

A RUN-THROUGH OF PHP AND MYSQL

R.Pavithra¹, D.Sampath Kumar²

1 Student, Department of CT, Sri Krishna Arts and Science College, Coimbatore, India

2 Assistant Professor, Department of CT, Sri Krishna Arts and Science College, Coimbatore, India

ABSTRACT

PHP could be a powerful language to develop dynamic and interactive web applications. One in all the shaping features of PHP is that the ease for developers to attach and manipulate a database. PHP prepares the functions for database manipulation. More modern versions of the web scripting languages have the machine capabilities needed for power analytic thinking and might handle the responsibility of modelling networks and analyze them. The developers ought to knowledge to decide on the foremost appropriate framework with the most effective support options to use in their project. For that reason, smart understanding of various frameworks becomes a vital demand for web developers these days. In this present paper focuses on PHP, MYSQL database Server and Comparison table of PHP and MYSQL.

Keyword: PHP, MYSQL

INTRODUCTION:

PHP is a very important player within the software package development market. Its quality with each private software package developers and company IT departments has a growing impact on the marketplace for commercial software package also. Whereas PHP is heavily employed in the event of web based mostly software package, it's not restricted to the current field. It's conjointly used quite oftentimes to tie along completely different existing applications or application modules. Such is that the case with Yahoo that uses PHP to "glue" along code written in numerous languages [9]. MySQL could be a relational database management system (RDBMS) that runs as a server providing multi-user access to variety of databases. SQL was at the start developed to work on data in databases that follow the relative model. It's a programing language for querying, modifying and managing data. MySQL is that the commonest open supply database tool. It's thought-about a simple and reliable program compared to alternative database software system. MySQL offers numerous completely different programs that are database connected. The foremost renowned one is MySQL Enterprise. [10] The aim of this paper is to summarize the PHP, MYSQL and provide an outline of its current status in the market then benefits of adopting PHP at the Enterprise level and the way programmers and IT managers will benefit. Finally, this paper offer an outlook on the longer term development of PHP and MYSQL.

PHP:

PHP could be a server-side scripting language designed specifically for web-based applications. There are several benefits of the PHP language, for instance performance, quantifiability, open supply, portability, etc. one amongst the tough problems in web application development is coding the program for manipulates of the database. Indeed, many studies recommend that ancient database query languages aren't terribly easy to use, for non-skilled users of database technologies, as a consequence of the actual fact that interaction is predicated on matter language like SQL [1]. The fast development of the web for web application development brought forward a better demand of potency, reliability, maintainability and measurability. PHP has options of intuitive, simply high of hand, run fast, cross-platform, open supply, etc. Therefore it became one amongst the foremost vital web development language [3]. PHP frameworks get the image to assist developing web application power tool and quicker by providing a template basic structure, together with a completed set of constitutional Apis, libraries and various of extensions (which are developed by framework creators or the community. In alternative words, frameworks will speed up developing method, bring to an end developing time, Facilitate developers be a lot of productive by reducing repetitive code within the project. The ultimate application created by frameworks are going to be additional stable and secure [5].

MYSQL:

MySQL is that the most well liked Open supply SQL database management system. MySQL databases carries with it any number of tables. Tables hold the data. Tables are created of columns and rows. A user that has been given a produce and DROP permissions on a database will produce and take away tables of that database. The produce TABLE command at the same time creates the table and defines its structure [11]. The produce TABLE command will either be entered at the "mysql>prompt" or will be written into a file and sent into MySQL later. The latter is preferred as a result of you keep a record of however created the table. A table is also created as follows:

```
DROP TABLE1 IF EXISTS
tbls_user;
CREATE TABLE1 tbls_user (
username VARCHAR(30) NOT
NULL,
password VARCHAR(20) NOT
```

In the example items of this program shows the way to produce a user table which will be employed by the system, "tbls_user" own field username, password and id . For this id can have a price of auto increment.

COMPARISON TABLE:

ADVANTAGE OF PHP AND MYSQL	DISADVANTAGE OF PHP AND MYSQL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Simple and easy to learn ✓ Open Source ✓ Familiarity with syntax ✓ Free of price ✓ Speed ✓ Compatible ✓ User Friendly ✓ Security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Poor Management ✓ Security(it's respective to all) ✓ Stability issues in MYSQL ✓ Slow Performance in MYSQL ✓ Limitations

DATABASE:

Database could be a set of tables which will be manipulated in accordance with the relational model of data. It's a set of integrated records. A record could be a illustration of some abstract object that has multiple attributes like name, address and phone number of a client. MySQL [4], mutually of the foremost fashionable databases within the Internet these days, apart from its attracting charge-free characteristic, the additional vital is its performance. It is said that MySQL is that the database with the quickest access speed, and in different aspects, the developing MySQL isn't inferior to alternative commercial databases developed by nice corporations in the slightest degree.

A database consists of both data and metadata. Metadata is data that describes the structure of the data inside a database [10]. They store metadata in a neighborhood known as the data dictionary that describes the tables, columns, index constraints, and different things that structure the database. Databases are available in all sizes, from an easy collection of a Few records to numerous records

PHP MARKET:

PHP ranks among the foremost fashionable programming languages these days and since 2004 is that the undisputed leader within the web programming market. Consistent with a recent survey from Nexen.net, PHP has a market share of over thirty percent [7]. The quantity of web sites exploitation PHP is around twenty million[9]. However, this figure will not take into thought the growing variety of internal corporate servers used for computer network applications or development purposes - statistics concerning this usage continues to be unclear. There are more than fifteen. Worldwide users of Zend Technologies.

FUTURE OF PHP:

In the past PHP open supply principles have place larger overhead on individual developer decisions. Each developer had the possibility to try and do as they happy since there was very little language and systems standardization. Over the past eighteen months this gap has been reduced by the introduction of a group of best practices and standardizations and can continue this orientation in future with the expansion of PHP frameworks like Zend Frameworks etc.

CONCLUSION:

In this paper, a spanking new technique for MYSQL and have studied well PHP and their ways in which during which to use at the aspect of their usages and execs and cons. In future all various kinds of PHP, Uses and lots of terms in PHP are going to be referred. Throughout this paper had mentioned concerning its market that helps higher to seek out PHP and MYSQL.

REFERENCES:

1. Chanchai, Supaartagorn, "PHP Framework for Database Management Based on MVC Pattern", International Journal of Computer Science & Information Technology (IJCSIT), Vol 3, No 2, April 2011, pg: 251-258.
2. Simon Agamah, Lambros Ekonomou, "A PHP Application Library for Web-Based Power Systems Analysis", IEEE European Modelling Symposium, 2015, pg: 353-358.
3. Wei Cui, Lin Huang, LiJing Liang, Jing Li, "The Research of PHP Development Framework Based on MVC Pattern", Fourth International Conference on Computer Sciences and Convergence Information Technology, 2009, pg: 947-949.
4. Ji Wen, Yang Zhang, Shunren Xia, Yong Yan, "A Web-based Examination System Based on PHP+MySQL", Proceedings of the 2005 IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology 27th Annual Conference, September 1-4, 2005, pg: 2882-2885.
5. Xiaosong Li, Sai Karnan, Jahanzaib Ali Chishti, "An Empirical Study of Three PHP Frameworks", The 2017 4th International Conference on Systems and Informatics (ICSAI 2017)", pg: 1636-1640.
6. Er. Saurabh Walia, Er. Satinderjit Kaur Gill, "A Framework for Web Based Student Record Management System using PHP", International Journal of Computer Science and Mobile Computing, Vol.3 Issue.8, August- 2014, pg. 24-33.
7. Manya sharma, "Web Development Technology-PHP. How it is related to web development technology asp.net", International Journal of Scientific & Technology Research volume 4, Issue 01, January 2015, pg:23-24.
8. Xiaosheng Yu, Cai Yi, "Design and Implementation of the WebSite Based on PHP & MYSQL", IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, Vol. 24, No. 11, November 2002, pg: 57-60.
9. Zend Technologies, "An overview on PHP", Zend Technologies Library, Pg: 1-5.
10. Morufu Jimoh, "MySQL DATABASE", Bachelor's Thesis Information Technology, June 2010, pg: 35-43.
11. Kodrat Iman Satoto, R. Rizal Isnanto, Rinta Kridalukmana, Kurniawan Teguh Martono, "Optimizing MySQL Database System on Information Systems Research , Publications and Community Service", International Journal of Computer Science and Information Security, Vol. 7, No. 2, 2010.
12. Dominic Letarte, Franc,ois Gauthier and Ettore Merlo, "Security Model Evolution of PHP Web Applications", 2011 Fourth IEEE International Conference on Software Testing, Verification and Validation, pg: 289-298.