

建表

增数据

查数据

PHP操作数据库的一般步骤

```
mysql_connect("localhost","root","123");    //通过php连接上Mysql

mysql_select_db("test");                    //选择要操作的数据库

mysql_query("set names utf8")                //设置客户端和连接字符集：

通过php进行增删改查

mysql_close($conn);                          //释放连接资源
```

```
1 mysql_connect("localhost","root","123");    //通过php连接上Mysql,Mysql和网站在同一台服务器。
2 Mysql_select_db("test");//打开了这个数据库之后,选择要操作的数据库(就是选择要操作mysql里面的那个数:
3 mysql_query("set name utf8");//设置客户端和连接字符集;
4 通过数据库进行增删改查
5 mysql_close($conn);//释放连接资源
6
```

```
List of all MySQL commands:
Note that all text commands must be first on line and end with ';'
?          (?) Synonym for 'help'.
clear      (\c) Clear command.
connect    (\r) Reconnect to the server. Optional arguments are db and host.
delimiter  (\d) Set statement delimiter. NOTE: Takes the rest of the line as new
delimiter.
ego        (\G) Send command to mysql server, display result vertically.
exit       (\q) Exit mysql. Same as quit.
go         (\g) Send command to mysql server.
help       (\h) Display this help.
notee      (\t) Don't write into outfile.
print      (\p) Print current command.
prompt     (\R) Change your mysql prompt.
quit       (\q) Quit mysql.
rehash     (\#) Rebuild completion hash.
source     (\.) Execute an SQL script file. Takes a file name as an argument.
status     (\s) Get status information from the server.
tee        (\T) Set outfile [to_outfile]. Append everything into given outfile.
use        (\u) Use another database. Takes database name as argument.
charset    (\C) Switch to another charset. Might be needed for processing binlog
with multi-byte charsets.
warnings   (\W) Show warnings after every statement.
nowarning  (\w) Don't show warnings after every statement.

For server side help, type 'help contents'
```

常见的一些命令如上;

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> show databases;
```

Database
information_schema
duwa
mysql
phpmyadmin
test

5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
mysql>
```

创建一个表:

创建表

```
mysql> create table hack  
-> (  
-> id int,  
-> username varchar(20),  
-> password varchar(30)  
-> );
```

向表中添加记录

```
insert into hack values(1,'admin','456');  
insert into hack values(2,'boss','123');
```

```
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| duwa      |
| mysql     |
| phpmyadmin |
| test      |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> use test
Database changed
mysql> create table hack
-> (
-> id int;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version at line 3
mysql> create table hack
-> (
-> id int,
-> username varchar(20),
-> password varchar(30)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)

mysql>
```

建表

建立一个表的一般步骤:

- 1 1.use 数据库名
- 2 2.create table 表名

增数据

往表格里面添加数据:

```
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_test |
+-----+
| hack            |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into hack values(1,'admin','456');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.12 sec)

mysql>
```

```
mysql> insert into hack values(2,'boss','123456');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql>
```

查数据

查询数据:

```
mysql> select * from hack;
+-----+-----+-----+
| id    | username | password |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1     | admin    | 456      |
| 2     | boss     | 123456   |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

现在正确的用户名和密码就两个(存于数据库里面)

而后 通过php动态网页来接收你的用户名和密码而后在数据库里面再判断你的这个用户名和密码对不对,这就是一个完整的程序.

用户身份验证

```
$username = $_GET['username'];
$password = $_GET['password'];

$conn = mysql_connect("127.0.0.1","root","123");
mysql_select_db("test");
mysql_query("set names utf8");

$sql = "select * from hack where username='$username' and password='$password'";
$res = mysql_query($sql);

if (mysql_num_rows($res) != 0) {
    echo "登录成功";
} else {
    echo "登录失败";
}

mysql_close($conn);
```

```
$username = $_POST['username'];//这里是接收数据
```

```
$password = $_POST['password'];
```

```
$conn = mysql_connect("127.0.0.1","root","123"); //连接Mysql, 并把连接的结果赋值给一个变量conn
```

```
mysql_select_db("test");//选择打开test这个数据库
```

```
mysql_query("set names utf8");//设置字符集
```

```
$sql = "select * from hack where username='$username' and password='$password'";//在hack
```

```
$res = mysql_query($sql, $conn);//mysql_query这个函数式专门执行sql语句的,这句话的意思是执行存放

if (mysql_num_rows($res) != 0){
echo "登录成功";
}else{
echo "登录失败";

//row:列;如果$res里面存放了不是0行,那么就证明查到结果了,这只是判断方法之一
mysql_close($conn);
```