

TableViewer: Using CGI to List Tables and Rows

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In this handout, we combine DBI and CGI into the same Perl program. To maximize your learning, type this program in by hand. Do not CUT and PASTE. Ask about things that are interesting or confusing.

Minimum acceptable standard of performance: Copy this program. Call it "tv." Make it run. Have at least two tables of size 3x3 or bigger. **Full credit:** Add column headings (name and type).

1 Main Program

The main program relies on two subroutines to reduce complexity. We read a line of cgi input, then connect to the database and build a list of tables. If a table was previously selected we continue by building a list of its rows. Then we stop.

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -Tw
use DBI;

chomp ( $in = <STDIN> ); # read cgi input
$in = "&$in&"; # add & sentinels

# replace DDD, HHH, etc with your info
$st = DBI->connect ( "DBI:mysql:DDD:HHH",
    "UUU", "PPP" );

print "Content-type: text/html\n
<html><head><title>Table Viewer</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Table Viewer</h1>
Please select a table for viewing.
<form method=post>\n";
tableButtons();

# if table is specified list its contents
if ( $in =~ /&table=(\[^\&]+\&/ ) {
    tableRows($1); }

# end of processing
print "</body></html>\n";
$st->disconnect();
```

2 Table Buttons

The tableButtons subroutine identifies the list of tables that are available and presents them as HTML submit buttons. It could easily be placed in-line in the main program, but is separated to reduce complexity. Note: the space in front of name= is important.

```
sub tableButtons {
    $q1 = $st->prepare ( "show tables" );
    $q1->execute();
    while ( @z = $q1->fetchrow_array() ) {
        print "<input type=submit";
        print " name=table value='$z[0]'\>\n"; }
    $q1->finish();
}
```

3 Table Rows

The tableRows subroutine accepts one table name. Then it does an SQL select to get its contents. It displays the rows and columns as a table in HTML.

```
sub tableRows {
    my ( $table ) = @_; # local variable
    print "<h1>Contents of Table $table</h1>
<table border=1>\n";
    $query = "select * from $table";
    $q2 = $st->prepare ( $query );
    $q2->execute();
    while ( @z = $q2->fetchrow_array() ) {
        print "<tr>";
        foreach $cell ( @z ) {
            print "<td>$cell" }
        print "\n"; }
    $q2->finish();
    print "</table>\n";
}
```

Headings: For column names and types, use "show columns from \$table".