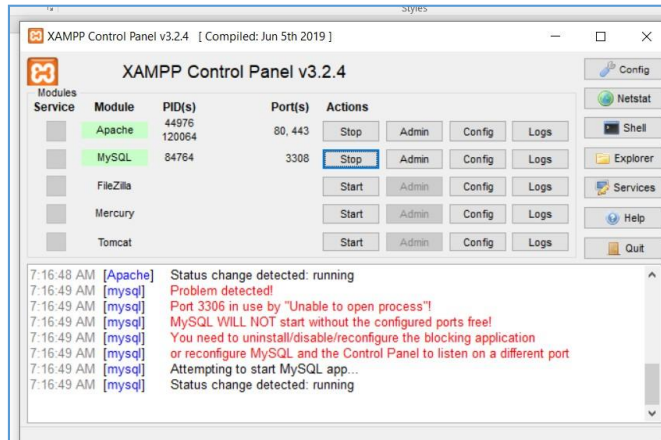


KH4065CEM Lab 8 (P2): CRUD Application

Start Apache and MySQL

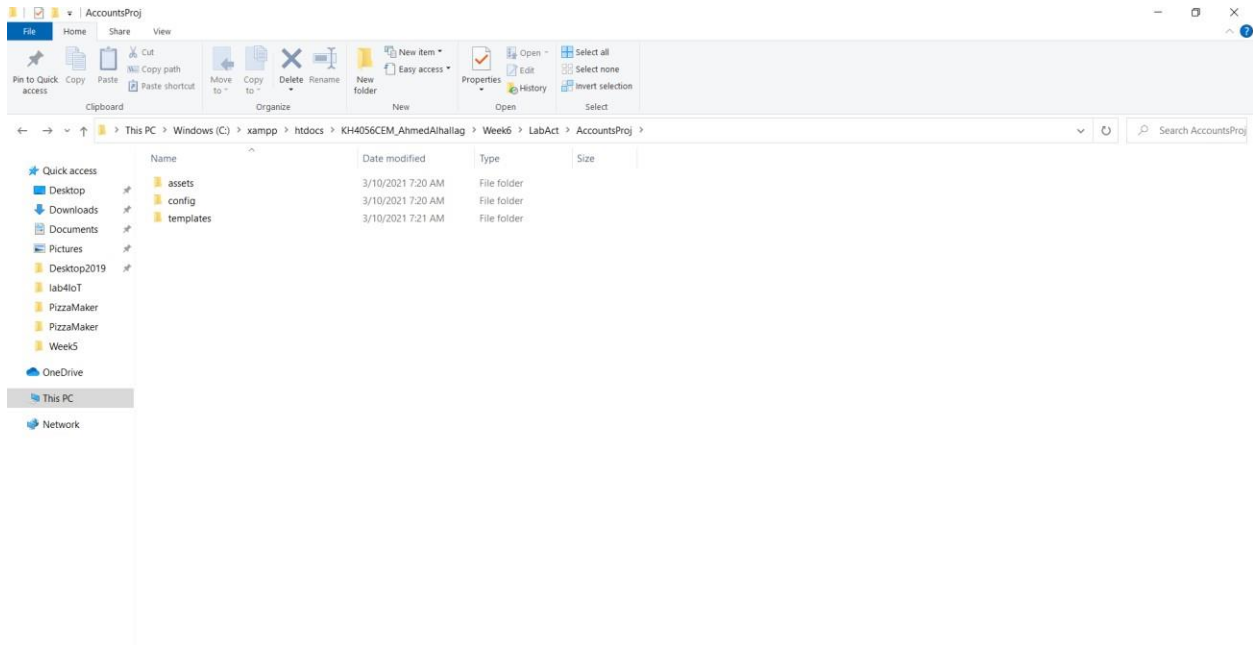


Make sure to have the following path as a project folder:

xampp → htdocs → KH4056CEM_<YourName> → Week 6 → LabAct → AccountsProj

Inside the **AccountsProj** folder create the project folders structure we discussed from before:

- assets
- templates
- config



Copy the css files from the “boiler_plate_w6” folder (after you extract) on Moodle’s Week 6. Paste them in the assets folder you created.

Open the project folder, **AccountsProj**, in Atom. Browse to its location in the xampp directory.

Open ‘**XAMPP Control Panel**’, start the Apache server to serve the php files for use in the browser.

Start the MySQL server to host our databases and tables.

Click on ‘Admin’ beside the MySQL channel to open the database management system (DBMS) interface, or ‘**phpmyadmin**’.

From ‘**Databases**’, Create a database and call it “**accountsproject**”

Databases SQL Status User accounts Export Import Settings

Databases

Create database

accountsproject utf8mb4_general_ci Create

Database	Collation	Action
<input type="checkbox"/> information_schema	utf8_general_ci	Check privileges
<input type="checkbox"/> mysql	utf8mb4_general_ci	Check privileges
<input type="checkbox"/> performance_schema	utf8_general_ci	Check privileges
<input type="checkbox"/> phpmyadmin	utf8_bin	Check privileges
<input type="checkbox"/> piizza2db	utf8mb4_general_ci	Check privileges
<input type="checkbox"/> pizza3db	utf8mb4_general_ci	Check privileges
<input type="checkbox"/> pizzadb	utf8mb4_general_ci	Check privileges
<input type="checkbox"/> test	latin1_swedish_ci	Check privileges

Total: 8

Create a table and call it 'account' let it have 8 columns

Create table

Name: account Number of columns: 4

Go

Got the SQL tab and insert the following values:

Run SQL query/queries on table accountsproject.account:

```

1 INSERT INTO account(username,password,email,bio,skill_1,skill_2,skill_3) VALUES
2 ("ahmed","123","a@gmail.com","very dedicated person", "Web DEV & Design", "Bash scripting","OS"),
3 ("omar","123","o@gmail.com","committed and a critical thinker", "Mobile DEV (JAVA)", "IoT","Machine Learning"),
4 ("karim","123","k@gmail.com","nothing interesting", "Back-end DEV (PHP, Python and Nodejs)", "C++","Computer Graphics & Game engines");
  
```

Columns: id, username, password, email, bio

SQL Query:

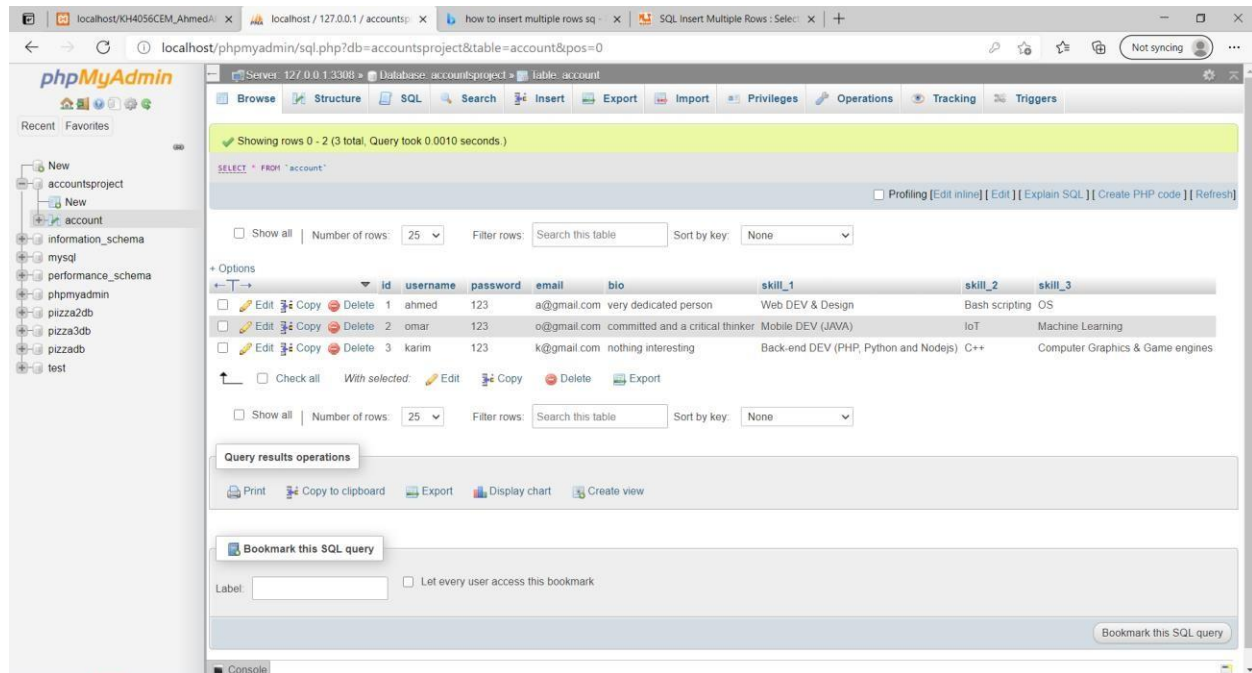
```
INSERT INTO account(username,password,email,bio,skill_1,skill_2,skill_3)
VALUES
```

```
("ahmed","123","a@gmail.com","very dedicated person", "Web DEV & Design",
"Bash scripting","OS"),
```

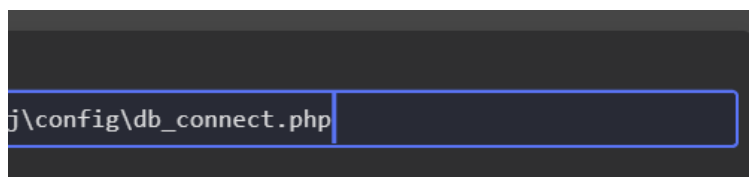
```
("omar","123","o@gmail.com","committed and a critical thinker", "Mobile DEV (JAVA)", "IoT","Machine Learning"),
```

```
("karim","123","k@gmail.com","nothing interesting", "Back-end DEV (PHP, Python and Nodejs)", "C++","Computer Graphics & Game engines");
```

Go To **Browse**, you should see the values added.



In Atom, inside the **config** folder, Create a file called **db_connect.php**



Write the following line to create the connection to the MySQL server and to the database we created.

PHP statement:

```
$conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root", "", "accountsproject");
```

```
1 <?php
2 // ===== Add the DB connection =====
3
4 $conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","accountsproject");
5
6
7 ?>
8
9
```

Create an **index.php** directly under the project's folder directory. Create the php and html portions in the document.

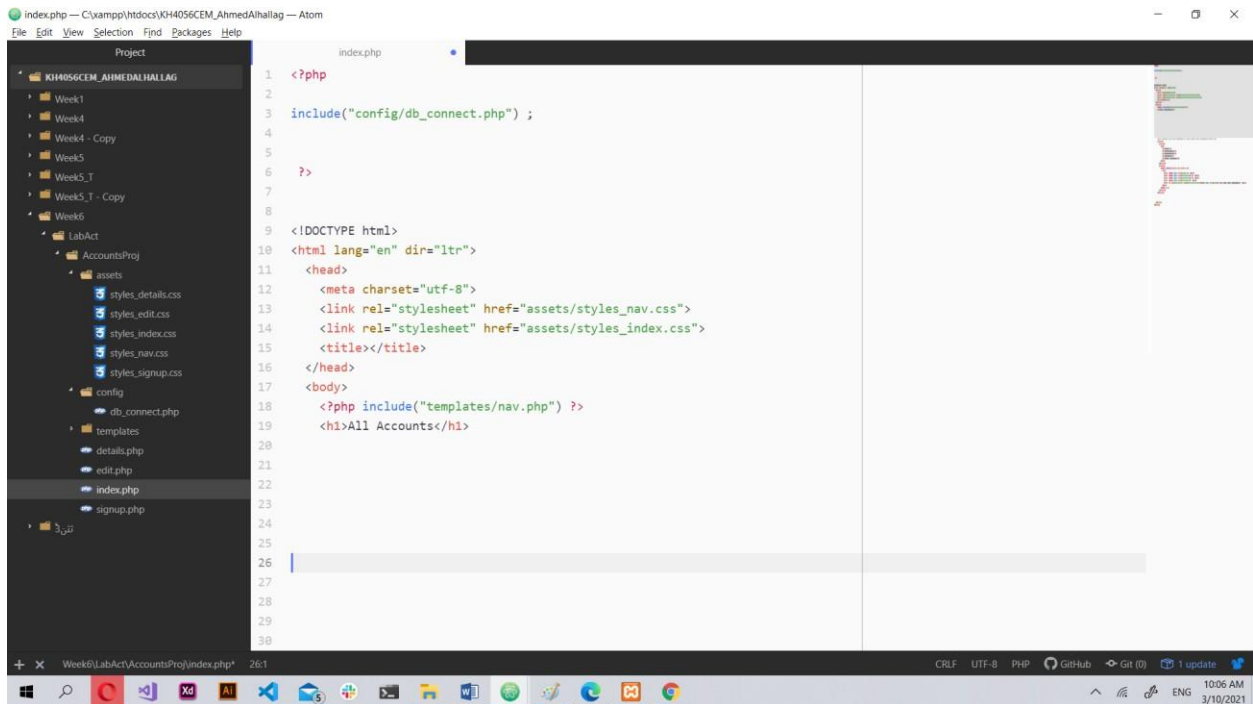
```
1 <?php
2
3
4 ?>
5
6
7
8 <!DOCTYPE html>
9 <html lang='en' dir='ltr'>
10 <head>
11 <meta charset='utf-8'>
12 <title></title>
13 </head>
14 <body>
15
16 </body>
17 </html>
18
19
```

In the PHP portion, include the connection file from config.

In the HTML portion, Include the navigation bar file, **nav.php** from the **templates** folder (will be created shortly).

Write down the links needed for styling from the **assets** folder.

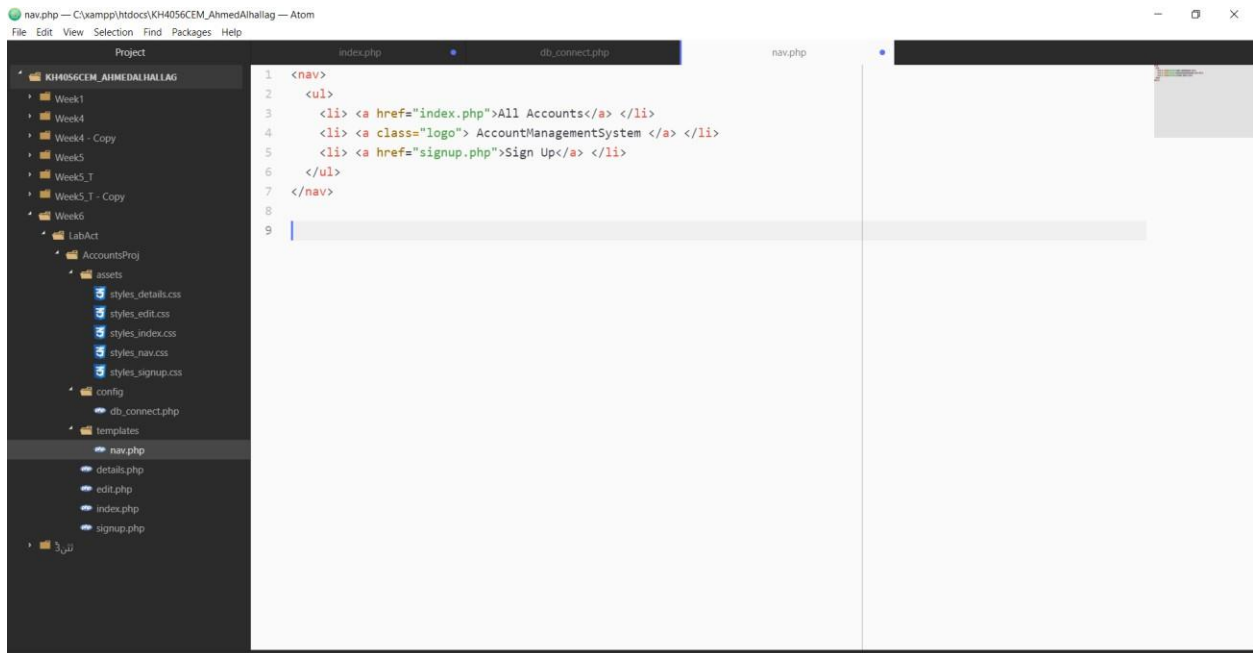
Add a heading.



The screenshot shows the Atom editor with a project named 'KH4056CEM_AHMEDALHALLAG'. The file explorer on the left shows a directory structure with folders 'Week1' through 'Week6', a 'LabAct' folder, and an 'AccountsProj' folder. The 'AccountsProj' folder contains subfolders 'assets', 'config', and 'templates'. The 'assets' folder contains CSS files, 'config' contains 'db_connect.php', and 'templates' contains 'details.php', 'edit.php', 'index.php', and 'signup.php'. The main editor window shows the 'index.php' file with the following code:

```
1 <?php
2
3 include("config/db_connect.php") ;
4
5
6 ?>
7
8
9 <!DOCTYPE html>
10 <html lang="en" dir="ltr">
11 <head>
12 <meta charset="utf-8">
13 <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/styles_nav.css">
14 <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/styles_index.css">
15 <title></title>
16 </head>
17 <body>
18 <?php include("templates/nav.php") ?>
19 <h1>All Accounts</h1>
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
```

Create a file called '**nav.php**' in the **templates** folder. Write the following lines in it:



The screenshot shows the Atom editor with the same project structure. The file explorer now includes 'nav.php' in the 'templates' folder. The main editor window shows the 'nav.php' file with the following code:

```
1 <nav>
2 <ul>
3 <li> <a href="index.php">All Accounts</a> </li>
4 <li> <a class="logo"> AccountManagementSystem </a> </li>
5 <li> <a href="signup.php">Sign Up</a> </li>
6 </ul>
7 </nav>
8
9
```

Perform the Read operation from CRUD:

Go back to the **index.php**, And write the following lines. (You don't have to write down the comments)

In the HTML portion again, create a table with five headers or columns as follows:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/styles_nav.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/styles_index.css">
    <title></title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <?php include('templates/nav.php') ?>
    <h1>All Accounts</h1>

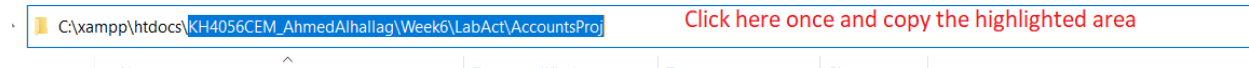
    <!-- Populate the data retrieved (R from CRUD) from database's table -->

    <table>
      <thead>
        <tr>
          <td>ID</td>
          <td>username</td>
          <td>password</td>
          <td>email</td>
          <td>More Details</td>
        </tr>
      </thead>
    </table>
```

Check how the page looks so far on the browser.

To figure out the working path or URL, In Atom right click on the index.php and choose “Show in File Explorer”

Once the folder which the file is at has opened, copy the following path (NO WHITE SPACES SHOULD BE PRESENT IN ALL YOUR FILES OR FOLDERS NAMES)



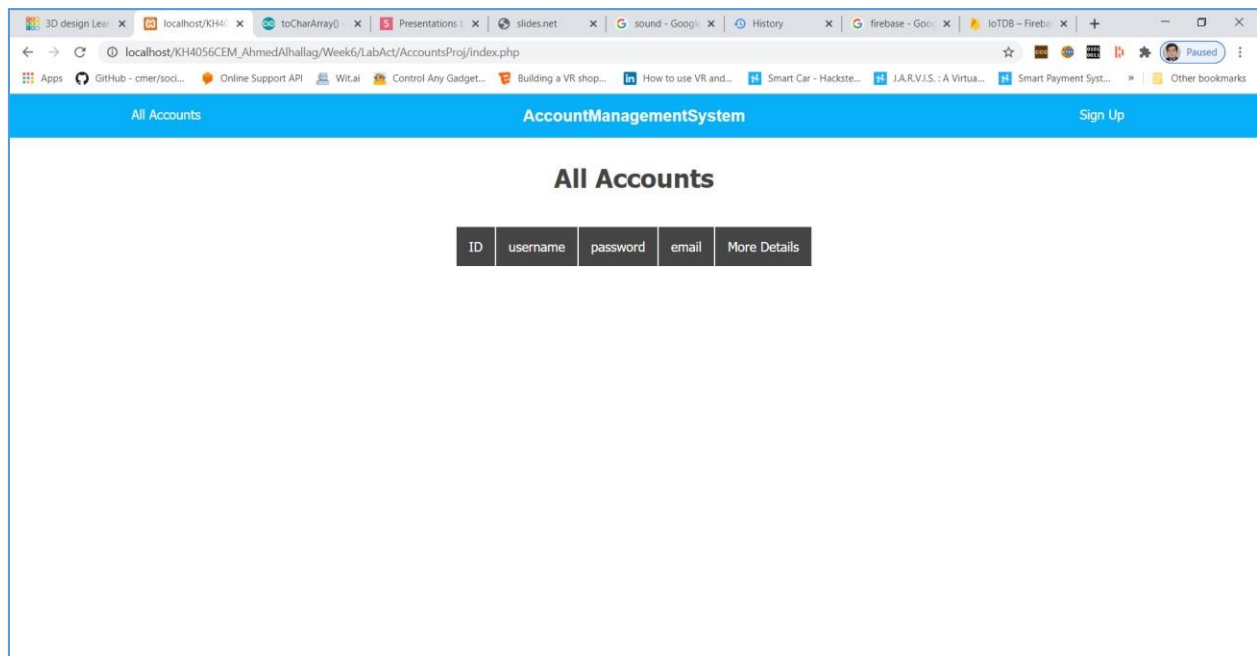
In your browser, paste the copied segment after localhost/.

Example:

localhost/KH4056CEM_AhmedAlhallag\Week6\LabAct\AccountsProj/

And hit enter.

You should see:



Now Populate the data using a foreach loop. The loop should generate a table row (tr), every time It executes. Within every row created, we will create 5 data cells (td), respectively for every column.

The first 4 data cells, will map to the value under each column in the database’s ‘account’ table. This fifth will be a link that will take us to each individual’s account page.


```

<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <td>ID</td>
      <td>username</td>
      <td>password</td>
      <td>email</td>
      <td>More Details</td>
    </tr>
  </thead>

```

```

<tbody>

```

```

  <?php foreach ($rows as $row) { ?>

```

```

    <tr>

```

```

      <td> <?php echo $row['id'] ?> </td>

```

```

      <td> <?php echo $row['username'] ?> </td>

```

```

      <td> <?php echo $row['password'] ?> </td>

```

```

      <td> <?php echo $row['email'] ?> </td>

```

```

      <td> <a class="button" href=""> View More Details</a> </td>

```

```

    </tr>

```

```

  <?php } ?>

```

```

</tbody>

```

```

</table>

```

Underlined in orange keys, maps exactly to the column names you created in the table. Any misspelling will cause an error

Notice that the link for the anchor tag (href) is still empty. We need to create a details.php page for every account. It does not make sense to “literally” create a details.php for every account/row in database like this:

Details_id_1.php

Details_id_2.php

And so on ...

Instead, we will rely on “**Query Strings**”, where only a single details page is created, and it has its content rendered dynamically from a small attached **parameter** in from the URL. For example:

AccountsProj/details.php?id=1

/AccountsProj/details.php?id=3

/AccountsProj/details.php?id=2

Notice how a **query string** is written:

/<filename>.php?<parameter of your choice> = <value>

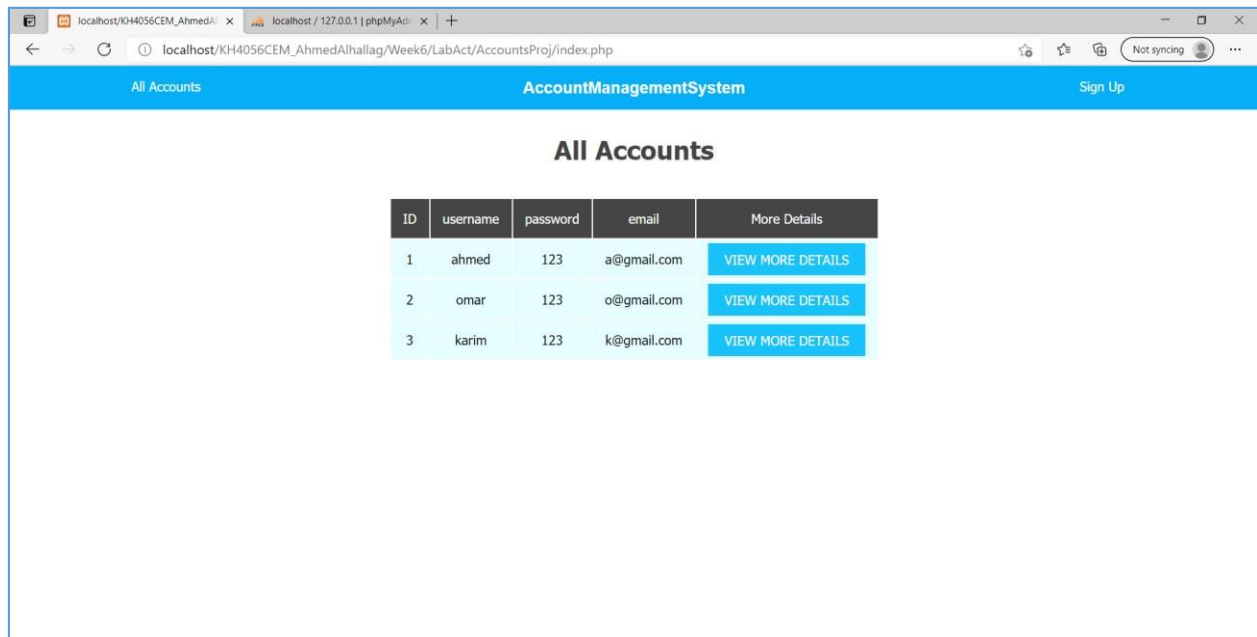
```
<tbody>

  <?php foreach ($rows as $row) { ?>
    <tr>
      <td> <?php echo $row['id'] ?> </td>
      <td> <?php echo $row['username'] ?> </td>
      <td> <?php echo $row['password'] ?> </td>
      <td> <?php echo $row['email'] ?> </td>
      <td> <a class="button" href="details.php?id=<?php echo $row['id']; ?>">View More Details</a> </td>
    </tr>
  <?php } ?>
```

The parameter name after the question mark, id, can be named to your liking, as long as it stays consistent across all pages/routes.

Since we already have access to ids retrieved from db, attach the value of the id grabbed from the database after the equal sign.

You Should see the following: (if you click on the links nothing will happen since we didn't create the details.php page yet)

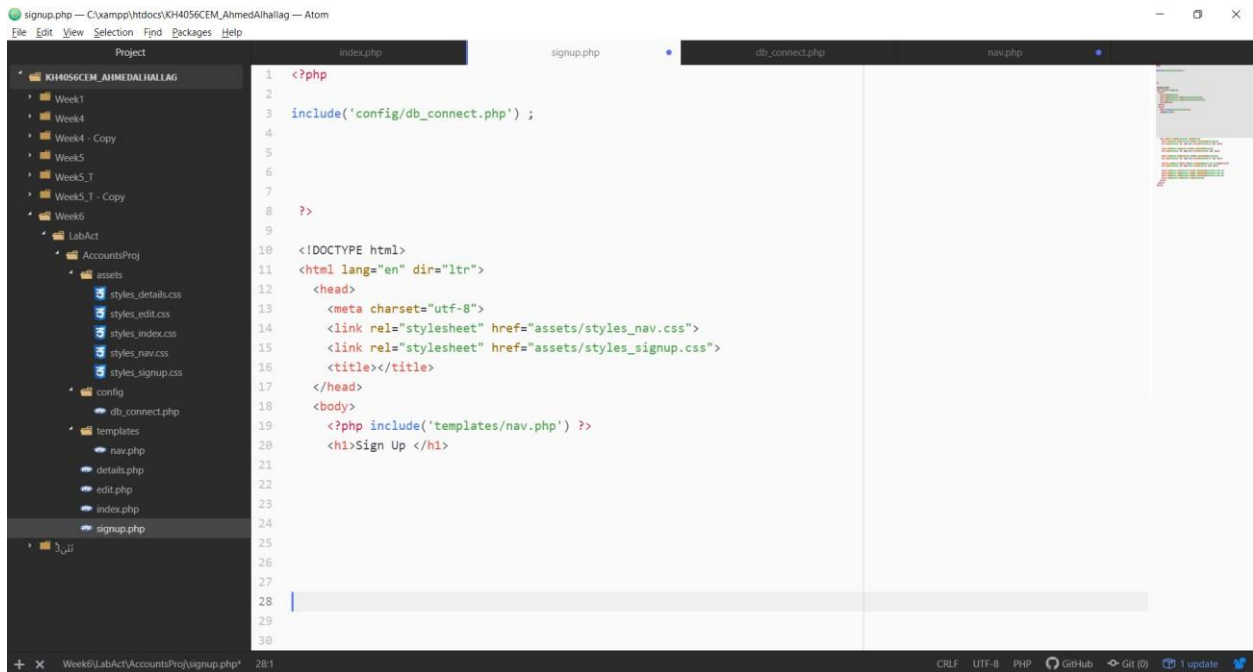


Perform the Create operation from CRUD:

In the project's directory, create a signup.php page.

Create the php portion and html portions in the document like from before.

Add the db connections, nav bar, styles and a heading.



```
1 <?php
2
3 include('config/db_connect.php') ;
4
5
6
7
8 ?>
9
10 <!DOCTYPE html>
11 <html lang="en" dir="ltr">
12 <head>
13 <meta charset="utf-8">
14 <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/styles_nav.css">
15 <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/styles_signup.css">
16 <title></title>
17 </head>
18 <body>
19 <?php include('templates/nav.php') ?>
20 <h1>Sign Up </h1>
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
```

Create the following form.

Notice the name of every input field; these will be used to fetch the values from the HTML input fields which the user will enter.

Notice the name of the submit-type-input, '**signup**', this is what will be used **to send the data from all input fields values and redirect them back to the php portion of the same signup.php page (hence the action is set to the same page's name) that we are in once we click in the submit button.**

```

<body>
  <?php include('templates/nav.php') ?>
  <h1>Sign Up </h1>

  <form class="" action="signup.php" method="post">
    <input type="text" name="username" value="" placeholder="Username..">

    <input type="text" name="email" value="" placeholder="Email..">

    <input type="text" name="password" value="" placeholder="Password..">

    <textarea name="bio" rows="8" cols="80" placeholder="Enter your bio.."></textarea>

    <input type="text" name="skill_1" value="" placeholder="[Optional] Skill 1">
    <input type="text" name="skill_2" value="" placeholder="[Optional] Skill 2">
    <input type="text" name="skill_3" value="" placeholder="[Optional] Skill 3">
    <input type="submit" name="signup" value="Register">
  </form>
</body>

```

You should see this if you refreshed in browser on the signup.php page:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost/KH4056CEM_AhmedAlhallag/Week6/LabAct/AccountsProj/signup.php`. The page title is "Account Management System" and the page content is titled "Sign Up". The form includes the following fields:

- Username..
- Email..
- Password..
- Enter your bio.. (text area)
- [Optional] Skill 1
- [Optional] Skill 2
- [Optional] Skill 3
- Register (button)

In the php portion, check if the submit button that has the name 'signup' that we gave in the HTML part was clicked using the `isset` function. Note the protocol or the medium we are using to forward values from a page to the other is the POST method.

```
1 <?php
2
3 include('config/db_connect.php') ;
4
5 // ===== Check if submit button with name 'signup' was clicked =====
6
7 if (isset($_POST['signup'])) {
8
9 }
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17 <!DOCTYPE html>
18 <html lang="en" dir="ltr">
19 <head>
20 <meta charset="utf-8">
21 <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/styles_nav.css">
22 <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/styles_signup.css">
23 <title></title>
24 </head>
25 <body>
26 <?php include('templates/nav.php') ?>
27 <h1>Sign Up </h1>
28
29 <form class="" action="signup.php" method="post">
30 <input type="text" name="username" value="" placeholder="Username...">
```

Since the insertion method used in the SQL languages inserts whole rows, we need to make sure that every value fetched from the post method by the page once we hit on the submit button, is valid.

Start by validating the username.

Validation used in this tutorial are for emptiness and existence. Elaborate validation levels based on your project.

```
1 <?php
2
3 include('config/db_connect.php') ;
4
5 // ===== Variable Initialization =====
6 $errors = ["username" => "", "email" => "", "password" => "", "bio" => ""];
7
8 // ===== Check if submit button with name 'signup' was clicked =====
9
10 if (isset($_POST['signup'])) {
11
12
13 // ===== username: validate non-empty and non-existent =====
14 if (empty($_POST['username'])) {
15 // failure
16 $errors['username'] = "Field must not be blank!";
17 }
18
19 }
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29 <!DOCTYPE html>
30 <html lang="en" dir="ltr">
```

What if it was not empty? Next validation check: User should not be already existent in database.

Remember we created our username column to have the 'UNIQUE' index, so inserting a redundant value will cause an error. We need to avoid that.

```
if (isset($_POST['signup'])){

    // ===== username: validate non-empty and non-existent =====
    if (empty($_POST['username'])){
        // failure
        $errors['username'] = "Field must not be blank!" ;
    }
    else{
        // Store value
        $username = $_POST['username'];
        // check if exists
        $sql = "SELECT * FROM account WHERE username = '$username'";
        $found = mysqli_query($conn,$sql);
        if (mysqli_num_rows($found) > 0){
            $errors['username'] = "Already Exists!" ;
        }
    }
}

}
```

if user exists, update error message under 'username' key

What If it was not empty and user is not in the database? Then the user value should be valid.

```

if (isset($_POST['signup'])) {

    // ===== username: validate non-empty and non-existent =====
    if (empty($_POST['username'])) {
        // failure
        $errors['username'] = "Field must not be blank!" ;
    }
    else {
        // Store value
        $username = $_POST['username'];
        // check if exists
        $sql = "SELECT * FROM account WHERE username = '$username'";
        $found = mysqli_query($conn, $sql);
        if (mysqli_num_rows($found) > 0) {
            $errors['username'] = "Already Exists!" ;
        }
        else {
            // success
            $username_isValid = true ;
        }
    }
}

}

```

Make sure to initialize the following variables at the start:

```

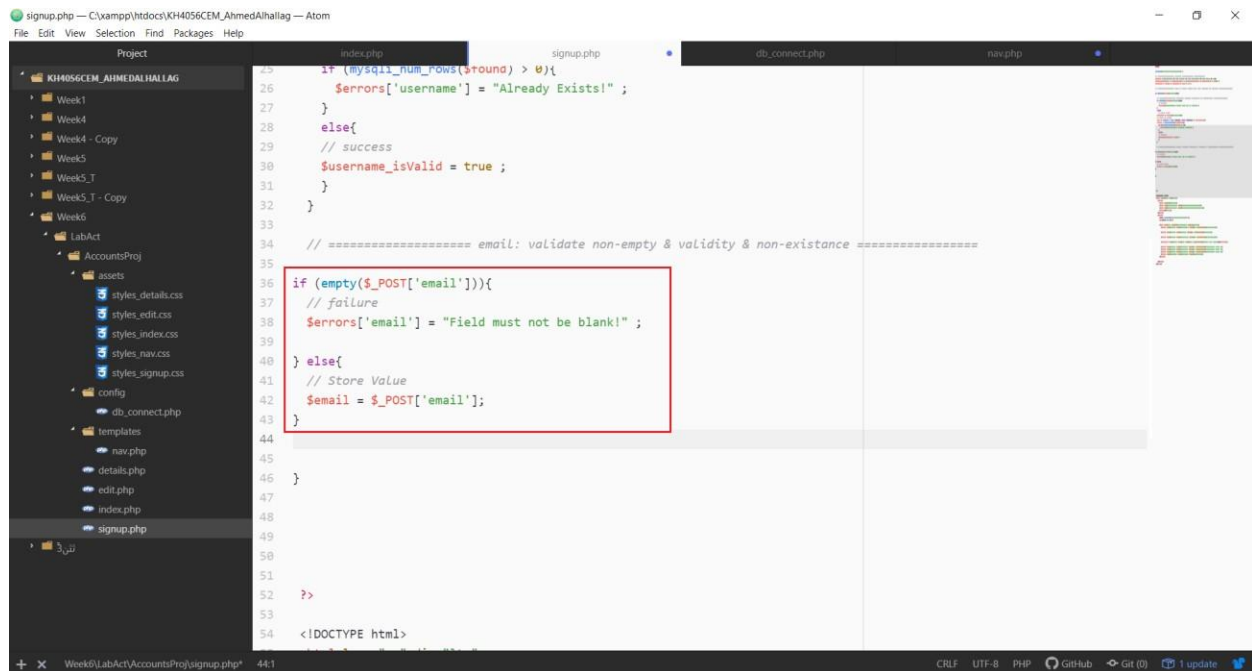
<?php

include('config/db_connect.php') ;

// ===== Variable Initialization =====
$errors = ["username" => "", "email" => "", "password" => "", "bio" => ""];
$username_isValid = $email_isValid = $password_isValid = $bio_isValid = false ;
$username = $email = $password = $bio = "" ;

```

Next validate the email. Start by making sure the email value in the input field named “email” is not fetched by the post method when submit button is clicked is not empty.



```
25 if (mysql_num_rows($round) > 0){
26     $errors['username'] = "Already Exists!";
27 }
28 else{
29     // success
30     $username_isValid = true;
31 }
32 }
33
34 // ===== email: validate non-empty & validity & non-existence =====
35
36 if (empty($_POST['email'])){
37     // failure
38     $errors['email'] = "Field must not be blank!";
39 } else{
40     // Store Value
41     $email = $_POST['email'];
42 }
43
44
45
46 }
47
48
49
50
51
52 ?>
53
54 <!DOCTYPE html>
```

If not empty, then check if the pattern entered is valid:



```
30 $username_isValid = true;
31 }
32 }
33
34 // ===== email: validate non-empty & validity & non-existence =====
35
36 if (empty($_POST['email'])){
37     // failure
38     $errors['email'] = "Field must not be blank!";
39 } else{
40     // Store Value
41     $email = $_POST['email'];
42     // check if valid
43     if (!filter_var($email, FILTER_VALIDATE_EMAIL)){
44         // failure: invalid
45         $errors['email'] = "Email is invalid";
46     } else{
47         // check if exists in db
48     }
49 }
50
51
52
53
54 }
55
56
57
58
59
```

If valid, lastly perform the same existence check since it has an index of “UNIQUE” as well in database.


```
34 // ===== email: validate non-empty & validity & non-existence =====
35
36 if (empty($_POST['email'])){
37     // failure
38     $errors['email'] = "Field must not be blank!";
39 }
40 } else{
41     // Store Value
42     $email = $_POST['email'];
43     // check if valid
44     if (!filter_var($email, FILTER_VALIDATE_EMAIL)){
45         // failure: invalid
46         $errors['email'] = "Email is invalid";
47     } else{
48         // check if exists in db
49         $sql = "SELECT * FROM account WHERE email = '$email'";
50         $found = mysqli_query($conn,$sql);
51         if (mysqli_num_rows($found) > 0){
52             // user exist
53             $errors['email'] = "Already Exists!";
54         } else{
55             // success
56             $email_isValid = true ;
57         }
58     }
59 }
60 }
61
62 }
63 }
```

For the password we need just to make sure that it is not empty:

```
57 }
58
59 }
60 }
61
62
63 // ===== password: validate non-empty =====
64
65 if (empty($_POST['password'])){
66     // failure
67     $errors['password'] = "Field must not be blank!";
68 }
69 } else{
70     // success
71     // Store value
72     $password = $_POST['password'] ;
73     $password_isValid = true ;
74 }
75
76
77
78
79
80 }
81
82
83
84
85
86
```

Same for the bio:

```

// ===== password: validate non-empty =====
65
66 if (empty($_POST['password'])){
67     // failure
68     $errors['password'] = "Field must not be blank!";
69 }
70 } else{
71     // success
72     // Store value
73     $password = $_POST['password'];
74     $password_isValid = true;
75 }
76
77 // ===== bio: validate non-empty =====
78
79 if (empty($_POST['bio'])){
80     // failure
81     $errors['bio'] = "Field must not be blank!";
82 }
83 } else{
84     // success
85     // Store value
86     $bio = $_POST['bio'];
87     $bio_isValid = true;
88 }
89
90
91
92 }
93

```

Now send to database:

```

79 if (empty($_POST['bio'])){
80     // failure
81     $errors['bio'] = "Field must not be blank!";
82 }
83 } else{
84     // success
85     // Store value
86     $bio = $_POST['bio'];
87     $bio_isValid = true;
88 }
89
90 // ===== Send to DB =====
91
92 if ($email_isValid && $username_isValid && $password_isValid && $bio_isValid){
93     // insert to db
94     $sql = "INSERT INTO account(username,email,password,bio) VALUES('$username','$email','$password','$bio')";
95     if (mysqli_query($conn,$sql)){
96         //success
97         header('Location: index.php') ;// if data is sent correctly, you will be redirected to index.php
98     } else {
99         echo "ERROR INSERTION: " . mysqli_error($conn) . "<br>";
100     }
101 }
102
103
104
105 }
106
107
108

```

To see the error messages we created for each edge case, we need to display it in the HTML document.

Under each input field from the 4 that cater for, create a div with a class of 'danger', then inside of it create a <p> tag that holds the \$error key-value pair for each input

```
signup.php — C:\xampp\htdocs\KH4056CEM_AhmedAlhallag — Atom
File Edit View Selection Find Packages Help

Project
  KH4056CEM_AHMEDALHALLAG
    Week1
    Week4
    Week4 - Copy
    Week5
    Week5_T
    Week5_T - Copy
    Week6
    LabAct
      AccountsProj
        assets
          styles_detail.css
          styles_edit.css
          styles_index.css
          styles_nav.css
          styles_signup.css
        config
          db_connect.php
        templates
          nav.php
          details.php
          edit.php
          index.php
          signup.php

119 <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/styles_nav.css">
120 <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/styles_signup.css">
121 </head>
122 <body>
123 <?php include('templates/nav.php') ?>
124 <h1>Sign Up </h1>
125
126 <form class="" action="signup.php" method="post">
127 <input type="text" name="username" value="" placeholder="Username..">
128 <div class="danger"> <p> <?php echo $errors['username'] ?> </p> </div>
129
130 <input type="text" name="email" value="" placeholder="Email..">
131 <div class="danger"> <p> <?php echo $errors['email'] ?> </p> </div>
132
133 <input type="text" name="password" value="" placeholder="Password..">
134 <div class="danger"> <p> <?php echo $errors['password'] ?> </p> </div>
135
136 <textarea name="bio" rows="8" cols="80" placeholder="Enter your bio.."></textarea>
137 <div class="danger"> <p> <?php echo $errors['bio'] ?> </p> </div>
138
139 <input type="text" name="skill_1" value="" placeholder="[Optional] Skill 1">
140 <input type="text" name="skill_2" value="" placeholder="[Optional] Skill 2">
141 <input type="text" name="skill_3" value="" placeholder="[Optional] Skill 3">
142 <input type="submit" name="signup" value="Register">
143 </form>
144
145 </body>
146 </html>
147
```

Check the validations you made on the sign up page and see if it works or not.

localhost/KH4056CEM_AhmedAlhallag/Week6/LabAct/AccountsProj/signup.php

All Accounts AccountManagementSystem Sign Up

Sign Up

Already Exists!

Already Exists!

Field must not be blank!

Enter your bio..

Field must not be blank!

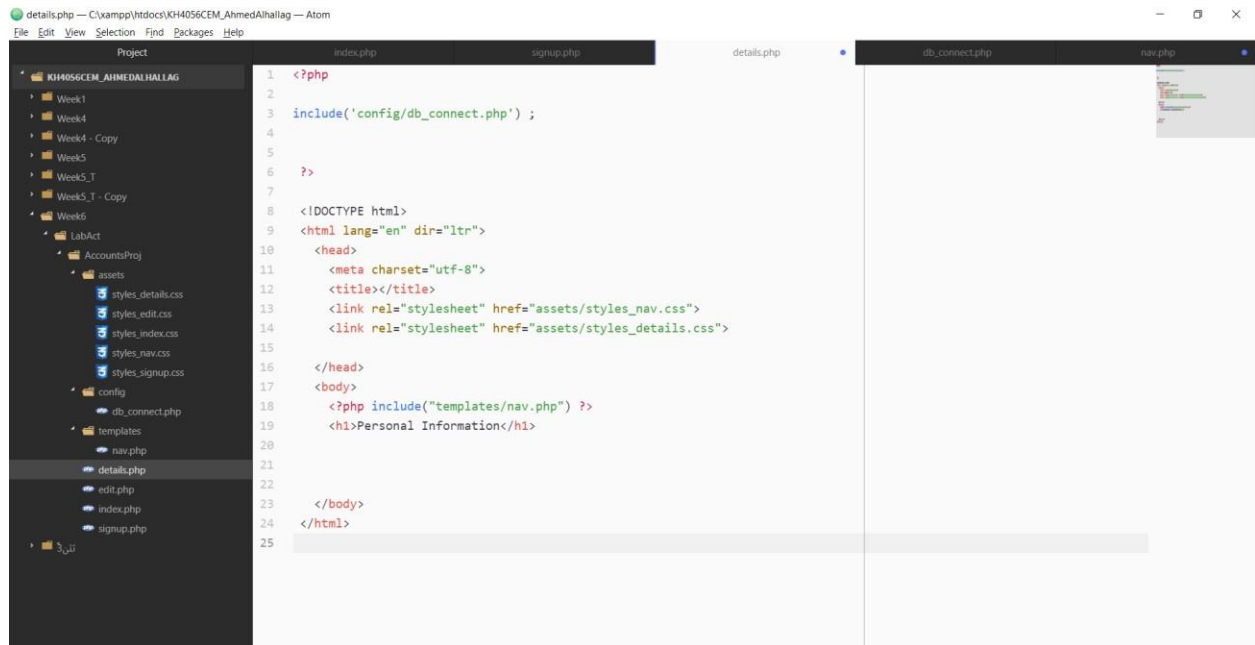
Sign Up

All Accounts

ID	username	password	email	More Details
1	ahmed	123	a@gmail.com	VIEW MORE DETAILS
2	omar	123	o@gmail.com	VIEW MORE DETAILS
3	karim	123	k@gmail.com	VIEW MORE DETAILS
5	mohamed	123	m@gmail.com	VIEW MORE DETAILS

Now create the details.php page under your project directory so we can see each individual's personal data.

Set it up as follows:



So remember from the index.php we had each anchor tag's href having a format of:

```
<tbody>

<?php foreach ($rows as $row) { ?>
    <tr>
        <td> <?php echo $row['id'] ?> </td>
        <td> <?php echo $row['username'] ?> </td>
        <td> <?php echo $row['password'] ?> </td>
        <td> <?php echo $row['email'] ?> </td>
        <td> <a class="button" href="details.php?id=<?php echo $row['id']; ?>">View More Details</a> </td>
    </tr>
</tbody>
<?php } ?>
```

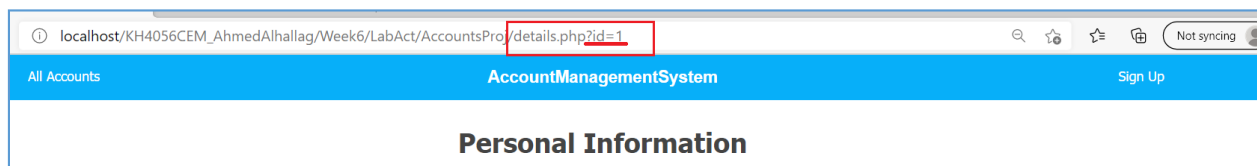
This means that the query string, ?id=<value>, will be sent to the detail.php page every time we visit it by clicking on that link.

Go to the home page and try clicking on the link now.

All Accounts

ID	username	password	email	More Details
1	ahmed	123	a@gmail.com	VIEW MORE DETAILS
2	omar	123	o@gmail.com	VIEW MORE DETAILS
3	karim	123	k@gmail.com	VIEW MORE DETAILS
5	mohamed	123	m@gmai.com	VIEW MORE DETAILS

Check the URL:



If we can grab the id value from the url to our php portion in the details.php page, then we can easily query the db for the rest of information using the id.

The question is, how to fetch that id from the query string?

Using the `$_GET['id']` array (entering and going to URLs or links are just GET requests by the end of the day!)

Note: the name you gave the query string parameter, id in this case, from the index page, should be the index used for the `$_GET` associative array.

```
1 <?php
2
3 include('config/db_connect.php') ;
4
5 if (isset($_GET['id'])) {
6     $id = $_GET['id'];
7     $sql = "SELECT * FROM account WHERE id = $id" ;
8     $result = mysqli_query($conn,$sql);
9     $row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($result);
10 }
11
12
13
14
15
16
17 <!DOCTYPE html>
18 <html lang="en" dir="ltr">
19 <head>
20 <meta charset="utf-8">
21 <title></title>
22 <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/styles_nav.css">
23 <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/styles_details.css">
24
25 </head>
26 <body>
27 <?php include("templates/nav.php") ?>
28 <h1>Personal Information</h1>
29
30
```

Render the values in h3 tags.

Notice the conditional, this is to make sure that the returned row actually in the database and actually contains something.

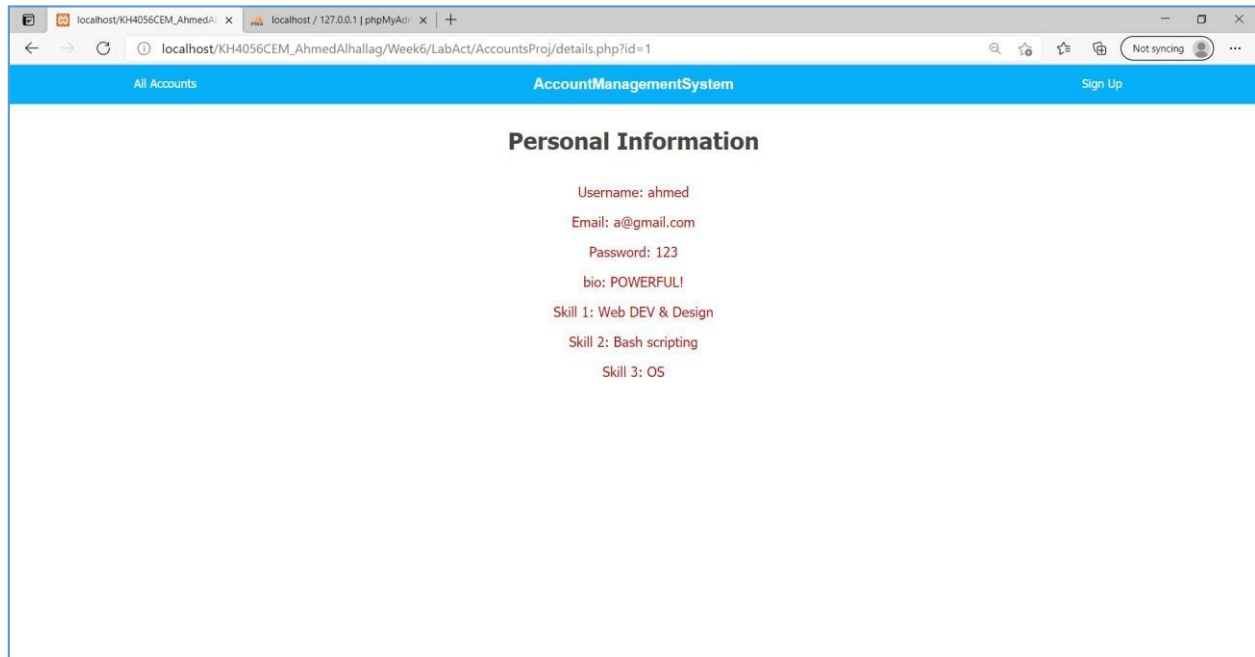
```
<body>
  <?php include("templates/nav.php") ?>
  <h1>Personal Information</h1>

  <!-- Display -->
  <?php if ($row) {?>
    <h3>Username: <?php echo $row['username']; ?></h3>
    <h3>Email: <?php echo $row['email']; ?></h3>
    <h3>Password: <?php echo $row['password']; ?></h3>
    <h3>bio: <?php echo $row['bio']; ?></h3>
    <h3>Skill 1: <?php echo $row['skill_1']; ?></h3>
    <h3>Skill 2: <?php echo $row['skill_2']; ?></h3>
    <h3>Skill 3: <?php echo $row['skill_3']; ?></h3>
    <div>

    <?php }else{ ?>
      <h2>No Information Found</h2>
    <?php } ?>

  </body>
```

Refresh the page:



Perform the Delete operation from CRUD:

Create a form specifically for deleting as follows:

General Rule: the action should always be the page your at.

```
<!-- Display -->
<?php if ($row) {?>
    <h3>Username: <?php echo $row['username']; ?></h3>
    <h3>Email: <?php echo $row['email']; ?></h3>
    <h3>Password: <?php echo $row['password']; ?></h3>
    <h3>bio: <?php echo $row['bio']; ?></h3>
    <h3>Skill 1: <?php echo $row['skill_1']; ?></h3>
    <h3>Skill 2: <?php echo $row['skill_2']; ?></h3>
    <h3>Skill 3: <?php echo $row['skill_3']; ?></h3>
</div>
```

```
<form class="" action="details.php" method="post"> extremely important!
    <input type="hidden" name="id_to_delete" value="<?php echo $row['id']; ?>">
    <input type="submit" name="delete" value="DELETE">
</form>
```

```
<?php }else{ ?>
    <h2>No Information Found</h2>
<?php } ?>
```

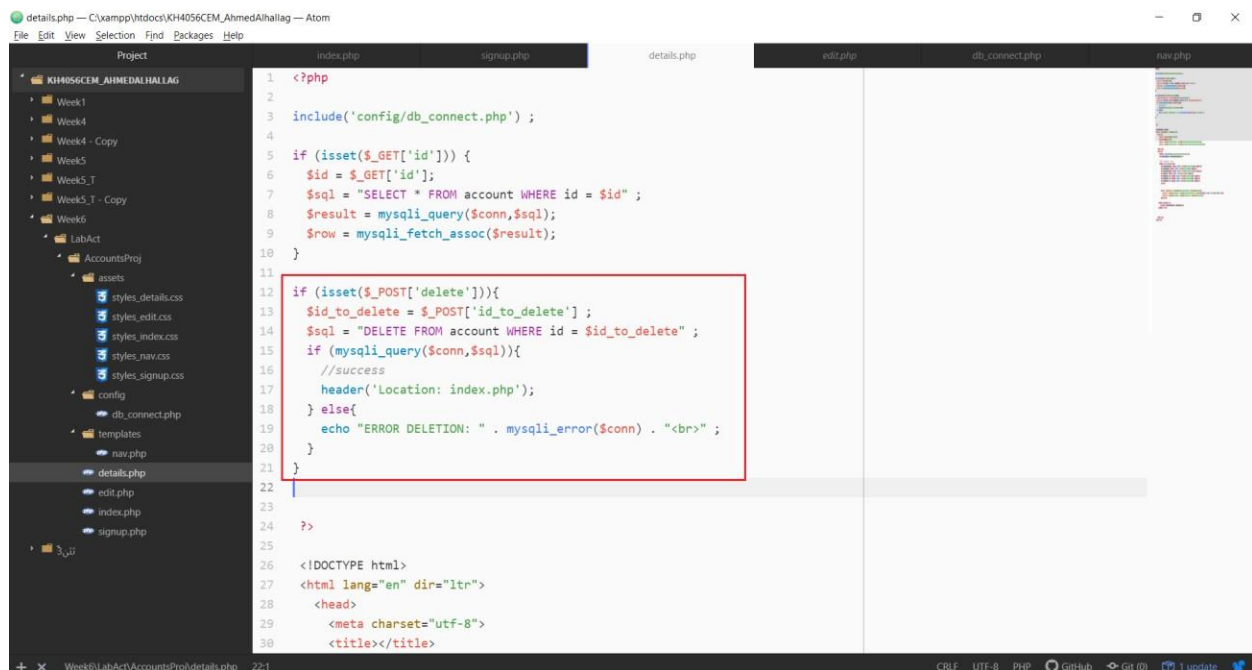
Since the details.php is not really good on it's own without a query string, it makes more sense to add the id parameter of the query string after the details.php right?

Answer is yes BUT when the purpose is to delete, then there is no value of adding the id to the details page, since the whole route of, for example ?id=2, would be eventually delete; so you don't really need to be specific in this case.

IMPORTANT:

- The id fetched from the get request and saved into the variable \$id will be used to populate the hidden input field value from the above image, because once you trigger the delete form by clicking the type submit button, that id will be needed again to be used to figure out which row is that row from the db.
- The id fetched from the get request and saved into the variable \$id, will eventually die due to scope. That's why we can no longer use it.
- So as we said, we populate it into the field, then we go back and fetch it once the post request is fired due to clicking the submit button named 'delete'

Now add the logic for sending the delete query on submission.



```
1 <?php
2
3 include('config/db_connect.php') ;
4
5 if (isset($_GET['id'])) {
6     $id = $_GET['id'];
7     $sql = "SELECT * FROM account WHERE id = $id" ;
8     $result = mysqli_query($conn,$sql);
9     $row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($result);
10 }
11
12 if (isset($_POST['delete'])) {
13     $id_to_delete = $_POST['id_to_delete'] ;
14     $sql = "DELETE FROM account WHERE id = $id_to_delete" ;
15     if (mysqli_query($conn,$sql)) {
16         //success
17         header('Location: index.php');
18     } else {
19         echo "ERROR DELETION: " . mysqli_error($conn) . "<br>" ;
20     }
21 }
22
23
24 ?>
25
26 <!DOCTYPE html>
27 <html lang="en" dir="ltr">
28 <head>
29 <meta charset="utf-8">
30 <title></title>
```

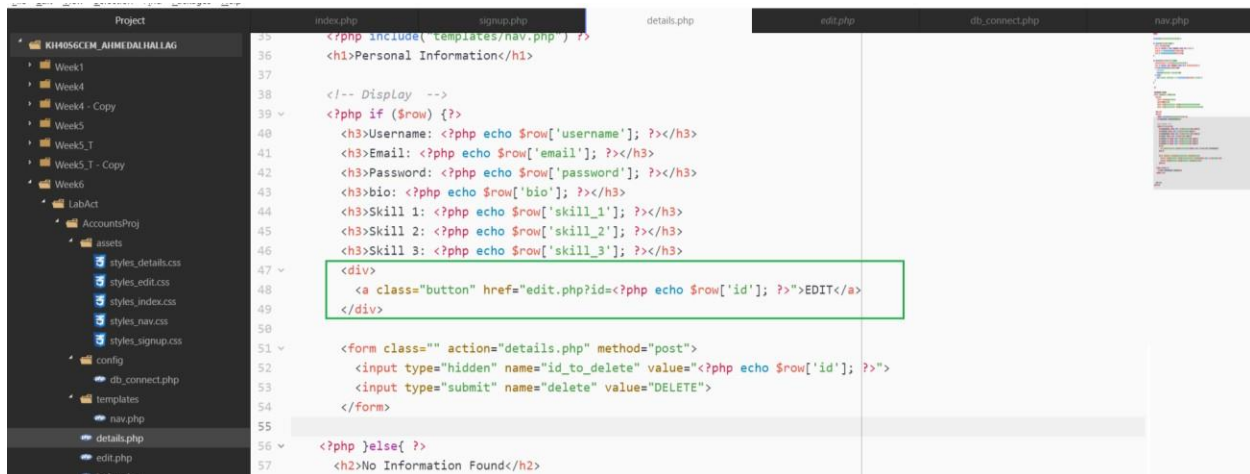
Go to the page and try to delete the last record. It should work.

Activity:

Add an “Edit” button that, using the same fashion, should take you to an ‘edit.php’ page with the current accountid you are using in the for the details.php?id=2.

So the href in that edit button should be as follows:

Hint: put it inside a div.



```
<?php include('templates/nav.php') />
<h1>Personal Information</h1>

<!-- Display -->
<?php if ($row) {?>
    <h3>Username: <?php echo $row['username']; ?></h3>
    <h3>Email: <?php echo $row['email']; ?></h3>
    <h3>Password: <?php echo $row['password']; ?></h3>
    <h3>bio: <?php echo $row['bio']; ?></h3>
    <h3>Skill 1: <?php echo $row['skill_1']; ?></h3>
    <h3>Skill 2: <?php echo $row['skill_2']; ?></h3>
    <h3>Skill 3: <?php echo $row['skill_3']; ?></h3>

    <div>
        <a class="button" href="edit.php?id=php echo $row['id']; ?&gt;"&gt;EDIT&lt;/a&gt;
    &lt;/div&gt;

    &lt;form class="" action="details.php" method="post"&gt;
        &lt;input type="hidden" name="id_to_delete" value="<?php echo $row['id']; ?&gt;"&gt;
        &lt;input type="submit" name="delete" value="DELETE"&gt;
    &lt;/form&gt;

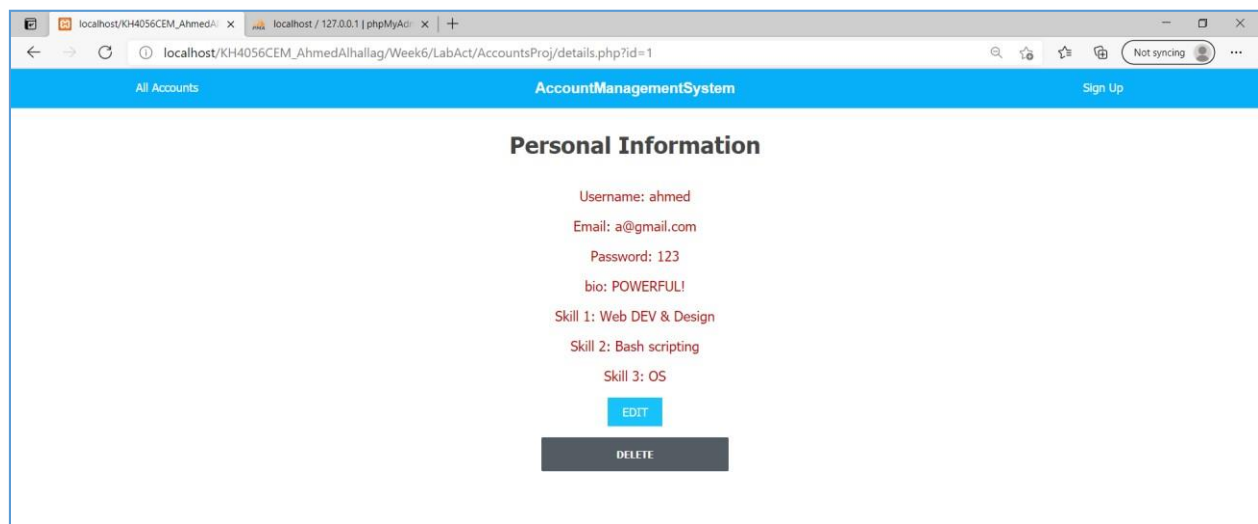
&lt;?php }else{ ?&gt;
    &lt;h2&gt;No Information Found&lt;/h2&gt;</pre
```

Create the edit.php page accordingly.

- The edit page should display username, email, password as disabled input fields.
- User should be able to update ANY of the following fields: bio, skill_1, skill_2, skill_3 and hit on update.
- The edit page should have a cancel button that take you back to index.php when clicked.

The pages should look like this:

- details.php (notice the edit button)



- edit.php

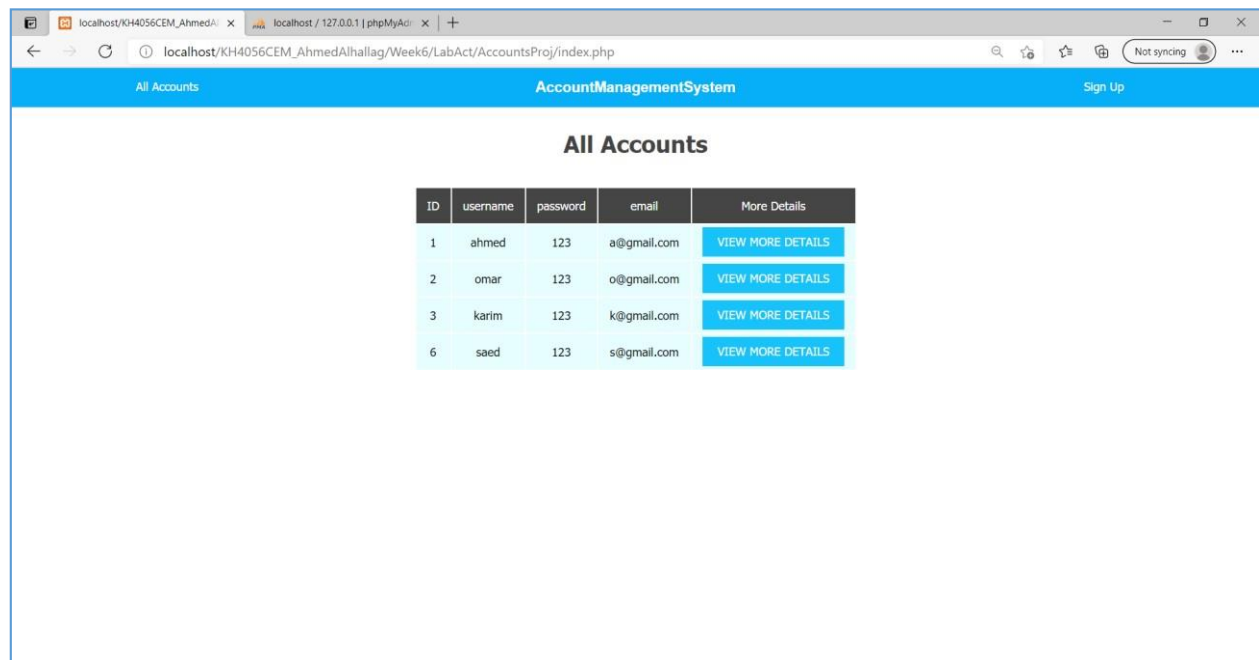
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost/KH4056CEM_AhmedAlhallag/Week6/LabAct/AccountsProj/edit.php?id=1`. The page has a blue header with 'All Accounts' on the left, 'AccountManagementSystem' in the center, and 'Sign Up' on the right. The main content area is titled 'Edit Information'. It contains a form with the following fields: a text input with 'ahmed', an email input with 'a@gmail.com', a numeric input with '123', a text area with 'POWERFUL!', a text input with 'Web DEV & Design', a text input with 'Bash scripting', and a text input with 'OS'. Below these fields is a dark 'Update' button. A 'CANCEL' link is visible in the bottom left corner.

Testing:

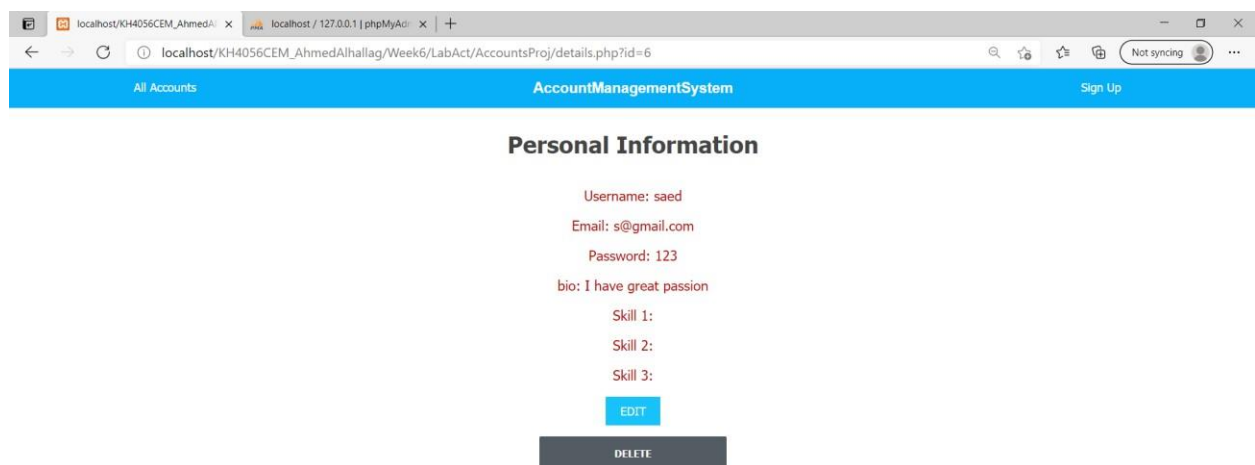
Create a new account and leave the skills empty.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost/KH4056CEM_AhmedAlhallag/Week6/LabAct/AccountsProj/signup.php`. The page has a blue header with 'All Accounts' on the left, 'AccountManagementSystem' in the center, and 'Sign Up' on the right. The main content area is titled 'Sign Up'. It contains a form with the following fields: a text input with 'saeed', an email input with 's@gmail.com', a numeric input with '123', a text area with 'I have great passion', three optional skill input fields labeled '[Optional] Skill 1', '[Optional] Skill 2', and '[Optional] Skill 3', and a dark 'Register' button at the bottom.

You should see the entry



Go to his page details.



Click on Edit, enter any new values and hot update:

localhost/KH4056CEM_AhmedA/ x localhost / 127.0.0.1 | phpMyAd: x | +

localhost/KH4056CEM_AhmedAlhallag/Week6/LabAct/AccountsProj/edit.php?id=6

Not syncing

All Accounts AccountManagementSystem Sign Up

Edit Information

saed

s@gmail.com

123

I have great passion and a fast learner!

OS

CSS/C

Graphic design

Update

CANCEL

You should see:

All Accounts AccountManagementSystem Sign Up

Personal Information

Username: saed

Email: s@gmail.com

Password: 123

bio: I have great passion and a fast learner!

Skill 1: OS

Skill 2: CSS/C

Skill 3: Graphic design

EDIT

DELETE