

## cis20.2-spring2008-sklar, unit II, lab 2

### 1 getting started

- This lab will introduce you to using **MySQL** from **PHP**.
- Refer to lab II.1, and the class notes from Mar 3 and Mar 17, as well as your PHP notes from cis20.1.

### 2 querying your tables

In lab II.1, you should have created a table in your MySQL database on the class server called `birthday`, which has fields like this:

```
mysql> DESC birthday;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field  | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| thename | varchar(30)   |      | PRI |          |       |
| themonth | int(11)       | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| theday  | int(11)       | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| theyear | int(11)       | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

#### DO THIS:

1. Following the lecture notes for Mar 17, write a PHP script that will connect to your MySQL database and query your `birthday` table, selecting all the rows and columns. Display the results as an HTML table in a web page.
2. Modify the query to select only the `thename` column, for all rows in your `birthday` table.
3. Modify the query to select all the columns in your `birthday` table for those rows with a birth month in March.
4. Modify the query to select only the `thename` column in your `birthday` table for those rows with a birth month in March.

### 3 adding entries to your database table

#### DO THIS:

1. Create an HTML form with fields for someone to enter their name and the month, day and year of their birthday.
2. Read that data into PHP variables, and then form them into a MySQL `INSERT` statement.
3. Execute the statement and call `mysql_affected_rows()` to make sure that the `INSERT` statement worked properly.
4. Then execute the first query statement above, that gets all the rows and columns from the `birthday` table and displays them as an HTML table. Make sure that the new person has been added correctly.