

The background of the slide features a complex, abstract design. It consists of a network of black lines that resemble circuit traces or data paths, connecting several solid black circular nodes. These elements are overlaid on a light gray background that contains faint, concentric circular patterns, similar to the teeth of interlocking gears. The overall aesthetic is technical and digital.

# Interazione con i Database

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# Possibili interazioni

- Procedurale
- A oggetti
- Le librerie disponibili
  - mysql
  - **mysqli**
  - PDO

<https://www.php.net/manual/it/book.mysqli.php>

# Lo stile di mysqli

- Basato su 3 classi
- **mysqli**
  - rappresenta la connessione col DBMS MySQL
- **mysqli\_result**
  - rappresenta il risultato di una query;
- **mysqli\_stmt**
  - rappresenta un comando SQL “parametrico”

# Apertura e chiusura connessione

- Approccio procedurale
  - `resource mysqli_connect(server, user, password, [DB])`
  - `bool mysqli_close ([ resource $link_identifier = NULL ] )`
- Approccio ad oggetti
  - `resource new mysqli(server, user, password, [DB])`
  - `bool mysqli::close ( void )`

<https://www.php.net/manual/it/mysqli.construct.php>

```
try {  
    $mysqli = new mysqli("localhost", 'root', '', 'calcio');  
}  
catch (mysqli_sql_exception $e) {  
    echo "Numero di errore: " . $e->getCode() . "<br>";  
    echo "Stringa di errore: " . $e->getMessage();  
    die();  
}  
echo "OK Connessione stabilita";
```

<https://www.php.net/manual/it/mysqli.close.php>

```
$mysqli->close();
```

# Esecuzione Query

- Procedurale
  - `mixed mysqli_query ( mysqli $link , string $query [, int $resultmode = MYSQLI_STORE_RESULT ] )`
- Oggetti
  - `mixed mysqli::query ( string $query [, int $resultmode = MYSQLI_STORE_RESULT ] )`
- Per un successo restituisce
  - un oggetto `mysqli_result` (SELECT) o `TRUE` in caso di successo
  - `FALSE` in caso di insuccesso

<https://www.php.net/manual/it/mysqli.query.php>

```
$query = "Select * from squadre ";  
  
$risultato = @$mysqli->query($query);
```

# Riga da una query

- Stile procedurale
  - `array mysqli_fetch_assoc ( mysqli_result $result )`
  - `mixed mysqli_fetch_row ( mysqli_result $result )`
  - `mixed mysqli_fetch_array ( mysqli_result $result [, int $resulttype = MYSQLI_BOTH ] )`
- Stile ad oggetti
  - `array mysqli_result::fetch_assoc ( void )`
  - `mixed mysqli_result::fetch_row ( void )`
  - `mixed mysqli_result::fetch_array ([ int $resulttype = MYSQLI_BOTH ] )`
- <https://www.php.net/manual/it/mysqli-result.fetch-array.php>

# Riga da una query: esempio

```
for ($i = 0; $i < $risultato->num_rows; $i++) {  
    //print_r($risultato->fetch_array(MYSQLI_ASSOC));  
    $riga = $risultato->fetch_array(MYSQLI_ASSOC);  
    echo "<tr>";  
    echo "<td>" . $riga['Nome'] . "</td>";  
    echo "<td>" . $riga['Città'] . "</td>";  
    echo "<td>" . $riga['Indirizzo'] . "</td>";  
    echo "<td>" . $riga['CAP'] . "</td>";  
    echo "<td>" . number_format($riga['Budget']) . "</td>";  
    echo "<td>" . $riga['Abbonati'] . "</td>";  
    echo "<td>" . $riga['Serie'] . "</td>";  
    echo "</tr>";  
}
```

# Rilascio memoria

- Stile procedurale
  - `void mysql_free_result ( mysql_result $result )`
- Stile ad oggetti
  - `void mysql_result::free ( void )`
  - `void mysql_result::close ( void )`
  - `void mysql_result::free_result ( void )`



# Prepared statements

- Query parametrica (prepared statements)
- Di solito la soluzione da preferire per vari motivi
  - Maggiori performance (quando dobbiamo eseguire la stessa query con parametri diversi)
  - Maggiore chiarezza: non si devono costruire stringhe incastrando stringhe, `real_escape_string`, variabili
  - Minore rischio di SQL Injection: non c'è bisogno di preoccuparsi di SQL Injection perché i valori recuperati per esempio da una form non vengono incastrati in una stringa ma vengono passati come valori allo statement

# Prepared statement

- Stile ad oggetti: classe `mysqli_stmt`
- Stile procedurale: funzioni del tipo `mysqli_stmt_<nome>`
  - `<nome>` sono gli stessi dei metodi di `mysqli_stmt`
- Facciamo riferimento allo stile ad oggetti
- Un oggetto della classe `mysqli_stmt` è restituito dal metodo `prepare` di `mysqli`

# Attributi e metodi di mysqli\_stmt

- <https://www.php.net/manual/en/class.mysqli-stmt.php>

## The mysqli\_stmt class

(PHP 5, PHP 7, PHP 8)

### Introduction

Represents a prepared statement.

### Class synopsis

```
class mysqli_stmt {  
  
    /* Properties */  
    public readonly int|string $affected_rows;  
    public readonly int|string $insert_id;  
    public readonly int|string $num_rows;  
    public readonly int $param_count;  
    public readonly int $field_count;  
    public readonly int $errno;  
    public readonly string $error;  
    public readonly array $error_list;  
    public readonly string $sqlstate;  
    public int $id;  
}
```

```
/* Methods */  
public __construct(mysqli $mysql, ?string $query = null)  
public attr_get(int $attribute): int  
public attr_set(int $attribute, int $value): bool  
public bind_param(string $types, mixed &$var, mixed &...$vars): bool  
public bind_result(mixed &$var, mixed &...$vars): bool  
public close(): true  
public data_seek(int $offset): void  
public execute(?array $params = null): bool  
public fetch(): ?bool  
public free_result(): void  
public get_result(): mysqli_result|false  
public get_warnings(): mysqli_warning|false  
public more_results(): bool  
public next_result(): bool  
public num_rows(): int|string  
public prepare(string $query): bool  
public reset(): bool  
public result_metadata(): mysqli_result|false  
public send_long_data(int $param_num, string $data): bool  
public store_result(): bool  
}
```

# Parametri di output

- <https://www.php.net/manual/en/mysqli-stmt.bind-result.php>
- `public mysqli_stmt::bind_result(mixed &$var, mixed &...$vars): bool`
- **fetch**: legge una riga alla volta (<https://www.php.net/manual/en/mysqli-stmt.fetch.php>)
- **get\_result**: restituisce un oggetto `mysqli_result` (<https://www.php.net/manual/en/mysqli-stmt.get-result.php>)

# Parametri di output:fetch

```
<?php
$mysqli = new mysqli("localhost", "my_user", "my_password", "world");

/* check connection */
if (mysqli_connect_errno()) {
    printf("Connect failed: %s\n", mysqli_connect_error());
    exit();
}

$query = "SELECT Name, CountryCode FROM City ORDER by ID DESC LIMIT 150,5";

if ($stmt = $mysqli->prepare($query)) {

    /* execute statement */
    $stmt->execute();

    /* bind result variables */
    $stmt->bind_result($name, $code);

    /* fetch values */
    while ($stmt->fetch()) {
        printf ("%s (%s)\n", $name, $code);
    }

    /* close statement */
    $stmt->close();
}

/* close connection */
$mysqli->close();
?>
```

# Parametri di output: get\_result

```
<?php

mysqli_report(MYSQLI_REPORT_ERROR | MYSQLI_REPORT_STRICT);
$mysqli = new mysqli("localhost", "my_user", "my_password", "world");

$query = "SELECT Name, Population, Continent FROM Country WHERE Continent=? ORDER BY Name LIMIT 1";

$stmt = $mysqli->prepare($query);
$stmt->bind_param("s", $continent);

$continentList = array('Europe', 'Africa', 'Asia', 'North America');

foreach ($continentList as $continent) {
    $stmt->execute();
    $result = $stmt->get_result();
    while ($row = $result->fetch_array(MYSQLI_NUM)) {
        foreach ($row as $r) {
            print "$r ";
        }
        print "\n";
    }
}
```



# Parametri di input:

- <https://www.php.net/manual/en/mysqli-stmt.bind-param.php>
- `public mysqli_stmt::bind_param(string $types, mixed &$amp;var, mixed &...$vars): bool`

**Parameters**

**statement**  
Procedural style only: A [mysqli\\_stmt](#) object returned by [mysqli\\_stmt\\_init\(\)](#).

**types**  
A string that contains one or more characters which specify the types for the corresponding bind variables

Type specification chars	
Character	Description
i	corresponding variable has type <a href="#">int</a>
d	corresponding variable has type <a href="#">float</a>
s	corresponding variable has type <a href="#">string</a>
b	corresponding variable is a blob and will be sent in packets

**var**  
**vars**  
The number of variables and length of string **types** must match the parameters in the statement.

**Return Values**  
Returns [true](#) on success or [false](#) on failure.

# Parametri di input

```
<?php

mysqli_report(MYSQLI_REPORT_ERROR | MYSQLI_REPORT_STRICT);
$mysqli = new mysqli('localhost', 'my_user', 'my_password', 'world');

$stmt = $mysqli->prepare("INSERT INTO CountryLanguage VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)");
$stmt->bind_param('sssd', $code, $language, $official, $percent);

$code = 'DEU';
$language = 'Bavarian';
$official = "F";
$percent = 11.2;

$stmt->execute();

printf("%d row inserted.\n", $stmt->affected_rows);

/* Clean up table CountryLanguage */
$mysqli->query("DELETE FROM CountryLanguage WHERE Language='Bavarian'");
printf("%d row deleted.\n", $mysqli->affected_rows);
```



# Liberare risorse e chiudere lo statement

- **public free\_result(): void**
  - <https://www.php.net/manual/it/mysqli-stmt.free-result.php>
- **public close(): true**
  - <https://www.php.net/manual/it/mysqli-stmt.close.php>