



EPL342 –Databases

Lab 7

Working with SQL server from PHP

PHP Documentation for SQL Server



- You can find the PHP API for SQL server in the following URL:
 - [PHP: SQLSRV – Manual](https://www.php.net/manual/en/book.sqlsrv.php)
(<https://www.php.net/manual/en/book.sqlsrv.php>)
- In the department's systems you don't need to install anything to enable the SQLSRV driver
 - In your own PHP enabled server you have to install the correct driver!
 - See [Microsoft Drivers for PHP for SQL Server - PHP drivers for SQL Server | Microsoft Docs](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/connect/php/microsoft-php-driver-for-sql-server) for detailed instructions
(<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/connect/php/microsoft-php-driver-for-sql-server>)



PHP Installation

- In order to use PHP on your own machine you have to setup a web server and install the PHP plugins for your server
 - A useful (complete and open source) installation of everything you need (Web server + PHP) is **XAMPP**
 - Can be found here: [XAMPP Installers and Downloads for Apache Friends](https://www.apachefriends.org/index.html) (<https://www.apachefriends.org/index.html>)
 - *Essentially you'll be doing a full stack installation and setup*
 - Don't forget the SQLSRV driver
 - It doesn't come with **XAMPP**

Connecting to SQL server from PHP



- In order to connect to SQL server from PHP first of all you need to write and deploy your PHP files
 - In today's lab supplemental files you can find a skeleton that you can (and should) modify so that you can use it in your project
- In order to deploy your PHP file you just need to copy them to the directory *“public_html”* in your account
 - Also accessible through the *“U:\”* drive in the lab's machines

Deploying your PHP files



- Note that
 - The name of the deployment root directory is EXACTLY `public_html`
 - You can create subdirectories inside `public_html`
 - `public_html` is (must) be located directly under your personal account directory
 - It must have permission set to “`755`” (`rwxr-xr-x`)
 - Login to a Linux machine and use `chmod 755 public_html`
 - The same goes for ALL subdirectories under `public_html`
 - Files under `public_html` should have “`644`” (`rw-r--r--`) permissions
 - You should also have “`701`” (`rwx-----x`) permissions on the root directory of your account

Deploying your PHP files



- Just copying your files inside **public_html** (html, php etc.) makes them available through the department web server
 - E.g. the file *“test.html”* that is directly under the **public_html** directory can be accessed via the URL:
www.cs.ucy.ac.cy/~username/test.html
(**username** is your actual username!)
 - If you have a file named *index* (regardless of its extension) then that will be accessed if you request the directory under which it is located!
 - E.g. the file **index.php** that is directly under the **public_html** directory can be accessed through the URL: *www.cs.ucy.ac.cy/~username/*

Using SQL server through PHP



- Download and deploy the supplemental lab files to your `public_html` directory
 - Files `index.php` and `connect.php` demonstrate how you can pass some information from page to page as well as setup a session
 - `index.php` → `connect.php`
 - `connect.php` gets the passed information and adds it to a session that it creates
 - Files `q1.php`, `q2.php`, and `q3.php` demonstrate how you can call a SQL query, a stored procedure without parameters and a stored procedure with parameters respectively (they utilize the session information)
 - File `dbsample.sql` creates a table with some data as well as the stored procedures used by `q2.php` and `q3.php` files
- In the rest of the lab we will study and analyze these files