

Many of website use this script to alternate their table row color that selected from mysql database, very useful and cool.

Overview

In this tutorial create 1 file

1. alternating_color.php

Step

1. Create table "test_mysql" in database "test".
2. Create file alternating_color.php.

Step1:

Create table "test_mysql"



The diagram shows a database named "test" with a table structure. The table has four columns: "id", "name", "lastname", and "email". The "id" column is highlighted in a darker shade, indicating it is the primary key. The "name" and "lastname" columns are also highlighted in a lighter shade. The "email" column is highlighted in a medium shade. The table is shown with a few rows of data, but they are mostly empty.

```
CREATE TABLE
`test_mysql` (
```

```
1      CREATE TABLE `test_mysql` (
2          `id` int(4) NOT NULL auto_increment,
3          `name` varchar(65) NOT NULL default "",
4          `lastname` varchar(65) NOT NULL default "",
5          `email` varchar(65) NOT NULL default "",
6          PRIMARY KEY (`id`)
7      ) TYPE=MyISAM AUTO_INCREMENT=7 ;
8
9      --
10     -- Dumping data for table `test_mysql`
11     --
```

```
INSERT INTO
`test_mysql` VALUES
```

```
1    INSERT INTO `test_mysql` VALUES (1, 'Billy', 'Blueton', 'bb5@phpeasystem.com');
2    INSERT INTO `test_mysql` VALUES (2, 'Jame', 'Campbell', 'jame@somewhere.com');
3    INSERT INTO `test_mysql` VALUES (3, 'Mark', 'Jackson', 'mark@phpeasystem.com');
4    INSERT INTO `test_mysql` VALUES (4, 'Linda', 'Travor', 'lin65@phpeasystem.com');
5    INSERT INTO `test_mysql` VALUES (5, 'Joey', 'Ford', 'fordloi@somewhere.com');
6    INSERT INTO `test_mysql` VALUES (6, 'Sidney', 'Gibson', 'gibson@phpeasystem.com');
```

Step2:

Create file `alternating_color.php`

1	abc	abc@gmail.com
2	xyz	xyz@gmail.com
3	abc	abc@gmail.com
4	xyz	xyz@gmail.com
5	abc	abc@gmail.com
6	xyz	xyz@gmail.com

View In Browser

|---|----- **code** -----|---|

```
<?php
$host="localhost";
```

```

1      <?php
2      $host="localhost"; // Host name
3      $username=""; // Mysql username
4      $password=""; // Mysql password
5      $db_name="test"; // Database name
6      $tbl_name="test_mysql"; // Table name
7
8      // Connect to server and select database
9      mysql_connect("$host", "$username", "$password")or die("cannot connect");
10     mysql_select_db("$db_name")or die("cannot select DB");
11
12     $sql="SELECT * FROM $tbl_name";
13     $result=mysql_query($sql);
14
15     // Define $color=1
16     $color="1";
17
18     echo '<table width="400" border="1" align="center" cellpadding="2" cellspacing="0">';
19     while($rows=mysql_fetch_array($result)){
20
21     // If $color==1 table row color = #FFC600
22     if($color==1){
23     echo "<tr bgcolor='#FFC600'>
24     <td>".$rows['id'].</td><td>".$rows['name'].</td><td>".$rows['email'].</td>
25     </tr>";
26     // Set $color==2, for switching to other color
27     $color="2";
28     }
29
30     // When $color not equal 1, use this table row color
31     else {
32     echo "<tr bgcolor='#C6FF00'>
33     <td>".$rows['id'].</td><td>".$rows['name'].</td><td>".$rows['email'].</td>
34     </tr>";
35     // Set $color back to 1
36     $color="1";
37     }
38
39     }
40     echo '</table>';
41     mysql_close();
42     ?>

```

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