

36. PHP MySQL Update

The UPDATE statement is used to modify data in a table.

36.1. Update Data In a Database

The UPDATE statement is used to update existing records in a table.

Syntax

```
UPDATE table_name  
SET column1=value, column2=value2,...  
WHERE some_column=some_value
```

Note: Notice the WHERE clause in the UPDATE syntax. The WHERE clause specifies which record or records that should be updated. If you omit the WHERE clause, all records will be updated!

To get PHP to execute the statement above we must use the `mysqli_query()` function. This function is used to send a query or command to a MySQL connection.

Example

Earlier in the tutorial we created a table named "Persons". Here is how it looks:

FirstName	LastName	Age
Peter	Griffin	35
Glenn	Quagmire	33

The following example updates some data in the "Persons" table:

```
<?php  
$con=mysqli_connect("example.com","peter","abc123","my_db"  
");  
// Check connection  
if (mysqli_connect_errno())  
{  
    echo "Failed to connect to MySQL: " .  
    mysqli_connect_error();  
}  
  
mysqli_query($con,"UPDATE Persons SET Age=36
```

```
WHERE FirstName='Peter' AND LastName='Griffin');  
  
mysqli_close($con);  
?>
```

After the update, the "Persons" table will look like this:

FirstName	LastName	Age
Peter	Griffin	36
Glenn	Quagmire	33