

Database Application Development

Ramakrishnan & Gehrke, Chapter 6

PHP and (My)SQL

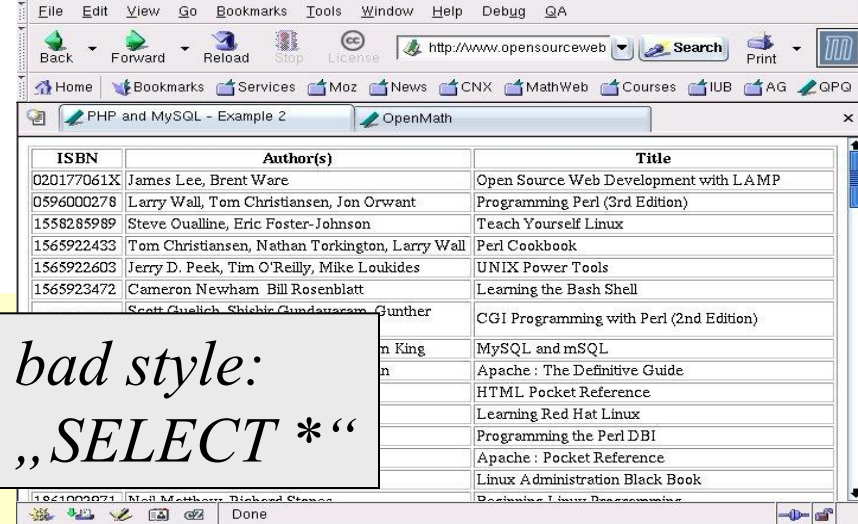
www.php.net

- PHP calls embedded within HTML as special tag
 - `<?php php-statement-sequence ?>`
- Execution (server-side!) of PHP:
- PHP statements → (HTML) text; complete file forwarded by Web server:
`<h1><?php echo "Hello World"; ?></h1>` → `<h1>Hello World</h1>`
- Example: connecting to mysql server on localhost

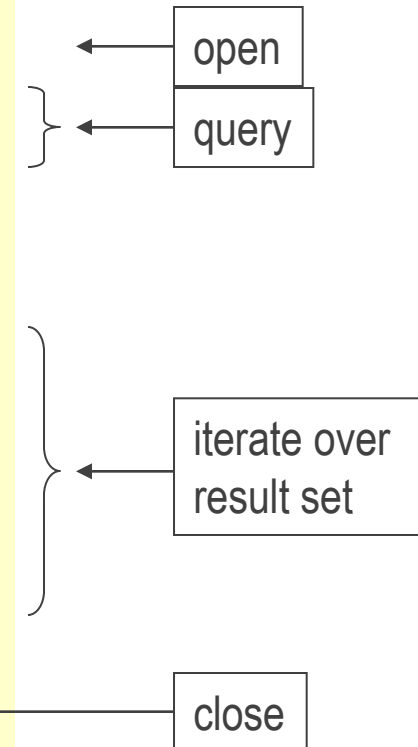
```
<?php
    $mysql = mysql_connect( "localhost", "apache", "DBWAisCool" )
        or die( "cannot connect to mysql" );
?>
```

variables
have „\$“
prefix

PHP, HTML, and (My)SQL

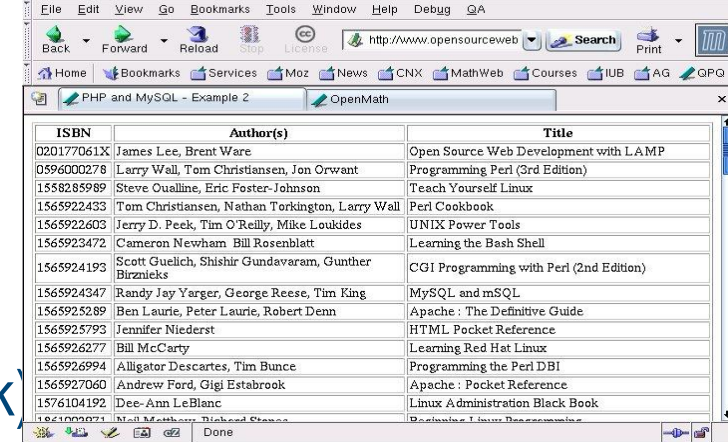


```
<html>
<head>
  <title>PHP and MySQL Example</title>
</head>
<body>
  <?php $mysql = mysqli_connect( "localhost" );
  $result = mysql_db_query( "books", "SELECT isbn, author, title FROM book_info" )
  or die( "query failed - " . mysql_errno() . ": " . mysql_error(); )
  ?>
  <table>
    <tr> <th>ISBN</th> <th>Author(s)</th> <th>Title</th> </tr>
    <?php while ( $array = mysql_fetch_array($result) ); ?>
    <tr><td><?php echo $array[ "isbn" ]; ?></td>
      <td><?php echo $array[ "author" ]; ?></td>
      <td><?php echo $array[ "title" ]; ?></td>
    </tr>
    <?php endwhile; ?>
  </table>
  <?php mysql_close($mysql); ?>
</body>
</html>
```



Python and (My)SQL

- Different approach: Python prime, not HTML
- Python code example (schematic, using Flask)



```
from flask import Flask, request, render_template
import mysql.connector
import sys
app = Flask( __name__ )
query_components = parse_qs(urlparse(self.path).query)
name = query_components["name"][0]

def booklist() :
    connection = mysql.connector.connect( ... )
    cursor = connection.cursor()
    cursor.execute( "SELECT isbn, author, title FROM book_info WHERE author='?' ", author )
    result = cursor.fetchall()
    connection.close()
    return render_template( 'booklist.html', result = result )
```

SQLJ

- **SQLJ** = Java + embedded JDBC database access, nicely wrapped
 - ISO standard
 - eliminates JDBC overhead
 - compact & elegant database code, less programming errors
- SQLJ program ----[SQLJ translator]----> std Java source code
 - embedded SQL statements → calls to SQLJ runtime library
- (semi-) static query model: Compiler does
 - syntax checks, strong type checks
 - consistency wrt. schema
- Primer: <http://archive.devx.com/dbzone/articles/sqlj/sqlj02/sqlj012102.asp>

SQLJ Code Example

```
Int sid; String name; Int rating;  
#sql iterator Sailors( Int sid, String name, Int rating );  
Sailors sailors;  
  
#sql sailors =  
    { SELECT sid, sname INTO :sid, :name FROM Sailors WHERE rating = :rating };  
  
while (sailors.next())  
{   System.out.println( sailors.sid + ": " + sailors.sname) );  
}  
  
sailors.close();
```

SQLJ Iterators

■ Named iterator

- Needs both variable type and name, and then allows retrieval of columns by name
- See example on previous slide:
`#sql iterator Sailors( Int sid, String name, Int rating );`

■ Positional iterator

- Needs only variable type (not name), uses `FETCH ... INTO` construct:

```
#sql iterator Sailors( Int, String, Int );
Sailors sailors;
#sql sailors = { SELECT sid, sname INTO :sid, :name FROM Sailors WHERE rating = :rating };
do
{ #sql { FETCH :sailors INTO :sid, :name };
  if ( ! sailors.endFetch() )
    ...; // process sailor
} while ( ! sailors.endFetch() );
```

Stored Procedures

- Program executed through a single SQL statement
 - Executed in server
- Advantages:
 - Can encapsulate application logic while staying “close” to the data
 - Reuse of application logic by different users
 - Avoid tuple-at-a-time return of records through cursors

SQL/PSM Example

- PSM code:

```
CREATE FUNCTION rateSailor (IN sailorId INTEGER) RETURNS INTEGER
DECLARE rating INTEGER
DECLARE numRes INTEGER

SET numRes = (SELECT COUNT(*)
              FROM Reserves R
              WHERE R.sid = sailorId)

IF (numRes > 10)
THEN rating = 1;
ELSE rating = 0;
END IF;

RETURN rating;
```

- Foreign code:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE TopSailors( IN num INTEGER )
LANGUAGE JAVA
EXTERNAL NAME "file:///c:/storedProcs/rank.jar"
```

Calling Stored Procedures from Client

- Embedded SQL:
 - EXEC CALL IncreaseRating(:sid, :rating);
- JDBC:
 - CallableStatement cstmt = con.prepareCall("{call ShowSailors}");
- SQLJ:
 - #sql showsailors = { CALL ShowSailors };

Summary: Connecting PL & DBMS

- Coupling techniques
 - **API**: library with DBMS calls = layer of abstraction between application and DBMS
 - **Embedded SQL**: extend PL with SQL statements
 - **Stored procedures**: execute application logic directly at the server
- **Cursor** for record-at-a-time traversal