

Tutorial 11

Editor – Brackets

Goals

Creating a blog with PHP and MySql.

- Set up and configuration of Xampp
- Learning Ajax

Things to note: Each week Xampp will need to be installed. Xampp is Windows software, similar software is available for Mac, called Mamp.

Installing and configuring Xampp

Go to the website: <https://www.apachefriends.org/index.html>



Download the Xampp with PHP 7.1, click on the following link

XAMPP now supports PHP 7.1!

[Download now](#)

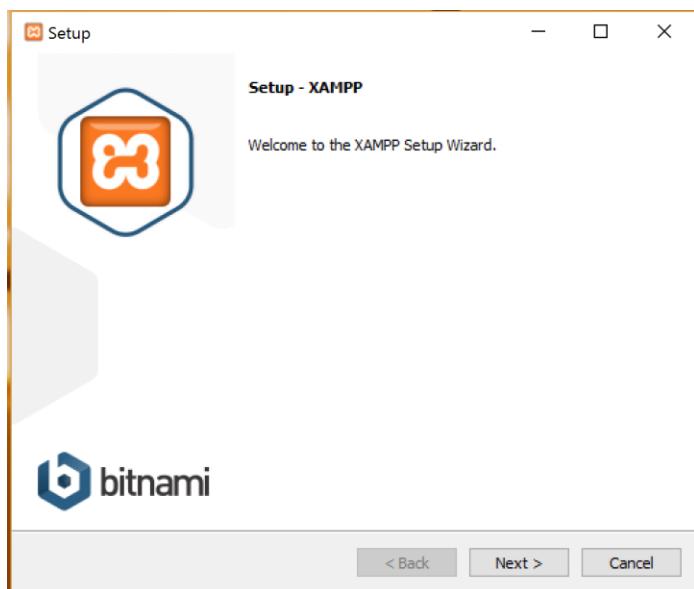
Then click on



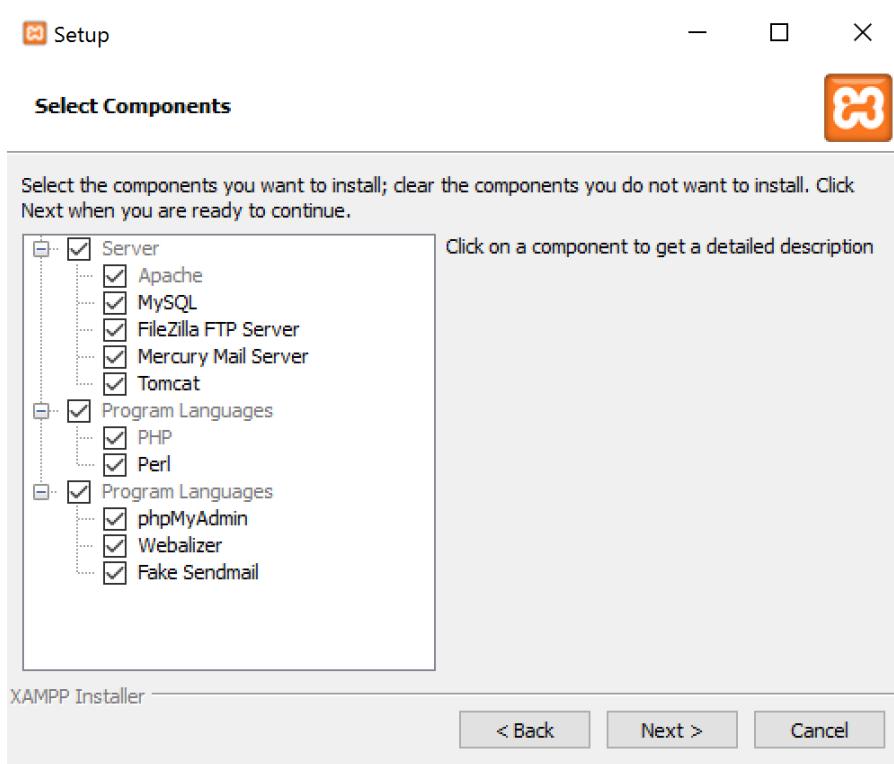
Download to the desktop, Once there, double click on the file and following the prompts



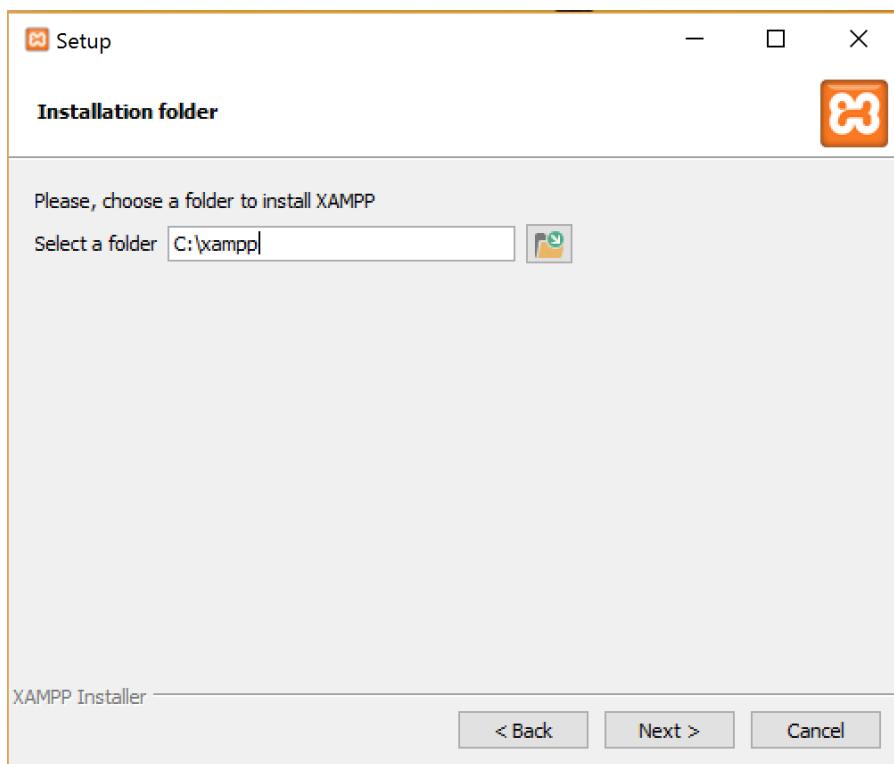
Click Next



Click Next

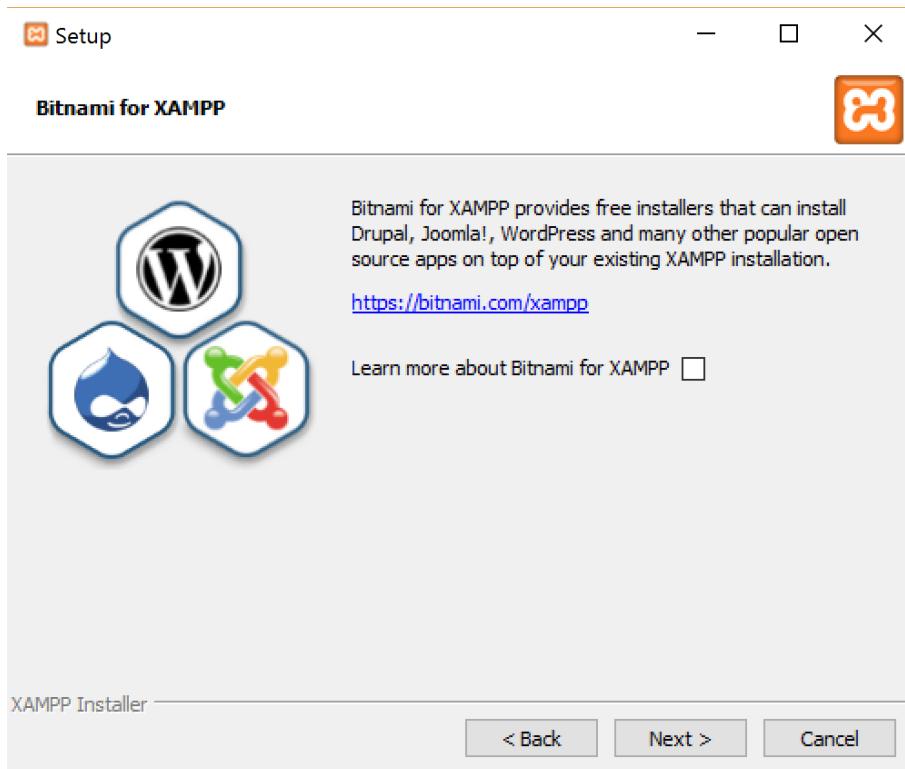


Click Next

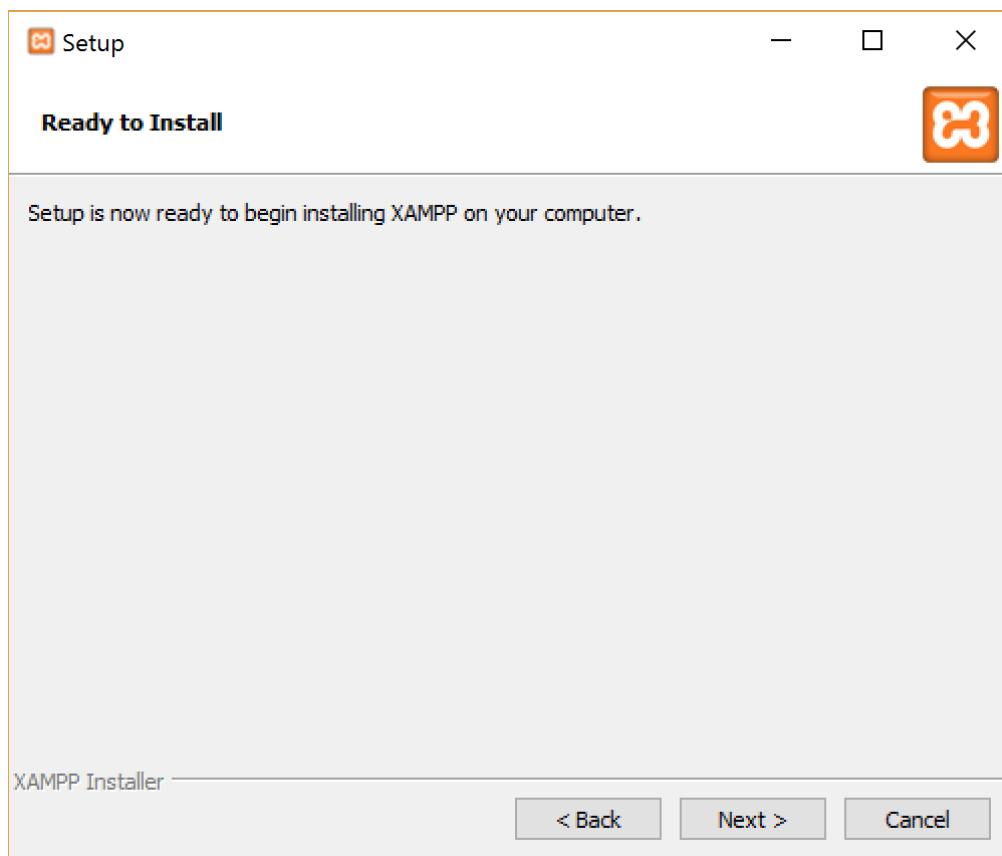


NB: This is the installation folder, all of your web pages will belong in c:\xampp\htdocs

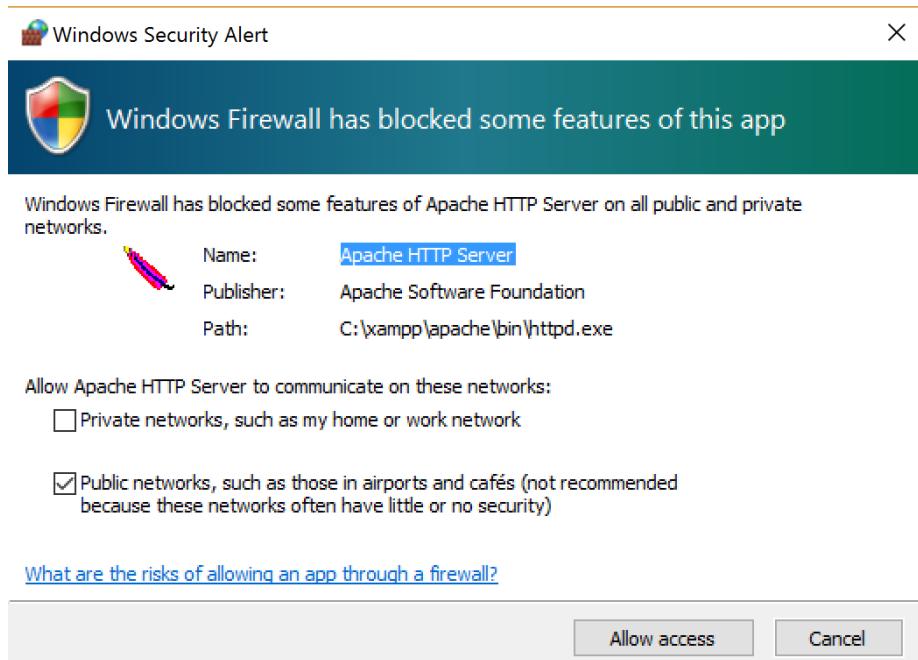
Untick Bitnami and click Next



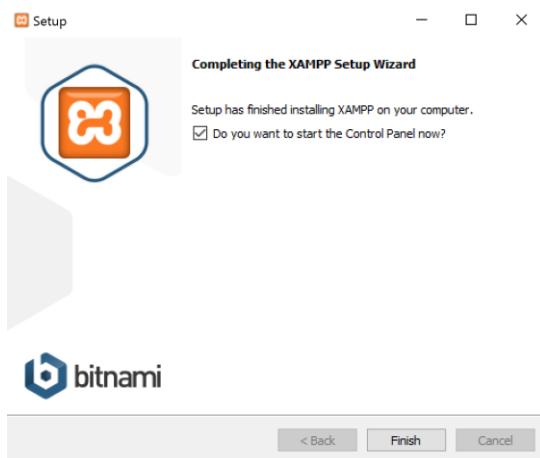
Click next to install



Allow any pop ups such as Apache or MySQL



Then click finish



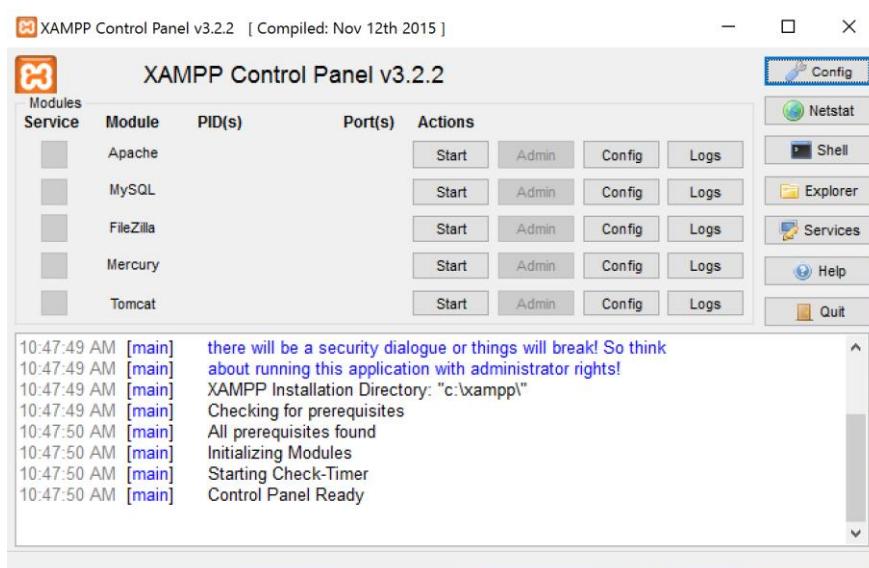
Now we configure Xampp.

Assuming you left the "Do you want to start the Control Panel" ticked, you should see the following on your screen.



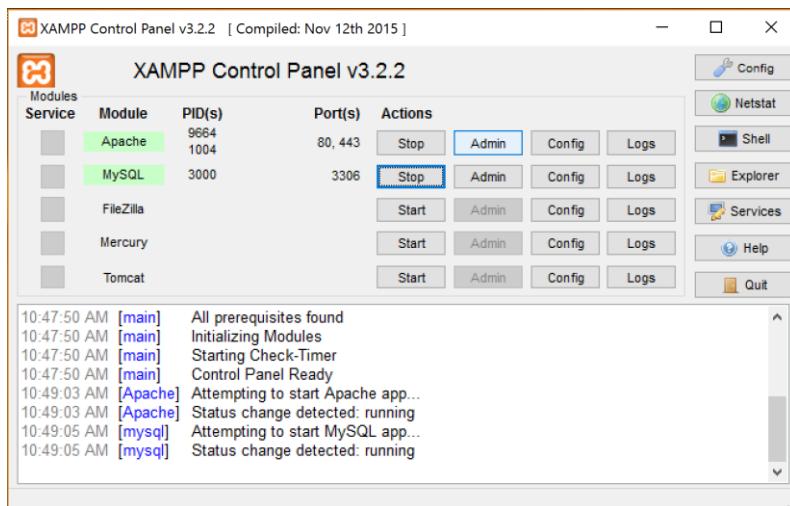
Click on Save

The following should appear:



From here we need to click Start on Apache and MySQL.

You should see the following.



We now have the Apache webserver up and running with MySQL.

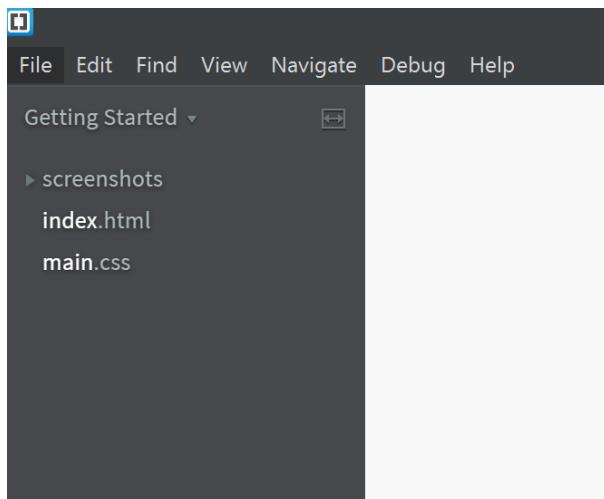
To check that it is working load up a browser and type localhost into the address bar.

You should see the following:

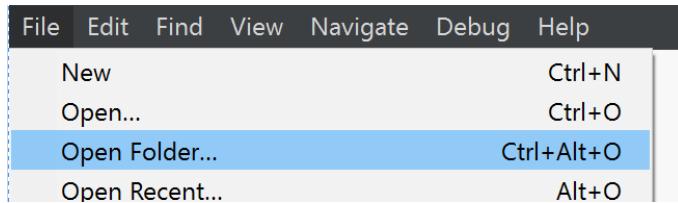


Now, this is all configuration information from XAMPP, what we should do is clean out the folder htdocs, to put our own files. To do this, we will use brackets to clean out the folder.

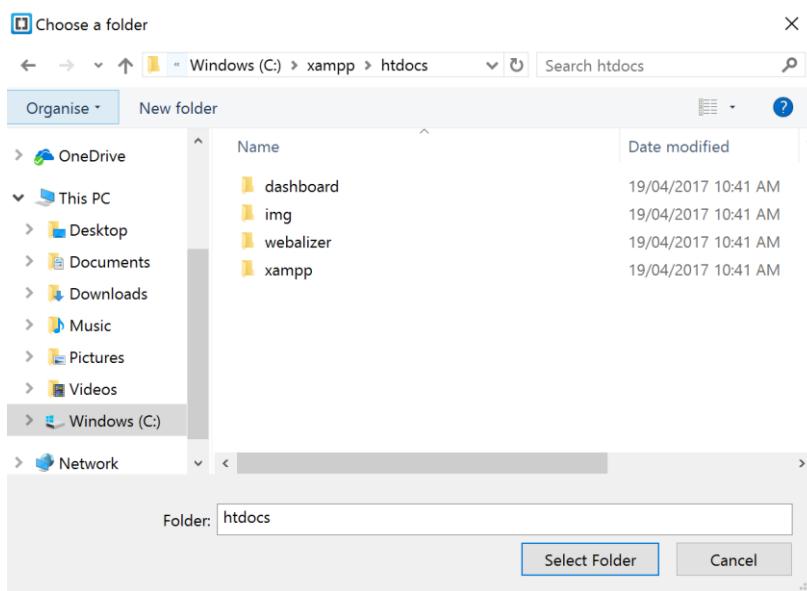
Load up brackets



From here, go to open folder

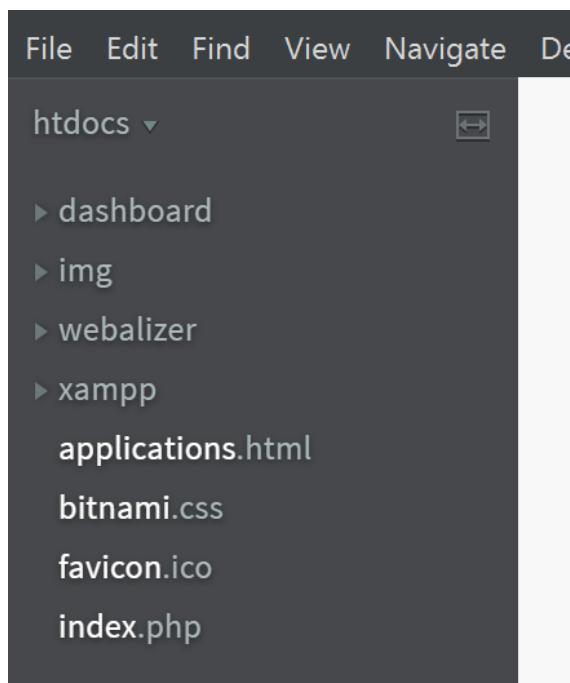


Navigate to c:\xampp\htdocs

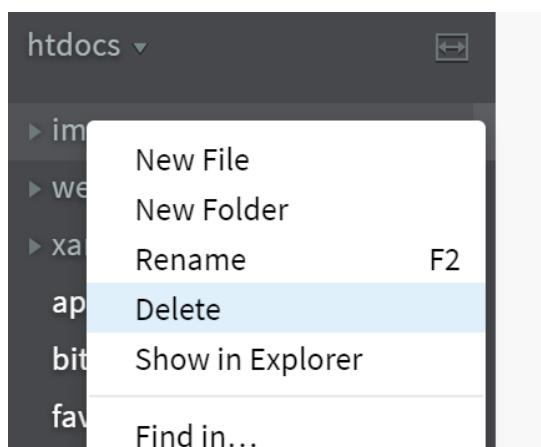


Click Select

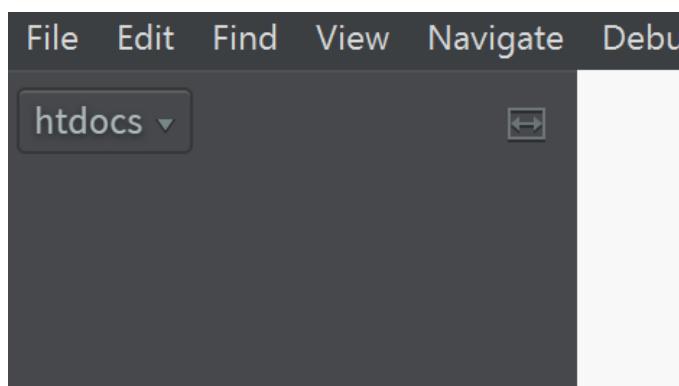
This should give you the following set of files in the navigation pane of brackets:



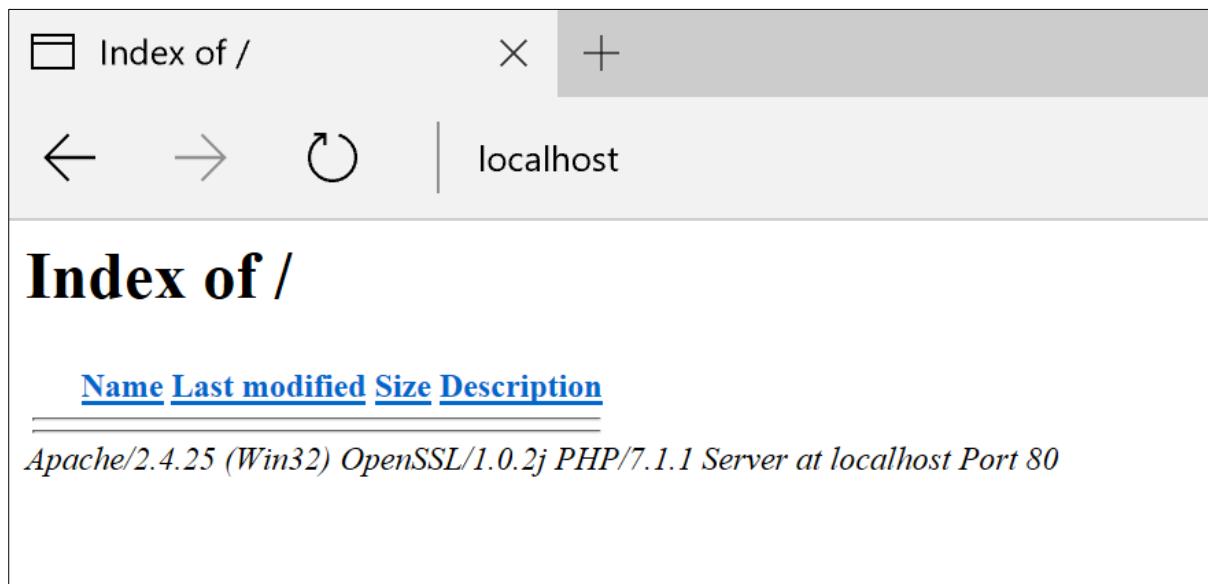
Highlight and right click on the navigation elements and delete everything in the folder



Once you have emptied the folder it should look like



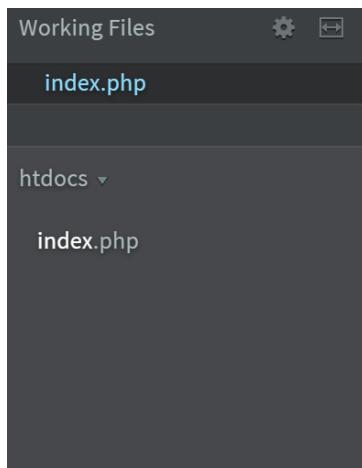
Now, we check to ensure that the system is clean, go to your browser and navigate to <http://localhost/> You should see the following



Now we have a clean server to start creating with.

Creating your php Website

From here, right click and create a new file called index.php and put in the following content:

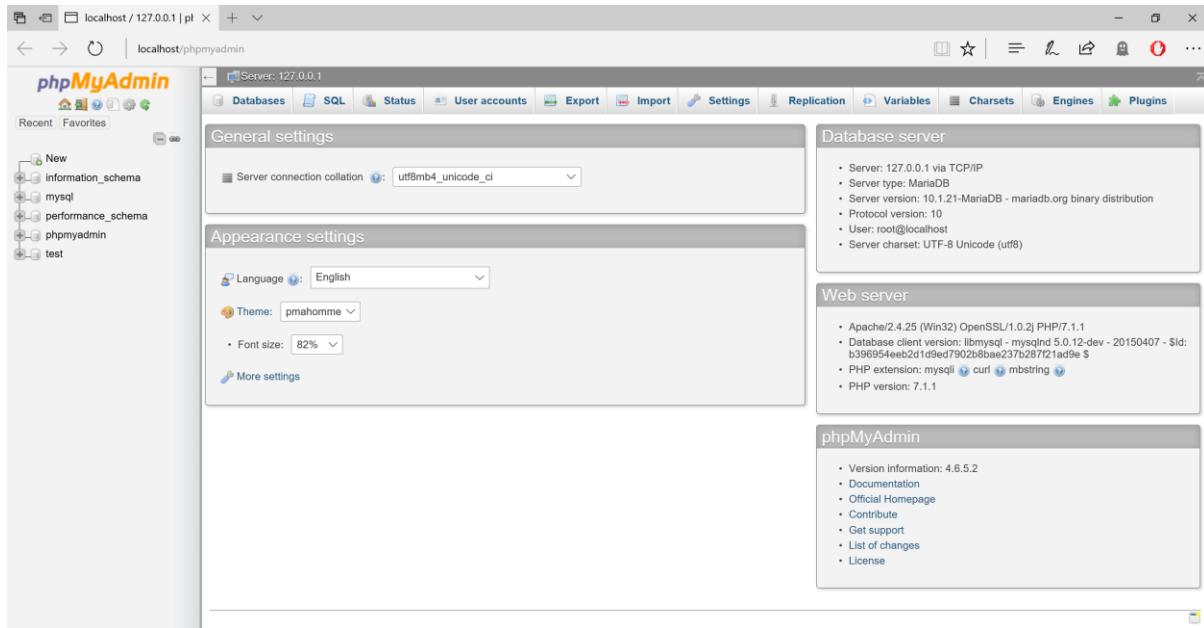


```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4  <title></title>
5  <style type="text/css">
6  </style>
7  </head>
8  <body>
9  </body>
10 </html>|
```

In this lesson we will be communicating with a database through our php files.

To make things easy we will be introducing AJAX as the main method of entering data into the system.

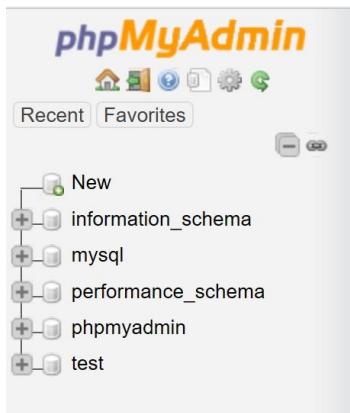
To get access to the web interface, open a browser and go to the address `localhost/phpmyadmin` and you should see the following:



This is the normal screen in which you can manipulate all of the databases you require for most web projects.

We will run through the interface, to increase your ability to navigate and understand the way it works and how it will work for your code.

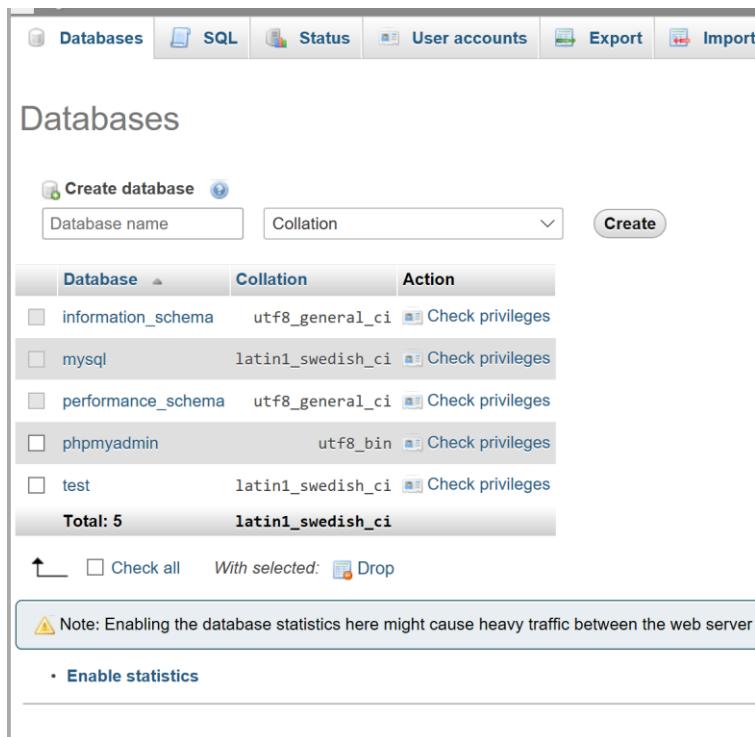
- The following pane, contains a list of all currently existing databases within the MySql system.



- Each of the databases can be viewed in more by expanding via the plus sign. Also note, that there is a home (house) icon under the title, this returns you to this page.
- This part of the interface:
- Allows you to access specific elements of MySQL. There are only a few of them that we will require for this lesson.
 - o Database – This is where you can create and delete databases
 - o User Accounts – This is where you will create/delete user accounts that allow access to the database. This is a security element that is very important, if your server has multiple databases and each database is access via one user account, if there is a security breach then only one database can be compromised. So always create a specific user for a database.
 - o Export – This is where you can make a backup of the database. When saving your work/submitting your assignment. You will need to export your database to a .sql file.
 - o Import – This is where you bring a .sql file back into the MySQL system. So, if you have worked on a database, exported the work and saved it to USB, if the computer removes all the server details (All university computers are cleaned, so your files will be removed each week) it means that when you return to the computer, you will be able to import all the database information (Tables and data). Thereby removing the potential requirement to recreate and re-enter.

Now that we have a basic overview of the interface, let's create the database structure, account, and tables within the database

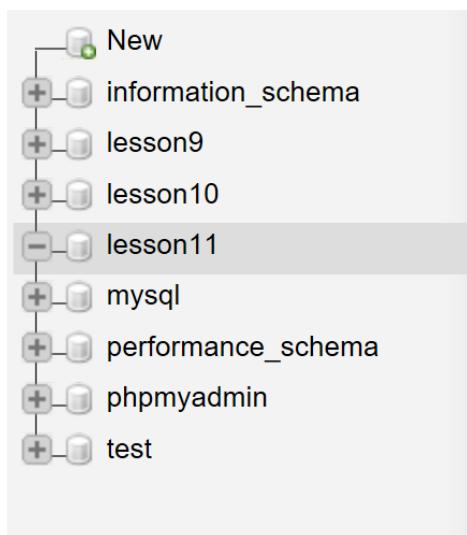
Click on the database link, you should see the following:



The screenshot shows the 'Databases' section of the phpMyAdmin interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Databases', 'SQL', 'Status', 'User accounts', 'Export', and 'Import'. Below the tabs, a 'Create database' form is displayed with fields for 'Database name' and 'Collation', and a 'Create' button. A table lists existing databases: 'information_schema' (utf8_general_ci), 'mysql' (latin1_swedish_ci), 'performance_schema' (utf8_general_ci), 'phpmyadmin' (utf8_bin), and 'test' (latin1_swedish_ci). A note at the bottom says: 'Note: Enabling the database statistics here might cause heavy traffic between the web server' with a link to 'Enable statistics'.

From here enter in the database name and click create. NB When it comes to your assignments, try using your student number as your database name. In this case, we will name the database **lesson11**.

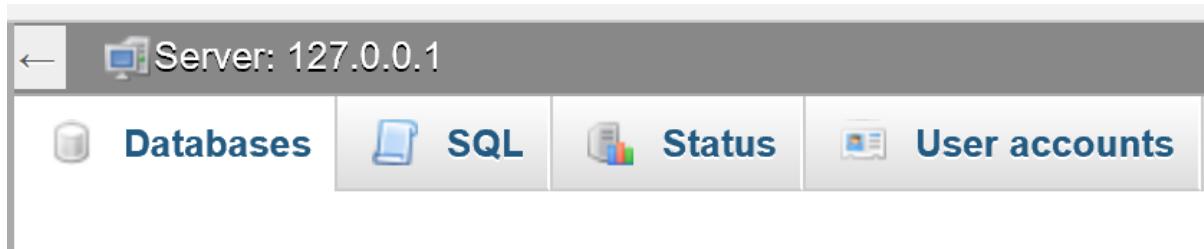
You should have a structure looking like this once done. Once the database was created, you might be automatically taken into the database, click on the home icon and then database link to see the following.



The screenshot shows the left navigation bar of phpMyAdmin. It lists several databases: 'information_schema', 'lesson9', 'lesson10', 'lesson11' (which is selected and highlighted in grey), 'mysql', 'performance_schema', 'phpmyadmin', and 'test'. Each database name is preceded by a plus sign icon, indicating it can be expanded to show more details.

As you can see, the database is listed in the left navigation bar as well as in the list of databases.

Next click on the user accounts link.



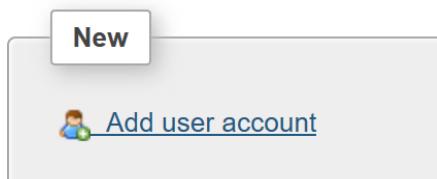
You should see the following:

A screenshot of the 'User accounts overview' page in MySQL Workbench. The page shows a table of user accounts with the following data:

User name	Host name	Password	Global privileges	User group	Grant	Action
Any	%	No	USAGE		No	Edit privileges Export
Any	localhost	No	USAGE		No	Edit privileges Export
pma	localhost	No	USAGE		No	Edit privileges Export
root	127.0.0.1	No	ALL PRIVILEGES		Yes	Edit privileges Export
root	::1	No	ALL PRIVILEGES		Yes	Edit privileges Export
root	localhost	No	ALL PRIVILEGES		Yes	Edit privileges Export

Below the table, there are buttons for 'Check all' and 'With selected: [Export](#)'. A 'New' button is at the top left of a sidebar, and an 'Add user account' link is in the sidebar. A note at the bottom says: '(Revoke all active privileges from the users and delete them afterwards.) Drop the databases that have the same names as the users.'

This is a list of all current user accounts within the MySQL system. To ensure that we work securely with our database, we need to create a new account. As such, click on Add User Account:



Here you will be prompted for details to enter. Use the following:

- Username: advweb
- Host: localhost
- Password: password

Also, ensure that you click the check all part. Once the details are filled out scroll down and click go. This will create the user and apply its permissions.

It should look like the following:

Add user account

Login Information

User name:	<input type="text" value="advweb"/>
Host name:	<input type="text" value="Local"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="text" value="localhost"/>
Password:	<input type="text" value="*****"/>
Re-type:	<input type="text" value="*****"/>
Authentication Plugin	<input type="text" value="Native MySQL authentication"/>
Generate password:	<input type="button" value="Generate"/>

Database for user account

Create database with same name and grant all privileges.
 Grant all privileges on wildcard name (username_%).

Global privileges **Check all**

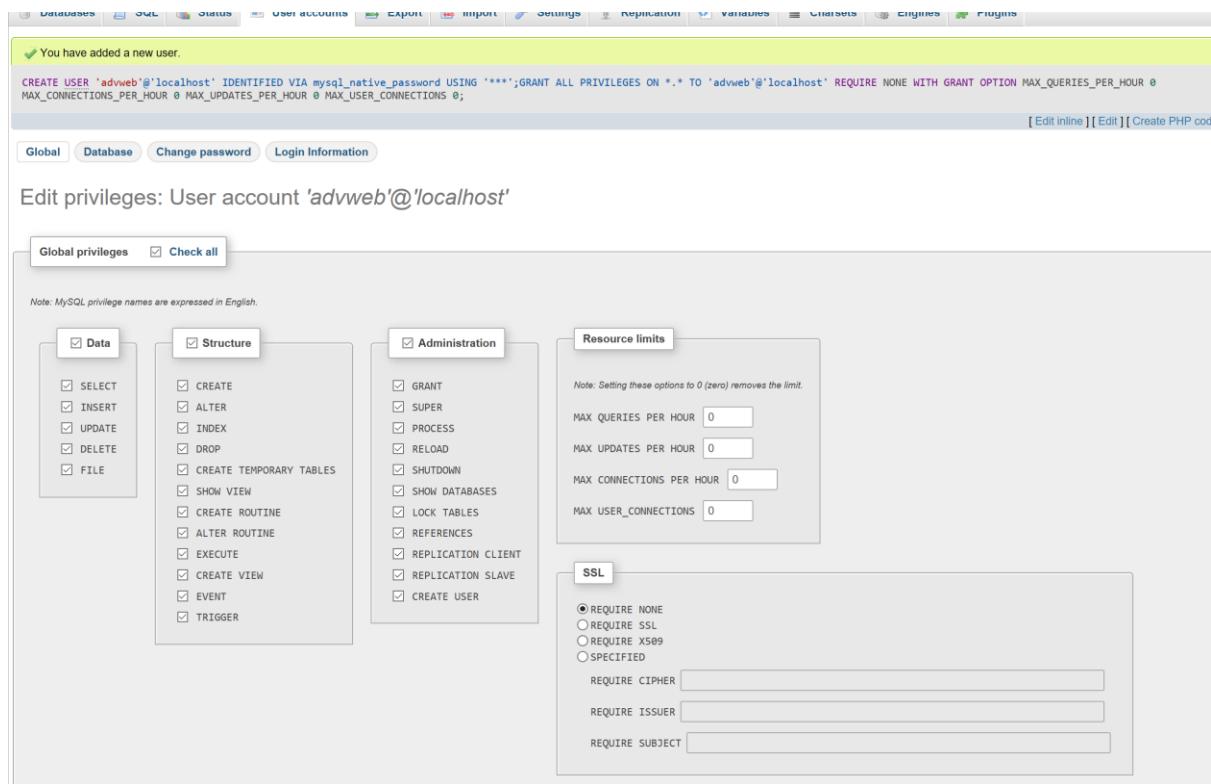
Note: MySQL privilege names are expressed in English.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SELECT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INSERT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UPDATE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DELETE <input type="checkbox"/> GRANT <input type="checkbox"/> CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CREATE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDEX <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DROP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Administration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SUPER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROCESS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELOAD <input type="checkbox"/> SHUTDOWN	Resource limits <i>Note: Setting these options to 0 (zero) removes the limit.</i> MAX QUERIES PER HOUR <input type="text" value="0"/> MAX UPDATES PER HOUR <input type="text" value="0"/>
---	--	---	---

Once you have clicked go, you should be redirected to a page that indicates a successful user addition. If there is an error message that appears regards c:\xampp\mysql\lib\plugins and the message states dir not found. You will have to create the folder structure. Open file explorer and navigate to c:\xampp. Once there, go inside the mysql folder and create a new folder called lib. Once this has been done, go inside the newly created lib folder and create the folder called plugins.

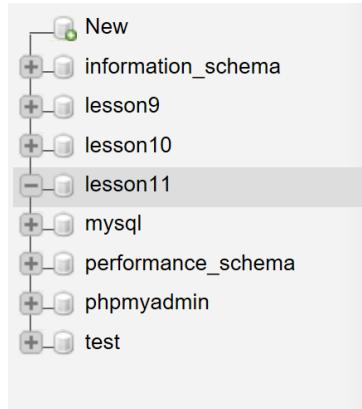
After the creation of these folders, go back to the web browser and re-create the user. It should work successfully this time.

You should be directed to the following page:



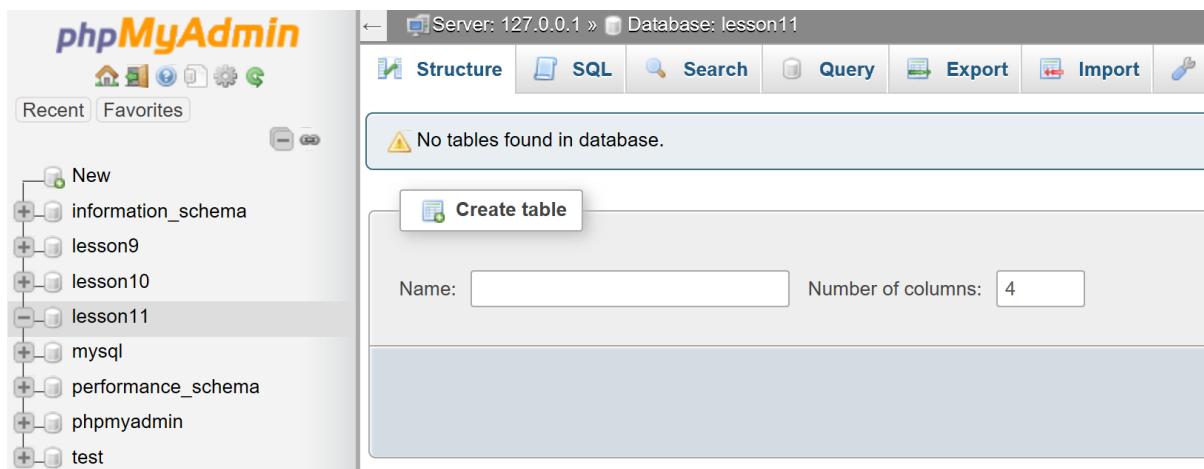
The screenshot shows the MySQL User Accounts page. At the top, a green banner displays the message: "You have added a new user." Below this, a SQL command is shown: `CREATE USER 'advweb'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED VIA mysql_native_password USING '***';GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON .* TO 'advweb'@'localhost' REQUIRE NONE WITH GRANT OPTION MAX_QUERIES_PER_HOUR 0 MAX_CONNECTIONS_PER_HOUR 0 MAX_UPDATES_PER_HOUR 0 MAX_USER_CONNECTIONS 0;`. The "Edit inline" and "Edit" buttons are visible. The main content area shows the "Edit privileges: User account 'advweb'@'localhost'" section. It includes tabs for "Global", "Database", "Change password", and "Login information". Under "Global privileges", the "Check all" checkbox is checked. The "Data" section includes checkboxes for SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, and FILE. The "Structure" section includes checkboxes for CREATE, ALTER, INDEX, DROP, CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES, SHOW VIEW, CREATE ROUTINE, ALTER ROUTINE, EXECUTE, CREATE VIEW, EVENT, and TRIGGER. The "Administration" section includes checkboxes for GRANT, SUPER, PROCESS, RELOAD, SHUTDOWN, SHOW DATABASES, LOCK TABLES, REFERENCES, REPLICATION CLIENT, REPLICATION SLAVE, and CREATE USER. The "Resource limits" section contains input fields for MAX QUERIES PER HOUR (0), MAX UPDATES PER HOUR (0), MAX CONNECTIONS PER HOUR (0), and MAX USER CONNECTIONS (0). The "SSL" section includes radio buttons for REQUIRE NONE (selected), REQUIRE SSL, REQUIRE X509, and SPECIFIED, along with input fields for REQUIRE CIPHER, REQUIRE ISSUER, and REQUIRE SUBJECT.

Now that the user and database have been created, we need to add some tables to the database, to do this, we need to access the database. On the left hand navigation panel, click on the database called lesson11.



The screenshot shows the MySQL Databases navigation panel. On the left, there is a tree view of databases. The "lesson11" database is selected and highlighted with a grey background. Other databases listed include information_schema, lesson9, lesson10, mysql, performance_schema, phpmyadmin, and test. Each database entry has a "New" icon next to it.

This will bring you to the following screen:



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface. The left sidebar lists databases: New, information_schema, lesson9, lesson10, lesson11 (which is selected), mysql, performance_schema, phpmyadmin, and test. The top navigation bar shows 'Server: 127.0.0.1 » Database: lesson11' and tabs for Structure, SQL, Search, Query, Export, Import, and a gear icon. A message 'No tables found in database.' is displayed. A 'Create table' dialog box is open, prompting for 'Name:' (with a text input field) and 'Number of columns:' (with a numeric input field set to 4).

Now that we are inside the database we need to create a table to hold information.

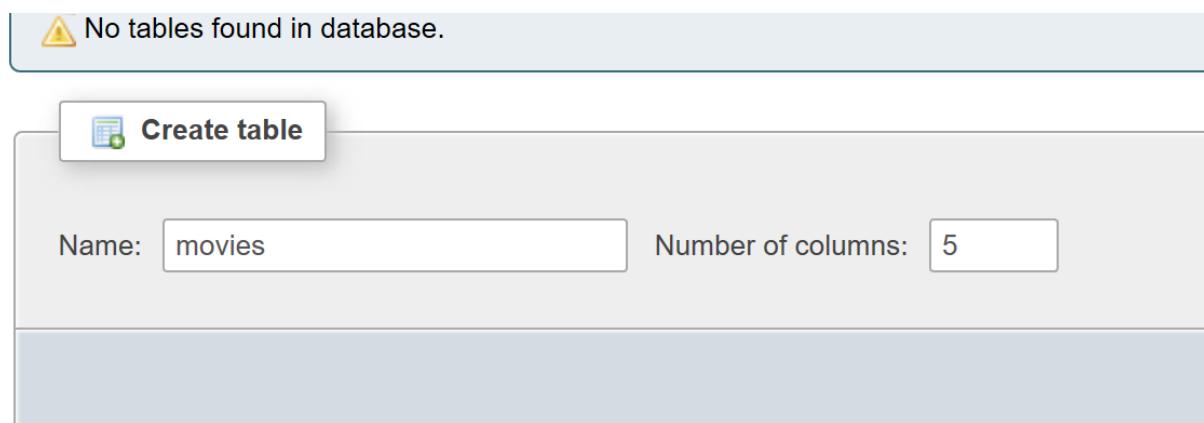
In this lesson, we will be focusing on a simple database transactions using AJAX, as such we will build a system to hold movie information.

We will store the following information:

- Id
- Name of Movie
- Synopsis
- Year
- Running time

We could always add a lot more, but this way we can focus on the important aspect of getting the system using ajax.

To start with we will build the table movies, and then add the fields id, name, synopsis, year and length.



The screenshot shows the 'Create table' dialog box. The 'Name:' field is filled with 'movies' and the 'Number of columns:' field is filled with '5'.

The table will have

- Id – primary key, auto increment
- Name – varchar (200)
- Synopsis - text
- Year – varchar(4)
- Running_time – varchar(6)

Table name: Add column(s)

Structure

Name	Type	Length/Values	Default	Collation	Attributes	Null	Index	A_I	Comments
Id	INT		None			<input type="checkbox"/>	PRIMARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
name	VARCHAR	200	None			<input type="checkbox"/>	---	<input type="checkbox"/>	
synopsis	TEXT		None			<input type="checkbox"/>	---	<input type="checkbox"/>	
year	VARCHAR	4	None			<input type="checkbox"/>	---	<input type="checkbox"/>	
running_time	VARCHAR	6	None			<input type="checkbox"/>	---	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Pick from Central Columns

Table comments:

Collation:

Storage Engine:

PARTITION definition:

Partition by: ()

Partitions:

Once entered, click on save. Then we will go to brackets to start coding.

Brackets PHP – MySQL

From here we are going to add a simple form to the index page, this form will be used to gather information to insert into the database.

To start with, we need to code up the database connection code and form. As before, we've used tinymce to enhance the textarea code, we will implement it again, providing a more robust data entry screen.

We need to get information into the database, so create the following index and functions file

Index.php

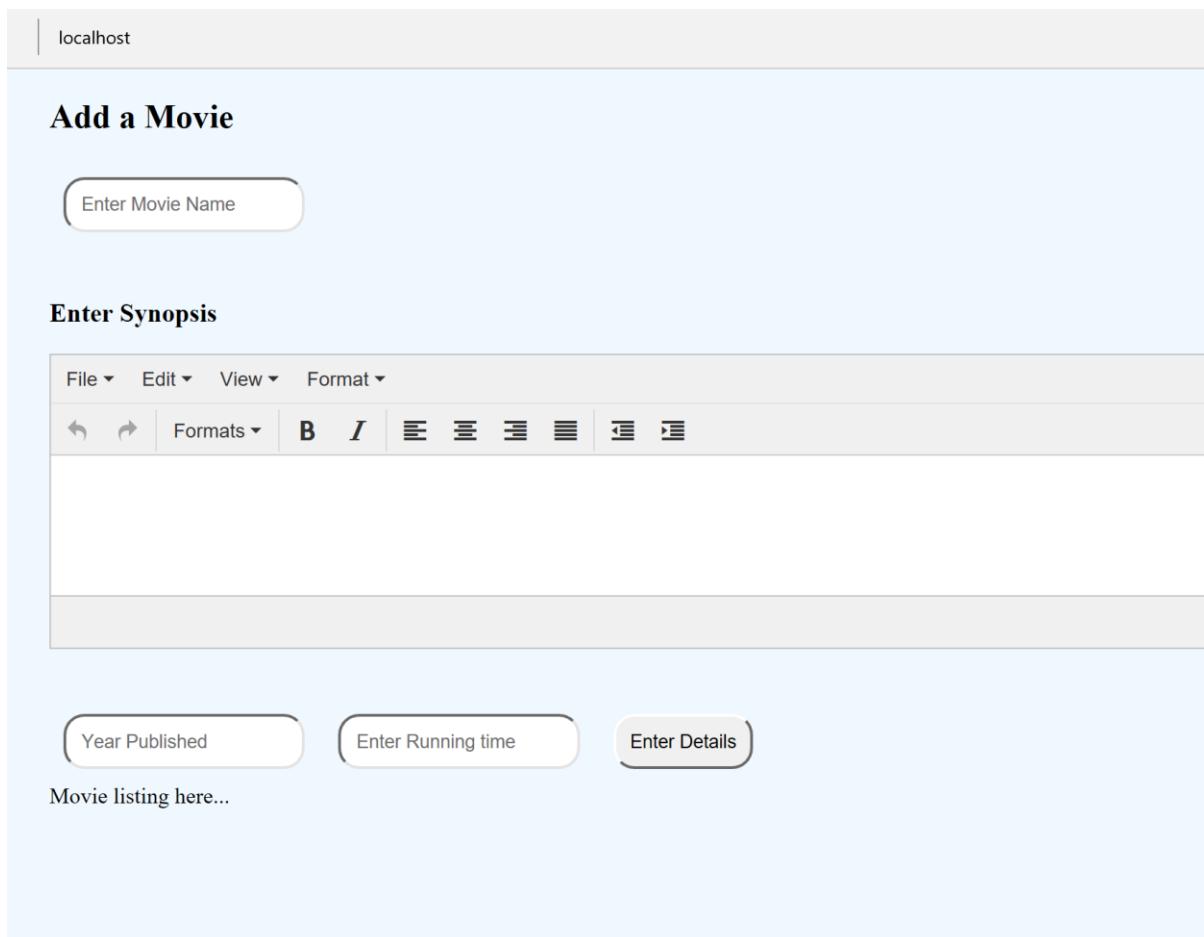
```
1  <?php
2      include_once('functions/functions.php');
3      $dbConnect = dbLink();
4      if ($dbConnect)
5          echo '<!-- database connection established -->';
6  ?>
7  <!DOCTYPE html>
8  <html>
9  <head>
10     <title></title>
11     <style type="text/css">
12         body{background-color: aliceblue;}
13         input{padding: 10px 10px 10px 10px; margin: 10px 10px 10px 10px; border-radius: 15px;}
14         #wrapper{width: 80%; margin: 0 auto;}
15     </style>
16     <script src="https://cloud.tinymce.com/stable/tinymce.min.js"></script>
17     <script>tinymce.init({ selector:'textarea' });</script>
18 </head>
19 <body>
20 <div id="wrapper">
21     <h2>Add a Movie</h2>
22     <form method="post" action="addMovie.php">
23         <input type="text" name="mov_name" placeholder="Enter Movie Name"><br><br>
24         <h3>Enter Synopsis</h3>
25         <textarea name="movSynopsis"></textarea>
26         <br><br>
27         <input type="text" name="mov_year" placeholder="Year Published">
28         <input type="text" name="mov_rt" placeholder="Enter Running time">
29         <input type="submit" value="Enter Details">
30     </form>
31     <div id="movieDetails">Movie listing here...</div>
32 </div>
33 </body>
34 </html>
```

The main function at the moment is the dbLink function. As always, to speed up coding, grab the function from the previous tutorials and make the modifications needed.

Functions.php

```
1  <?php
2
3  function dbLink()
4  {
5      $db_user = "advweb";
6      $db_pass = "password";
7      $db_host = "localhost";
8      $db = "lesson11";
9  try{
10      $db = new PDO("mysql:host=$db_host;dbname=$db", $db_user, $db_pass);
11 } catch (Exception $e){
12     echo 'Unable to access database';
13     exit;
14 }
15 error_reporting(0);
16 return $db;
17 }
18
19
20 ?>
```

Result



localhost

Add a Movie

Enter Movie Name

Enter Synopsis

File ▾ Edit ▾ View ▾ Format ▾

← → Formats ▾ **B** *I*

Year Published

Enter Running time

Enter Details

Movie listing here...

Now we create the files to add data to the database. Though, we start with ensuring all data is traversing from index to addMovie. To do this we will use the showMem function we have written before.

addMovie.php

```
1  <?php
2      include_once('functions/functions.php');
3      $dbConnect = dbLink();
4      |showMem();
5  ?>
```

functions.php

showMem function

```
19  function showMem()
20 ▼ {
21      echo '<h3>Get Memory</h3>';
22      print_r($_GET);
23      echo '<h3>Post Memory</h3>';
24      print_r($_POST);
25      echo '<h3>Session Memory</h3>';
26      print_r($_SESSION);
27  }
```

Result – index.php



Add a Movie

:episode IV - A New Hope

Enter Synopsis

Luke Skywalker joins forces with a Jedi Knight, a cocky pilot, a wookiee and two droids to save the galaxy from the Empire's world-destroying battle-station, while also attempting to rescue Princess Leia from the evil Darth Vader.

p

1977 2h 1m Enter Details

Movie listing here...

Result – addMovie.php

```
Get Memory
Array ( )

Post Memory
Array ( [mov_name] => Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope [mov_synopsis] =>
Luke Skywalker joins forces with a Jedi Knight, a cocky pilot, a wookiee and two droids to save the galaxy from the Empire's world-destroying battle-station, while also attempting to rescue Princess Leia from the evil Darth Vader
[mov_year] => 1977 [mov_rt] => 2h 1m )

Session Memory
```

Now that we have confirmation that all of the data is coming across, we will add this to the database.

addMovie.php

```
1  <?php
2      include_once('functions/functions.php');
3      $dbConnect = dbLink();
4      showMem();
5      $name = $_POST['mov_name'];
6      $synopsis = $_POST['mov_synopsis'];
7      $year = $_POST['mov_year'];
8      $rt = $_POST['mov_rt'];
9      $resultInsert = insertMovie($dbConnect,$name,$synopsis,$year,$rt);
10     if($resultInsert)
11         echo'<br>Add successful';
12 ?>
```

functions.php

insertMovie function

```
29  function insertMovie($dbConnect,$name,$synopsis,$year,$rt)
30  {
31      $q = "INSERT into movies (id,name,synopsis,year,running_time) VALUES(NULL,:name,:syn,:year,:rt);";
32      $query = $dbConnect->prepare($q);
33      $query->bindParam(":name",$name);
34      $query->bindParam(":syn",$synopsis);
35      $query->bindParam(":year",$year);
36      $query->bindParam(":rt",$rt);
37      $result = $query->execute();
38      return $result;
39  } // eo of function
```

Result – addMovie.php

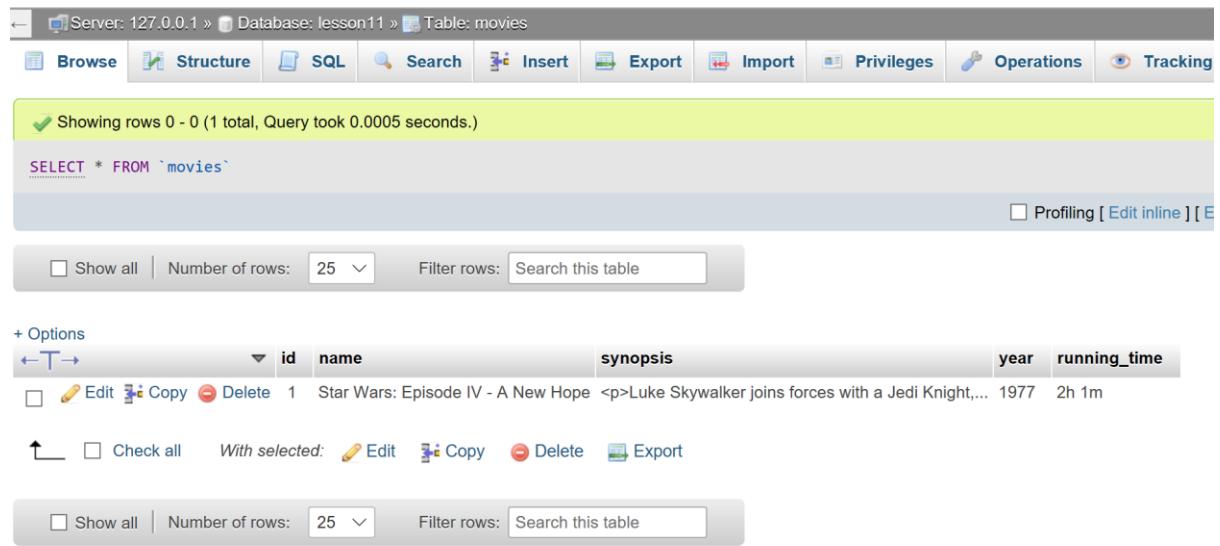
```
Get Memory
Array ( )

Post Memory
Array ( [mov_name] => Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope [mov_synopsis] =>
Luke Skywalker joins forces with a Jedi Knight, a cocky pilot, a wookiee and two droids to save the galaxy from the Empire's world-destroying battle-station, while also attempting to rescue Princess Leia from the evil Darth Vader
[mov_year] => 1977 [mov_rt] => 2h 1m )

Session Memory

Add successful
```

Result – phpmyadmin browse of movies table



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'movies' table. The table has columns: id, name, synopsis, year, and running_time. There is one row with id 1, name 'Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope', synopsis 'Luke Skywalker joins forces with a Jedi Knight,...', year 1977, and running_time 2h 1m. The interface includes a toolbar with Browse, Structure, SQL, Search, Insert, Export, Import, Privileges, Operations, and Tracking buttons. A message bar at the top says 'Showing rows 0 - 0 (1 total, Query took 0.0005 seconds.)'. A SQL query 'SELECT * FROM `movies`' is shown in the query editor. A toolbar at the bottom includes 'Show all', 'Number of rows: 25', 'Filter rows: Search this table', and a search bar.

Now that we know this happens, we can write a redirect and add it to addMovie, so this way it looks far more efficient to the end user. When the end user now adds elements to the database, they won't see addMovie.php, they'll just be redirected back to the index.php.

addMovie.php

```
1  <?php
2      include_once('functions/functions.php');
3      $dbConnect = dbLink();
4      //showMem();
5      $name = $_POST['mov_name'];
6      $synopsis = $_POST['mov_synopsis'];
7      $year = $_POST['mov_year'];
8      $rt = $_POST['mov_rt'];
9      $resultInsert = insertMovie($dbConnect,$name,$synopsis,$year,$rt);
10     // if($resultInsert)
11     //     echo'<br>Add successful';
12  ?>
13  <!DOCTYPE html>
14  <html>
15  <head>
16      <script type="text/javascript">
17          function redirect()
18      {
19          window.location.href = "index.php";
20      }
21      </script>
22  </head>
23  <body onload="redirect()">
24  </body>
25  </html>
```

Result – index.php (before addition)

Add a Movie

The Empire Strikes Back

Enter Synopsis

File ▾ Edit ▾ View ▾ Format ▾

After the rebels have been brutally overpowered by the Empire on their newly established base, Luke Skywalker takes advanced Jedi training with Master Yoda, while his friends are pursued by Darth Vader as part of his plan to capture Luke.

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1980 2h 4m Enter Details

Movie listing here...

Result – index.php (after addition)

Add a Movie

Enter Movie Name

Enter Synopsis

File ▾ Edit ▾ View ▾ Format ▾

This domain is not registered with TinyMCE Cloud. [Get a free API key](#) to disable this message. ×

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Year Published Enter Running time Enter Details

Movie listing here...

Result – phpmyadmin

Server: 127.0.0.1 » Database: lesson11 » Table: movies

Browse Structure SQL Search Insert Export Import Privileges Operations Tracking

Showing rows 0 - 1 (2 total, Query took 0.0006 seconds.)

```
SELECT * FROM `movies`
```

Show all Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None

+ Options

	id	name	synopsis	year	running_time
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope	<p>Luke Skywalker joins forces with a Jedi Knight,...	1977	2h 1m
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back	<p>After the rebels have been brutally overpowered...	1980	2h 4m

Check all With selected: Edit Copy Delete Export

Now, let's add AJAX to read back the content of the database. To do this we will add the code to index.php

```
1  <?php
2      include_once('functions/functions.php');
3      $dbConnect = dbLink();
4      if ($dbConnect)
5          echo '<!-- database connection established -->';
6  ?>
7  <!DOCTYPE html>
8  <html>
9  <head>
10     <title></title>
11     <style type="text/css">
12         body{background-color: aliceblue;}
13         input{padding: 10px 10px 10px 10px; margin: 10px 10px 10px 10px; border-radius: 15px;}
14         #wrapper{width: 80%; margin: 0 auto;}
15     </style>
16     <script src="https://cloud.tinymce.com/stable/tinymce.min.js"></script>
17     <script>tinymce.init({ selector:'textarea' });</script>
18
19     <script> /* AJAX Read */
20         function showMovies()
21         {
22             var xmlhttp;
23             if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
24                 xmlhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();
25             }
26             else
27                 { // code for IE6, IE5
28                     xmlhttp=new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
29                 }
30             xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function()
31             {
32                 if (xmlhttp.readyState==4 && xmlhttp.status==200)
33                 {
34                     document.getElementById("movieDetails").innerHTML=xmlhttp.responseText;
35                 }
36             }
37             xmlhttp.open("GET","getMovie.php",true);
38             xmlhttp.send();
39         }
40     </script>
41 </head>
42 <body>
43 <div id="wrapper">
44     <h2>Add a Movie</h2>
45     <form method="post" action="addMovie.php">
46         <input type="text" name="mov_name" placeholder="Enter Movie Name"><br><br>
47         <h3>Enter Synopsis</h3>
48         <textarea name="mov_synopsis"></textarea>
49         <br><br>
50         <input type="text" name="mov_year" placeholder="Year Published">
51         <input type="text" name="mov_rt" placeholder="Enter Running time">
52         <input type="submit" value="Enter Details">
53     </form>
54
55     <p onclick="showMovies(); style="cursor:pointer;">Click here to View Movies</p>
56     <div id="movieDetails">Movie listing here...</div>
57
58 </body>
59 </html>
```

getMovie.php

```
1  <?php
2      include_once('functions/functions.php');
3      $dbConnect = dbLink();
4      if ($dbConnect !== NULL)
5          echo '<!-- db Connection established -->';
6      echo '<table><tr><th colspan="3">Movies</th></tr>';
7      $sql = "SELECT * FROM movies";
8  ▼     foreach ($dbConnect->query($sql) as $row) {
9          echo '<tr>';
10         $id = $row['id'];
11         echo '<td>'.$row['name'].'</td>';
12         echo '<td>Released: '.$row['year'].'</td>';
13         echo '<td>Running Time: '.$row['running_time'].'</td>';
14         echo '</tr>';
15         echo '<tr>';
16         echo '<td colspan="3">Synopsis<br>'.$row['synopsis'].'</td>';
17         echo '</tr>';
18     }
19     echo "</table>";
20 ?>|
```

Result -index.php (before click)

The screenshot shows a web page titled 'Add a Movie'. At the top, there is a text input field labeled 'Enter Movie Name'. Below it is a section titled 'Enter Synopsis' containing a TinyMCE富文本编辑器。编辑器上方有菜单栏：File, Edit, View, Format。下方有格式工具栏：撤销、恢复、字体、字号、加粗、斜体、下划线、无下划线、无格式、无边框。编辑器中间显示了一条消息：'This domain is not registered with TinyMCE Cloud. [Get a free API key](#) to disable this message.'。下方有一个带有滚动条的文本输入框。在编辑器下方，有三个按钮：'Year Published', 'Enter Running time', and 'Enter Details'。在编辑器下方，有一段文字说明：'Click here to View Movies'，并显示'Movie listing here...'。

Result – index.php (after click)

Add a Movie

Enter Synopsis

[Click here to View Movies](#)

Movies		
Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope	Released: 1977	Running Time: 2h 1m
Synopsis	Luke Skywalker joins forces with a Jedi Knight, a cocky pilot, a wookiee and two droids to save the galaxy from the Empire's world-destroying battle-station, while also attempting to rescue Princess Leia from the evil Darth Vader.	
Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back	Released: 1980	Running Time: 2h 4m
Synopsis	After the rebels have been brutally overpowered by the Empire on their newly established base, Luke Skywalker takes advanced Jedi training with Master Yoda, while his friends are pursued by Darth Vader as part of his plan to capture Luke.	

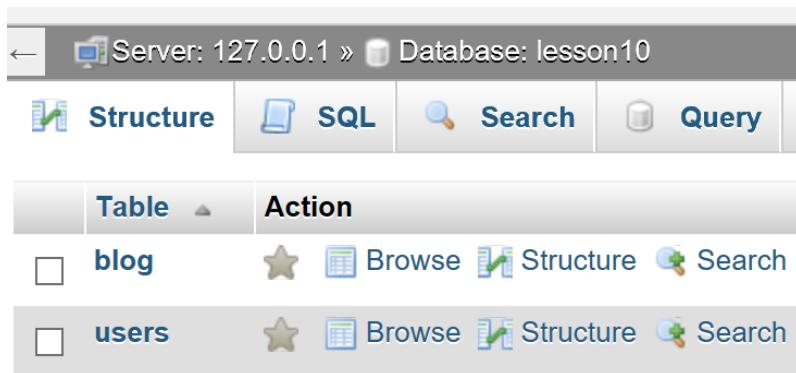
Backup

This concludes tutorial.

As we are now using servers, and server information, there are two areas to backing up your information.

The first area is the htdocs folder. This is all of the php/html/css/javascript files. These are all needed to view the website.

Secondly, the database itself. To back up the database, go to phpmyadmin and navigate to the root area of the database

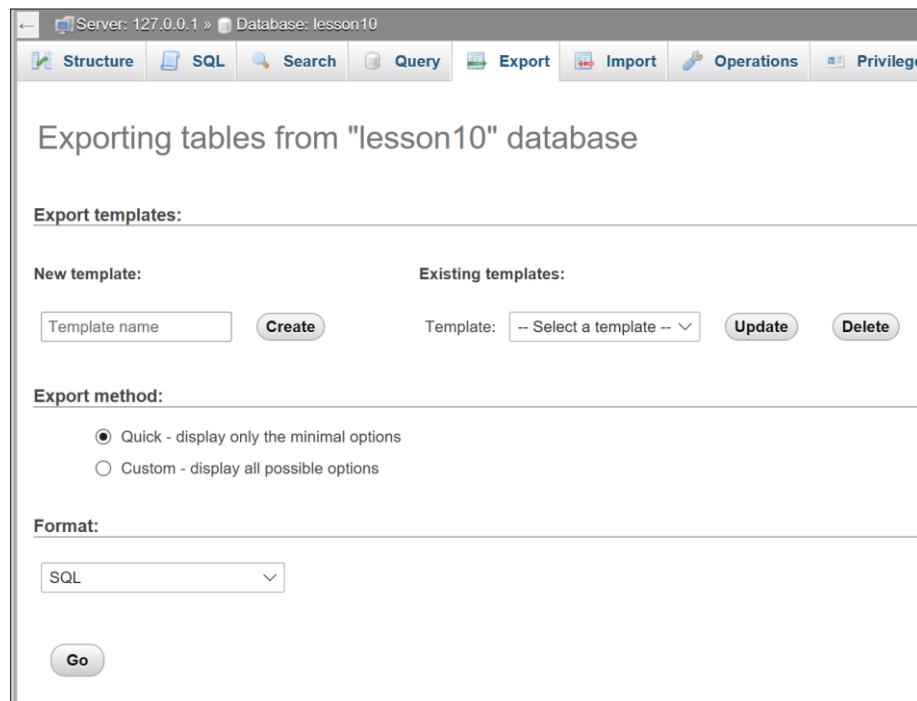


Server: 127.0.0.1 » Database: lesson10

Structure SQL Search Query

Table	Action
blog	
users	

From here, click on export:



Server: 127.0.0.1 » Database: lesson10

Structure SQL Search Query Export Import Operations Privilege

Exporting tables from "lesson10" database

Export templates:

New template: Existing templates:

Template name **Create** Template: **-- Select a template --** **Update** **Delete**

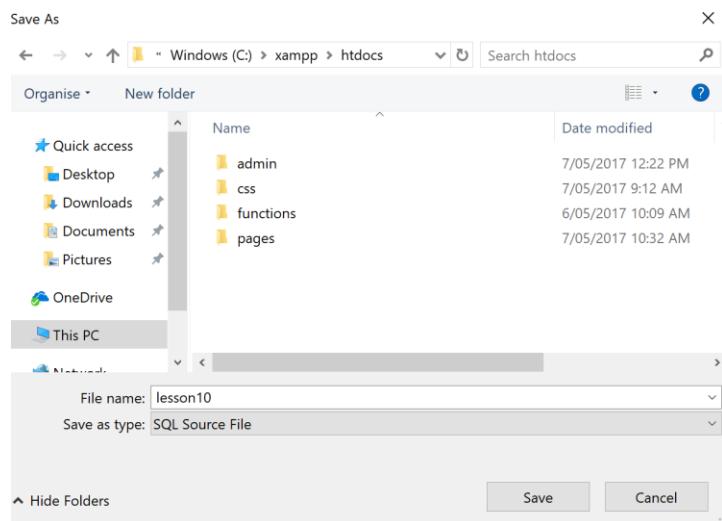
Export method:

Quick - display only the minimal options
 Custom - display all possible options

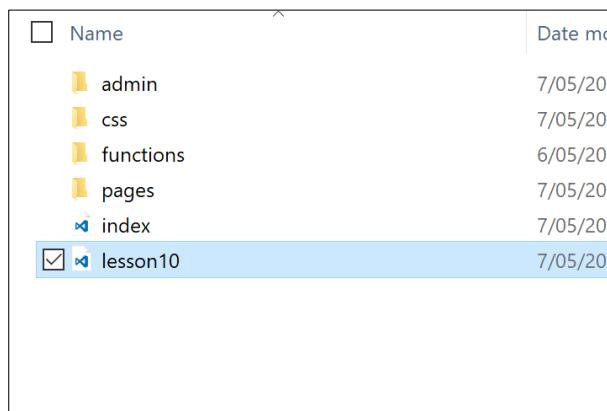
Format:

Go

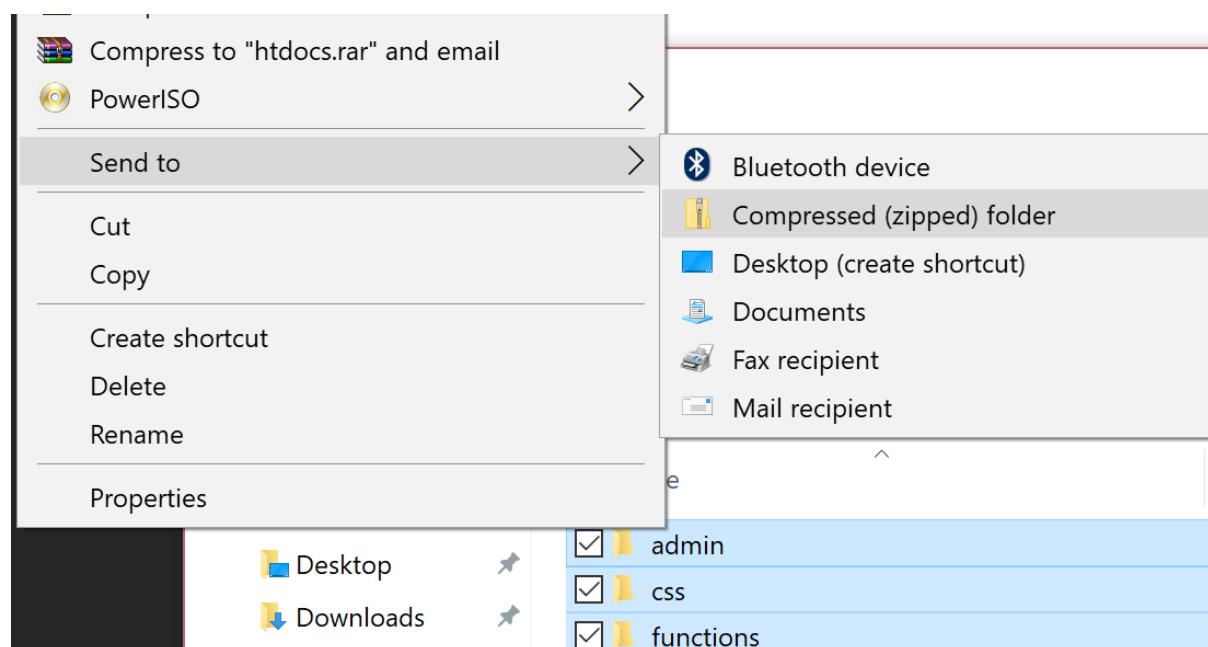
Click on go and save this .sql file into the htdocs folder



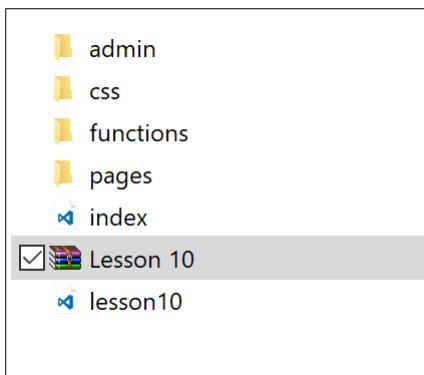
When viewing the htdocs folder you should see



Highlight everything and right click, then select send to compressed file



It will save a zip file, name this file appropriately.



If the icon is different, this is because on the machine this was created on, I use winrar as my compression tool.

Save your work (c:\xampp\htdocs) to USB, student drive, Onedrive, Dropbox or zip and email the folder to yourself.