



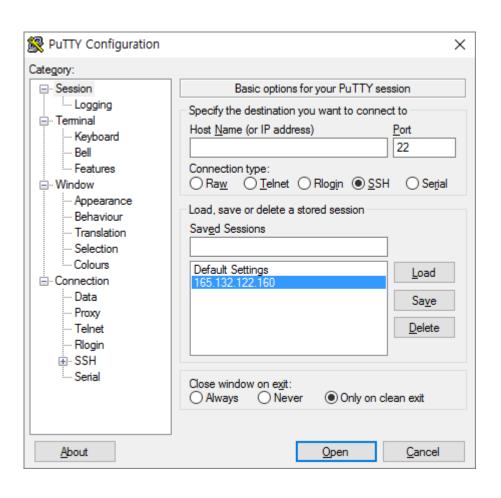
Internet Programming Practical Exercise 2nd Day

Computer Science Yonsei University

Introduction

- ❖ 실습 서버에서 MySQL과 PHP를 사용하는 방법을 소개
- ❖ Putty를 이용한 MySQL 접속 및 데이터베이스 사용 소개
- ❖ WinSCP를 이용한 PHP와 MySQL의 연동을 통한 데이터 선택, 삽입, 삭제 방법 소개
- ❖ Basic PHP 소개
- ❖ Cookie & Session 소개
- ❖ Ajax 소개

- ❖ Putty를 통한 접속
- ❖ Host Name : 165.132.122.160 (과제1 실습 참고)



- ❖ 부여 받은 ID(u학번)로 putty 로그인
- ❖ 접속 성공 시 다음과 같은 화면이 출력
- ❖ 패스워드의 경우 1차 과제에서 본인이 변경한 패스워드 사용

```
165.132.122.160 - PuTTY
                                                                               ×
login as: 2015321308
2015321308@165.132.122.160's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 14.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.13.0-79-generic x86 64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com/
146 packages can be updated.
107 updates are security updates.
Last login: Thu May 26 14:56:58 2016 from 165.132.122.154
```

- ❖ MySQL 접속하기
- ❖ ID : u학번 (ex: u2000111001)
- ❖ 비밀번호 : 학번
- ❖ 명령어 (mysql -u ID -p) 입력 후 패스워드 입력
- ❖ 접속 성공 시 다음과 같은 화면이 출력

- ❖ 데이터 베이스 선택 : use databases명;
- ❖ 데이터 베이스 이름은 d학번 으로 구성
- ❖ 부여된 데이터 베이스를 사용할 수 있게 됨

```
$ mysql -u u2142999001 -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 101
Server version: 5.5.47-Oubuntu0.14.04.1 (Ubuntu)
Copyright (c) 2000, 2015, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> use d2142999001; 사용할 데이터베이스 선택
Database changed
                    데이터베이스 선택 완료
mysql>
```

- ❖ 테이블 생성 및 생성된 테이블 확인하기
- ❖ 테이블 생성 : create table table명(column명 type, ...);
- ❖ 생성된 테이블 확인 : show tables;
- ❖ 테이블 삭제 : drop table table명;

- ❖ 테이블에 데이터 삽입, 확인 및 삭제 하기
- ❖ 데이터 삽입 : insert into table명(column1, ...) values(values1, ...);
- ❖ 데이터 확인 : select attribute from table명 where condition;
- ❖ 데이터 삭제 : delete from table명 where condition;

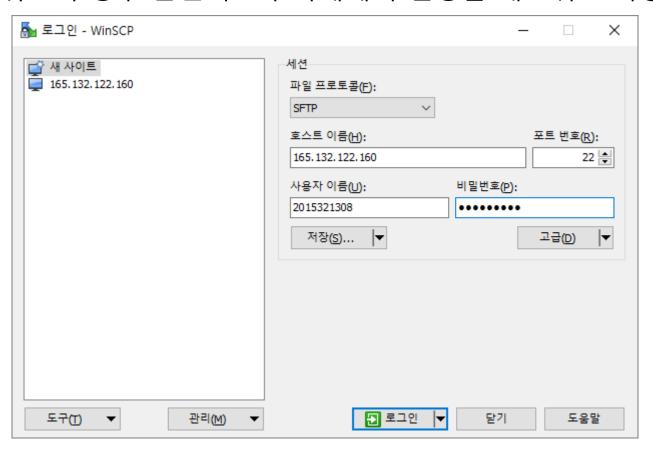
PHP와 MySQL 연동하기 in PHP

❖ WinSCP를 이용한 접속

❖ 호스트 이름 : 165.123.122.160

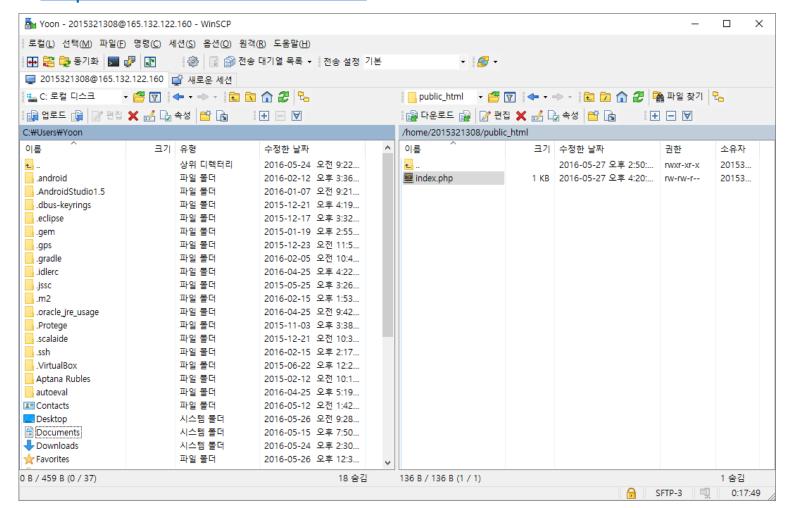
❖ 사용자 이름 : u학번

❖ 패스워드의 경우 본인이 1차 과제에서 변경한 패스워드 사용



PHP와 MySQL 연동하기 in PHP

- ❖ public_html 폴더 내에 본인이 만든 웹 페이지 파일 (php, html, css, ... 등) 을 삽입
- ❖ http://165.132.122.160/~ID로 확인



PHP와 MySQL 연동하기 in PHP

❖ 데이터베이스 연동 :

mysqli_connect(host, username, password, dbname);

```
<?php
 $db = mysqli_connect("localhost","u2142999001","2142999001","d2142999001");
 1T($ab){
      echo "성공";
      echo "실패";
      6 http://165.132.122.160/~2015321308, 
7 ▼ C | 65.132.122.160
성공
```

- ❖ PHP를 통해 MySQL에 질의하기
 - ➤ mysqli_query(연결객체, "질의");
 - Query Syntax
 - ❖ CREATE TABLE table_name (column명 type, ...);



```
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_d2142999001 |
+-----+
| class |
| person |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

❖ PHP를 통해 MySQL에 질의하기

- ➤ mysqli_query(연결객체, "질의");
- Query Syntax
- ❖ SELECT : 테이블로 부터 원하는 데이터를 가져옴
 - > SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name WHERE condition(s)
- ❖ INSERT INTO : 테이블에 데이터를 삽입
 - ➤ INSERT INTO table_name(column1, ...) VALUES(values1, ...)
- ❖ DELET : 테이블내의 데이터를 삭제
 - DELET FROM table_name WHERE condition(s)

❖ insert into 예제



❖ delete/where 예제

```
mysql> select * from class;
               name
                      score
                               grade
 2011147061 | LEE
                          68 |
                               B0
 2011147044
               _{\rm HAN}
                          77 | A-
 2011147056 | Yoon
                          99 I A+
 2011147001 |
               KIM
                          48
                               C+
 2011147011 | OH
                          69 | B+
  2011147010 | CHUN
                          85 | A-
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```



```
mysql> select * from class;
                      score | grade
 2011147061 | LEE
                          68 | B0
 2011147044 |
               _{\rm HAN}
                             | A-
 2011147056 |
               Yoon
                          99 | A+
 2011147011 | OH
                          69 | B+
  2011147010
               CHUN |
                          85 | A-
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- ❖ PHP를 통해 MySQL에 질의하기
 - ➤ mysqli_query(연결객체, "질의");
 - Query Syntax
 - ❖ UPDATE : 테이블내의 데이터를 업데이트
 - UPDATE table_name SET column1=value2, column2 = value2, ... WHERE condtion



- Basic application
 - Scripting delimiters
 - <?php ?>
 - Must enclose all script code
 - Variables preceded by \$ symbol
 - End statements with semicolon
 - Comments
 - // for single line
 - /* */ for multiline

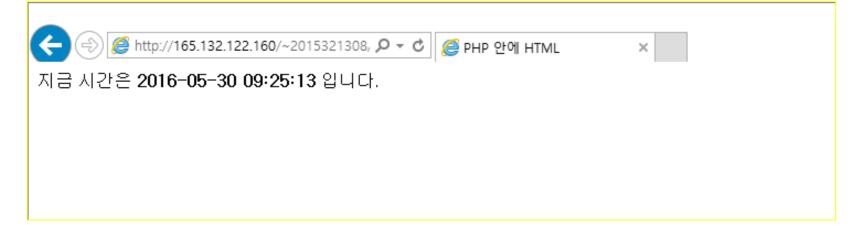
Basic application

```
<?php
    $name = "Yonsei";
?>
<html xmlns = "http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
   <head>
        <title>A simple PHP document</title>
   </head>
    <body style = "font-size: 2em">
        >
            <strong>
            Welcome to PHP, <?php print("$name"); ?>
            </strong>
   </body>
 /html>
```

echo

- ▶ PHP 문서 안에서 HTML 태그를 실행 시킬 수 있도록 도와줌
- > PHP + HTML

```
1 <?php
2
3 echo "<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>PHP 안에 HTML</TITLE></HEAD>
4 <BODY>지금 시간은 <b>";
5 echo date("Y-m-d H:i:s");
6 echo "</b> 입니다.</BODY></HTML>";
7
8 ?>
```



❖ 외부 파일을 포함하기 위한 함수

- > include(), require()
- ✓ 함수가 실행 될 때 마다 매개변수로 입력한 파일을 포함
- ✓ 2회 이상 포함 시 같은 함수가 또 포함된 것으로 인식해서 에러 발생
- include_once(), require_once()
- ✓ 외부 파일을 한번만 포함시킴

❖ 지정된 파일이 없는 경우

➤ Include(), include_once() : warning

> require(), require_once() : fatal error

	여러번 포함	한 번만 포함
warning	include()	include_once()
fatal error	require()	require_once()

❖include() Example

SUM:3

/sum.php

HTML in PHP

Form Processing

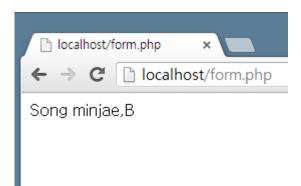
```
<html>
   <head>
       <title>Form</title>
   </head>
   <body>
       <form method ="post" action = "form.php">
           <input type ="text" name ="name"/><br/>
           A<input type ="radio" name = "grade" value="A" checked="checked"/>
           B<input type ="radio" name = "grade" value="B"/>
           C<input type ="radio" name = "grade" value="C"/>
           D<input type ="radio" name = "grade" value="D"/>
           F<input type ="radio" name = "grade" value="F"/><br/>
           <input type ="submit" value ="Register"/>
       </form>
   </body>
</html>
```

```
A ● B ○ C ○ D ○ F ○ Register
```

HTML in PHP

❖Form.php

➤ HTML 내의 변수 name, grade의 정보가 PHP로 submit 되면서 그 정보 를 출력



Session

 To maintain present position(such as Login status), set up session at a certain point in time, and turn down at end time

Cookie

Little size data that saved into clients' hard disk

```
Set-Cookie: NAME=VALUE; [expires=DATE;] [path=PATH;]
[domain=DOMAIN_NAME;] [secure]
```

- expires : cookie's valid period
- path : cookie's valid site

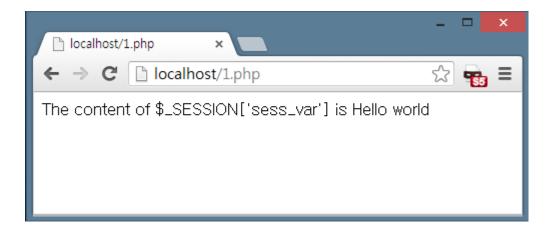
- **❖** Basic of Session management
 - Session ID
 - Unique random number for identifying session
 - Two way to save session ID (cookie, pass by URL)
 - Session Variable
 - Information that wants to pass down another page
 - Save at super global variable \$_SESSION

Simple Session Example 1

```
session_start();

$_SESSION['sess_var'] = "Hello world";

echo 'The content of $_SESSION[\'sess_var\'] is '
.$_SESSION['sess_var'].'<br/>';
?>
```

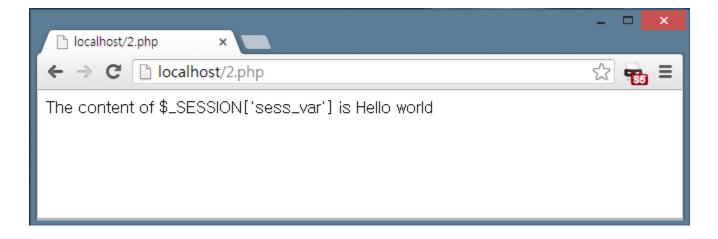


❖Simple Session Example 2

```
session_start();

echo 'The content of $_SESSION[\'sess_var\'] is '
.$_SESSION['sess_var'].'<br/>;

unset($_SESSION['sess_var']);
?>
```

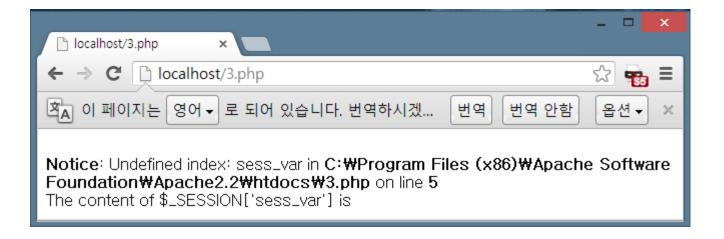


❖Simple Session Example 3

```
session_start();

echo 'The content of $_SESSION[\'sess_var\'] is '
.$_SESSION['sess_var'].'<br/>';

session_destroy();
?>
```



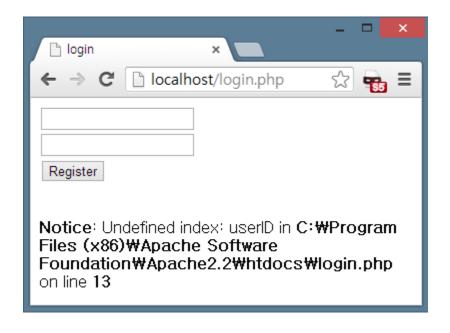
- Login Example
 - login.php
 - ➤ ID와 PASSWORD를 확인 → 일치 → 세션에 할당
 - ➤ form을 통해 function.php에 로그인 정보를 넘김

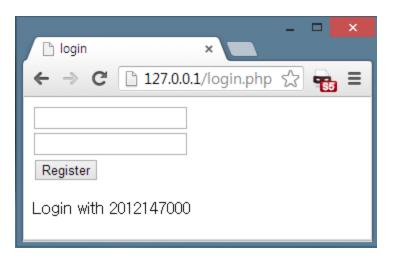
```
<? session start() ?>
<html>
   <head>
       <title>login</title>
   </head>
   <body>
       <form method ="post" action = "function.php">
           <input type ="text" name ="id"/><br/>
           <input type ="password" name = "password"/><br/>
           <input type ="submit" value ="Register"/>
       </form>
       if($ SESSION['userID'] != "")
           echo "Login with ".$ SESSION['userID']."<br/>";
   </body>
```

- Login Example
 - function.php
 - ➤ login.php로 부터 받은 로그인 정보를 대조
 - ➤ 정보가 일치 하면 ID에 대한 세션 할당
 - ❖과제2에서는 MySQL과 연동을 통한 로그인 정 보 대조가 필요

```
my id = "2012147000";
my pass = "abc123";
$id = $ POST['id'];
$pass = $ POST['password'];
if(strcmp($my id,$id)==0)
    if (strcmp($my pass,$pass) ==0)
        session start();
        $ SESSION['userID'] = $id;
        <script>
            location.href = "login.php";
        </script>
    else
        echo "wrong password<br/>";
else
    echo "wrong id<br/>";
```

Login Example





- 로그인 정보 불일치 시 세션 할당이 안됨 (그림1)
- 로그인 정보 일치 시 세션 할당 및 로그인 성공 (그림2)

- Cookie management
 - Original form
 - bool setcookie (string \$name , string \$value , int \$expire = 0 , string \$path , string \$domain , bool \$secure = false)
 - Super global variable \$_COOKIE
 - Repository array of cookie variables

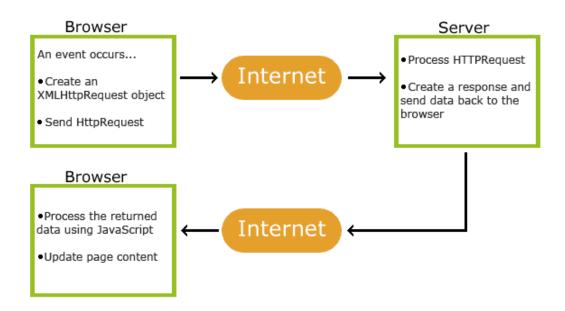
```
<?
    setcookie("password", "abc123");
    echo $_COOKIE['password'];
?>
```

*****AJAX

- AJAX is not a new programming language, but a new way to use existing standards.
- AJAX is a technique for creating fast and dynamic web pages.
- AJAX is the art of exchanging data with a server, and updating parts of a web page - without reloading the whole page.
- Examples of applications using AJAX: Google Maps, Gmail, Youtube, and Facebook tabs.
- ▶ 페이지 일부분을 업데이트 하기 위한 정보를 서버에 요청할 수 있다.
- 서버로부터 받은 데이터로 작업을 한다.

❖AJAX

How AJAX Works :



- AJAX is based on internet standards, and uses a combination of:
 - XMLHttpRequest object (to exchange data asynchronously with a server)
 - JavaScript/DOM (to display/interact with the information)
 - CSS (to style the data)
 - XML (often used as the format for transferring data)

AJAX EXAMPLE

/ajax.php

```
<!DOCTYPE_html>
<html>
                                                                HTTP request 만들기
    <head>
        <script>
            function loadXMLDoc(){
                var xmlhttp;
                if (window.XMLHttpRequest){ // code for IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
                    xmlhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();
                else{ // code for IE6, IE5
                    xmlhttp=new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
                xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function(){
                    if (xmlhttp.readyState==4 && xmlhttp.status==200){
                        document.getElementById("myDiv").innerHTML=xmlhttp.responseText;
                xmlhttp.open("GET", "ajax info.php", true);
                xmlhttp.send();
        </script>
    </head>
    <body>
        <div id="myDiv"><h2>Let AJAX change this text</h2></div>
        <button type="button" onclick="loadXMLDoc()">Change Content</button>
    </body>
</html>
```

❖AJAX EXAMPLE

/ajax_info.php

```
<?php
    echo 'AJAX is not a new programming language.<br/>
        AJAX is a technique for creating fast and dynamic web pages.';
?>
```

❖Result

Let AJAX change this text

Change Content

/ajax.php



AJAX is not a new programming language.

AJAX is a technique for creating fast and dynamic web pages.

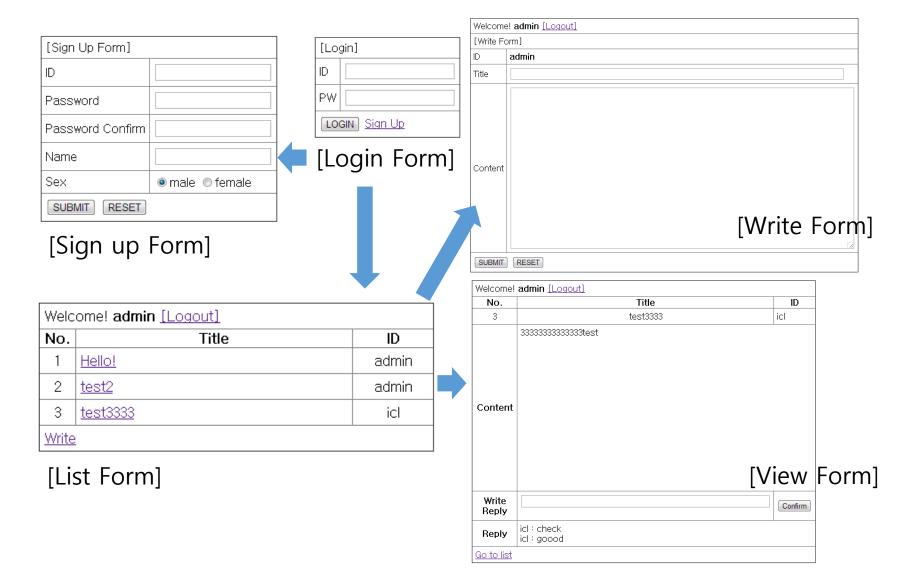
Change Content

/ajax_info.php

- Content의 부분적인 내용만 변경됨
- https://developer.mozilla.org/ko/docs/AJAX/Getting_Started 참고

Advanced Practice Making a board

❖To make a board, we need as follows:



DB Connect (db_connect.php / db_disconnect.php)

```
<?php
    mysql_close($con);
?>
```

Session (session.php / session_destroy.php)

```
<?php
    session_start();
?>
```

Sign Up Form (signup.html / signup.php)

```
<body>
  <div>
  <form name="signupform" method="post" action="signup.php">
  >
        [Sign Up Form]
     >
        ID
        <input type="text" name="id" size="20" maxlength="20">
     >
        Password
        <input type="password" name="password1" size="20" maxlength="20">
     >
        Password Confirm
        <input type="password" name="password2" size="20" maxlength="20">
     Name
        <input type="text" name="name" size="20" maxlength="20">
     >
        Sex
        <input type="radio" name="sex" value="male" checked="checked">male <input type="radio"
     <input type="submit" value="SUBMIT"> <input type="reset" value="RESET"></t</pre>
     </form>
   </div>
```

Sign Up Form (signup.html / signup.php)

```
<?php
   // [DB Connection]
   include "db connect.php";
   // [DB Connection Check]
   echo $con . "<br/>";
   // [Insert into table]
   $signup = "user table";
   $insertion = mysql_query("INSERT INTO " . $signup . "
   VALUES('',
    '$_POST[id]',
   '$ POST[name]',
    '$ POST[password1]',
    '$ POST[sex]')");
   if($insertion){ // [Insert Check]
        ?>
            <script>
                alert('Successful Insertion!');
                location.href = 'login.php';
            </script>
   else{
       echo "Error : " . mysql_error($con) . "<br/>";
   // [DB Disconnection]
   include "db disconnect.php";
```

Login Form (login.php / login_check.php)

```
include "session.php";
if(!isset($_SESSION[ses id])){ // no values
   echo
            margin: 0px auto;
         table td {
         <form method="post" action="login check.php">
             ID
                <input type="text" name="login id"/><br/>
             PW
                <input type="password" name="login pw"/><br/>
             <input type="submit" value="LOGIN"/>
```

Login Form (login.php / login_check.php)

```
<?php
   include "session.php";
   include "db connect.php";
   $result = mysql query("select *
                           from user table
                           where ID = '" . $_POST[login_id] . "' and Password = '" . $_POST[login_pw] . "'")
   echo "Login ID : " . $ POST[login id] . "<br/>";
   echo "Login Password : " . $ POST[login pw] . "<br/>";
   echo $result . "<br/>";
   $row = mysql_fetch_array($result);
   echo "DB ID : " . $row[ID] . "<br/>;;
   echo "DB Password : " . $row[Password] . "<br/>";
   if(strcmp($row[ID], $ POST[login id]) == 0 && $ POST[login id] != ""){
       if(strcmp($row[Password], $_POST[login pw]) == 0 && $ POST[login id] != ""){
           $ SESSION[ses id] = $ POST[login id];
           echo isset($ SESSION[ses id]);
           $ SESSION[ses pw] = $ POST[login pw];
           $ses id = $row[ID];
           $ses pw = $row[Password];
           <script>
               alert('Successfully login!');
               location.href = 'login.php';
           </script>
```

Write Form (write.php / write_check.php)

```
<body>
  <form method="post" action="write check.php">
  Welcome! <strong>' . $ SESSION[ses id] . '</strong>
     <a href="session destroy.php">[Logout]</a><br/> 
     >
        [Write Form]
     ID
        <strong>' . $ SESSION[ses id] . '</strong>
     Title
        <input type="text" name="bbs title" size="100" maxlength="100">
     >
        Content
        <textarea type="text" name="bbs content" cols="90" rows="20" style="overflow-y:scroll"></textarea
     <input type="submit" value="SUBMIT"> <input type="reset" value="RESET">
     </form>
  </div>
```

Write Form (write.php / write_check.php)

```
<?php
   include "session.php";
   include "db connect.php";
   // [Insert into table]
   $bbs = "bbs";
   $insertion = mysql query("INSERT INTO " . $bbs . "
                            VALUES('',
                             '$ POST[bbs title]',
                             '$ POST[bbs content]',
                             '$ SESSION[ses id]')");
   if($insertion){ // [Insert Check]
        ?>
            <script>
            alert('Successful Insertion!');
            location.href = 'bbs.php';
            </script>
        <?
   else{
       echo "Error : " . mysql error($con) . "<br/>";
   include "db disconnect.php";
```

List Form (bbs.php)

```
$bbs = "bbs";
$result = mysql query("select *
               from " . $bbs);
echo '
  >
     No.
    Title
     ID
  while($row = mysql_fetch_array($result)){
  echo '';
  echo '' . $row[Idx] . '';
  echo '<a href="view.php?Idx=' . $row[Idx] . '">' . $row[Title] . '</a>';
  echo '' . $row[ID] . '';
  echo '';
```

View Form (view.php / reply.php)

```
include "session.php";
include "db connect.php";
$bbs = "bbs";
$result = mysql_query("select * from " . $bbs . " where Idx = " . $ GET[Idx]);
$row = mysql_fetch_array($result);
echo
          <title>:: View ::</title>
          <meta charset="utf-8">
             border-collapse: collapse;
             margin: 0px auto;
             padding: 5px;
       </style>
          Welcome! <strong>' . $_SESSION[ses id] . '</strong>
              <a href="session destroy.php">[Logout]</a><br/> 
          No.
             Title
             ID
```

View Form (view.php / reply.php)

```
' . $row[Idx] . '
  ' . $row[Title] . '
  ' . $row[ID] . '
Content
  ' . $row[Content] . '
>
  Write<br/>Reply
  <form><input type="text" size="69" id="type comment">
  <input type="button" value="Confirm" onClick="javascript:showComment(' . $row[Idx] . ', type co
Reply
  <div id="comment">
```

View Form (view.php / reply.php)

```
    include "session.php";
    include "db_connect.php";
    //echo "[" . $_GET[Idx] . "] <strong>" . $_SESSION[ses_id] . "</strong> : " . $_GET[comment];

    // insert new reply
    mysql_query("insert into bbs_reply values('', '$_GET[Idx]', '$_SESSION[ses_id]', '$_GET[comment]')");

    // printing saved replies (including new reply) again
    $result_comment = mysql_query("select * from bbs_reply where bbs_Idx='$_GET[Idx]'");
    while($row_comment = mysql_fetch_array($result_comment)){
        echo $row_comment[ID] . ' : ' . $row_comment[Comment] . "<br/>;
}

include "db_disconnect.php";

?>
```

❖SQL for DB Schema Example



```
mysgl> desc user_table;
 Field
           ! Type
                          ! Null | Key | Default | Extra
 Ιdχ
           ! int(11)
                          : NO
                                 l PRI
                                       HULL
                                                  | auto_increment
  ΙD
           | varchar(20)
                           NO
                                        ! NULL
           | varchar(20) | NO
                                        HULL
  Name
  Password | varchar(20) |
                           NO
                                       ! NULL
           | varchar(6)
                          : YES
                                        ! NULL
  Sex
```

```
mysql> desc bbs;
  Field
          ! Type
                           ! Null ! Key ! Default ! Extra
                                                   | auto_increment
 Idx
          ! int(11)
                                        ! NULL
          | varchar(100)
  Title
                           : NO
                                         ! NULL
  Content | varchar(2000) | NO
                                         HULL
          | varchar(20)
                           : NO
                                         HULL
  ΙD
```

```
mysql> desc bbs_reply;
          ! Type
                          ! Null ! Key ! Default ! Extra
 Field
          ! int(11)
                                                  | auto_increment
 Idx
                          I NO
                                   PRI | NULL
 bbs_Idx | int(11)
                          : NO
                                        : NULL
          ! varchar(20)
                                        ! NULL
  ΙD
                          : NO
  Comment | varchar(200) | NO
                                        : NULL
```

Q&A