3.1.3 Bowlers

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	pid 🔑	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
2	pname	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
3	matches	int(11)			No	None			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
4	wickets	int(11)			No	None			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
5	avg	int(11)			Yes	NULL			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
6	5wickets	int(11)			No	None			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
7	best	int(11)			No	None			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
8	position	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More

Fig 3.1.3 Bowlers

In the above fig 3.1.3, There are 8 attribute where Primary key is pid.

3.1.3 All-rounders

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	pid 🔑	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
2	pname	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
3	matches	int(11)			No	None			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
4	runs	int(11)			No	None			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
5	bavg	int(11)			Yes	NULL			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
6	fifty	int(11)			No	None			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
7	hundred	int(11)			No	None			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
8	best	int(11)			No	None			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
9	wickets	int(11)			No	None			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
10	avg	int(11)			Yes	NULL			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
11	5wickets	int(11)			No	None			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
12	position	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More

3.1.4 Players table

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	batsman 🔑	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
2	bowlers 🔑	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More
3	allrounders 🔑	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			✏ Change ⊘ Drop ▽ More

Fig 3.1.4 players table

In the fig 3.1.4, There are 3 attribute where all 3 are composite Primary key in each are foreign key to all others tables Batsman, Bowlers and Allrounders.

3.1.5 Team

	#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
☐	1	team_name 🔑	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▽ More
☐	2	players	int(11)			No	None			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▽ More
☐	3	captain	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▽ More
☐	4	rank	int(11)			No	None			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▽ More

In the above fig 3.1.5, There are 4 attribute where Primary key is team name and Foreign key is also team name and captain.
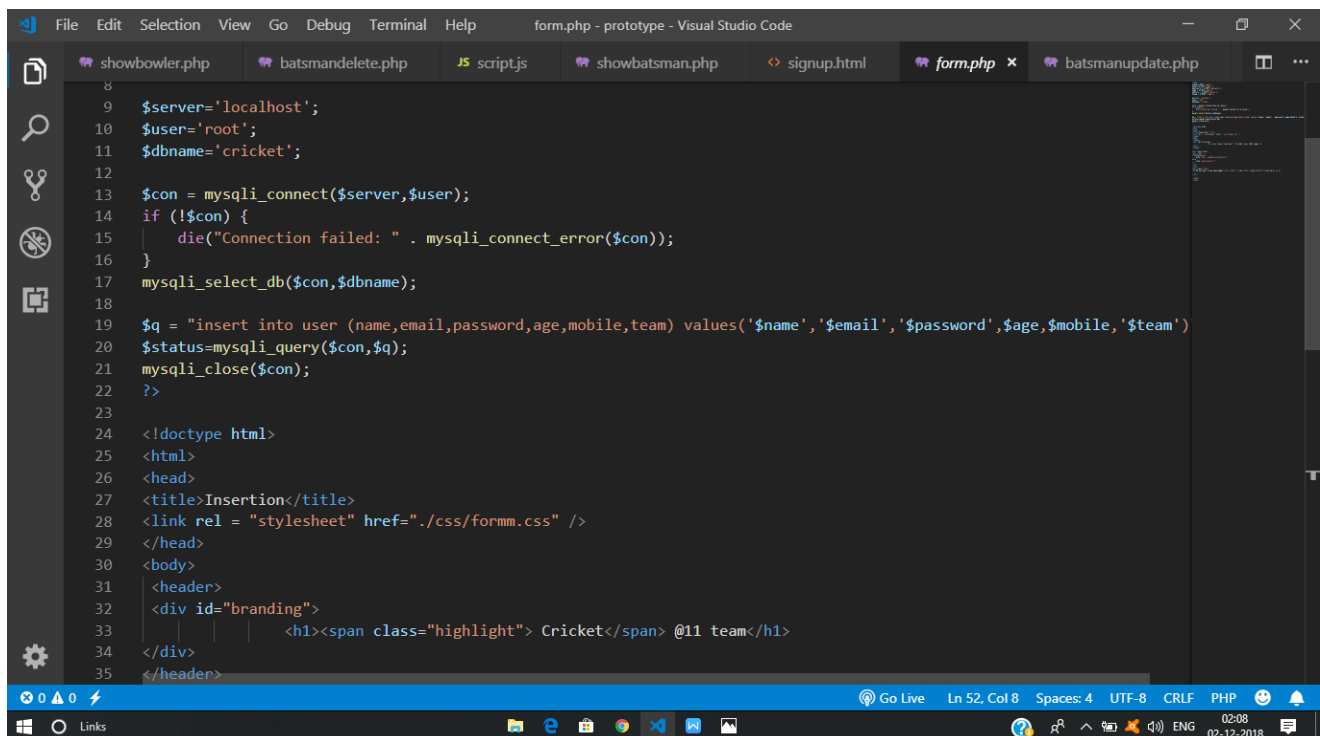
3.1.5 User_Team

	#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
☐	1	team_name 🔑	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▽ More
☐	2	User_name 🔑	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▽ More
☐	3	batsman	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▽ More
☐	4	bowlers	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▽ More
☐	5	allrounders	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▽ More
☐	6	captain	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			🖉 Change ⊖ Drop ▽ More

In the above fig 3.1.7, There are 6 attribute where Primary key is team name and user name and Foreign key is batsman, bowlers and all-rounders.

3.2 PHP and Database Connection

- PHP provides built-in database connectivity for a wide range of databases – MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, Berkeley DB, Informix, Lotus Notes, and more.
- Use either mysql_connect or mysql_pconnect to create database connection.
- mysql_connect: connection is closed at end of script (end of page).
- mysql_pconnect: creates persistent connection -connection remains even after end of the page.

- Connect to the MySQL server

    o $connection = mysqli_connect("localhost", "root", "password", "databasename");

- Access the database

    o mysql_select_db("databasename", $connection);

- Perform SQL operations

    o Example: $result = mysql_query ($query, $connection)

- Disconnect from the server

    o mysql_close($connection);