



做喜实的自己,用良心做教育

1 PHP连接MySql

2 PHP操作数据库表

3 登录注册案例

4 练习



```
1, PHP连接MySql
   PHP5以前使用MySQL函数来连接
   PHP5以后我们有两种连接数据库的方式: MySQLi和PDO, 这里我们只介绍MySQLi的连接方式. MySQLi是专
门用于MySql数据库的.
MySQLi有两种写法:
   1, 面向对象的写法: $conn = new mysqli("127.0.0.1", "root", "", "mydb3");
   2, 面向过程的写法: $conn = mysqli_connect("127.0.0.1", "root", "", "mydb3");
例如:
   $conn = new mysqli("127.0.0.1", "root", ""); //连接mysql
   //$conn = new mysqli("127.0.0.1", "root", "", "mydb3"); //连接到mysql的mydb3数据库
   if($conn->connect_error) {
     die("连接失败:" . $conn->connect_error);
   echo "连接成功";
```

2, PHP创建数据库

```
$conn2 = new mysqli("127.0.0.1", "root", "", "mydb3") or die("连接失败:" . $conn2->connect_error);
$sql = "create database mydb3"; //创建数据库的sql语句
if($conn->query($sql) === true) {
    echo "创建数据库成功!";
} else{
    echo "创建数据库失败: " . $conn->error;
}
$conn->close(); //关闭数据库
```



```
3, PHP创建表
   $conn2 = new mysqli("127.0.0.1", "root", "", "mydb3") or die("连接失败:" . $conn2->connect_error);
   $sql2 = "create table if not exists books2(id int auto_increment PRIMARY KEY, name varchar(255),
url varchar(255),info varchar(255))";
   if($conn2->query($sql2) === true) {
     echo "创建表成功或表已经存在!";
   } else{
     echo "创建表失败: " . $conn2->error;
   $conn2->close(); //关闭数据库
```



```
4, PHP插入数据
```

```
$conn3 = mysqli_connect("127.0.0.1", "root", "", "mydb3") or die("连接失败:" . $conn3->connect_error);
$sql3 = "insert into books2(name, url, info) values('鲁迅全集','www.luxun.com', '信息')";
//$sql3 = "insert into books2(name, url, info) values('bookname','www.luxun.com', 'info')";
if(mysqli_query($conn3, $sql3) ) {
   echo "插入数据成功!";
} else{
   echo "插入数据失败: " . $conn3->error;
mysqli_close($conn3); //关闭数据库
```



```
5, PHP查询数据
  $conn5 = new mysqli("127.0.0.1", "root", "", "mydb3") or die("连接失败:" . $conn5->connect_error);
  $sql5 = "select * from books2";
  $result = $conn5->query($sql5); //执行查询
  if($result->num_rows > 0) {
    while ($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {
       echo "id:".$row["id"]."; name:".$row["name"]."; url:" . $row["url"] . "; info:" . $row["info"] . "<br>";
  } else{
    echo "数据表中没有数据!";
  $conn5->close(); //关闭数据库
```

6, PHP修改数据

```
必须使用 mysqli_query() 函数 $conn6 = mysqli_connect("127.0.0.1", "root", "", "mydb3") or die("连接失败:" . $conn6->connect_error); $sql6 = "update books2 set url='www.update.com' where name='bookname2'"; mysqli_query($conn6, $sql6); mysqli_close($conn6); //关闭数据库
```



7, PHP删除数据

```
必须使用 mysqli_query() 函数
$conn7 = mysqli_connect("127.0.0.1", "root", "", "mydb3") or die("连接失败:" . $conn7->connect_error);
$sql7 = "delete from books2 where name='bookname'";
mysqli_query($conn7, $sql7);
mysqli_close($conn7); //关闭数据库
```



示例:

实现完整的登录注册前后端功能;

注: 先在navicat for mysql中创建好数据库和表

用户表users

	名	类型	长度	小数点	不是 null	
	id	int	11	0	V	<i>></i> 1
	userid	int	11	0	V	<i>></i> 2
	username	varchar	255	0	V	
	password	varchar	255	0	V	
1	age	int	11	0		



THANK YOU



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