Summary to php CRUD

CRUD Operations are typically performed on databases, hence, in this PHP CRUD Operations tutorial, you will implement CRUD techniques on MySQLI databases with the help of PHP.

The CRUD acronym comprises all the major operations that are performed on a relational database. It stands for:

```
C = Create
R = Read
U = Update
D = Delete
```

You will now understand the different operations in detail.

1)how to create a MySQLI database connection?

First, create a connection between the database and your PHP code.

The following code acts as the connection between the webpage and the database where the data from the webpage will be stored.

```
Here, name the file as config.php

<? php

$servername = "localhost";

$username = "root";

$password = "";

$dbname = "mydb";

$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);

if ($conn==true) {

echo" db is connected";

else {

echo" db is not connected";

}

?>
```

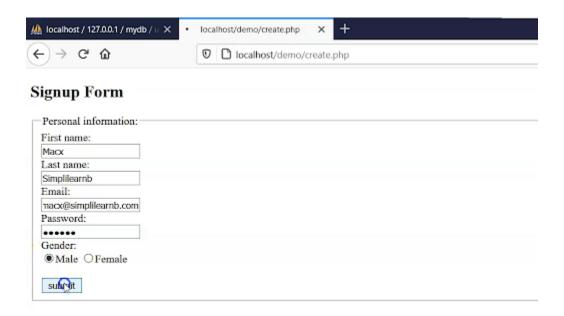
2) how to create Records? (Insert data into database)

The first operation in PHP CRUD Operations, Create, is responsible for creating tables or new records into an existing table. To do that, first, you must write the code for the webpage to create an entry in the database.

```
Name the file as create.php.
<? php
include "config.php";
if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
  $first name = $ POST['firstname'];
  $last_name = $_POST['lastname'];
  $email = $ POST['email'];
  $password = $_POST['password'];
  $gender = $_POST['gender'];
  $sql = "INSERT INTO `users` (`firstname`, `lastname`, `email`, `password`, `gender`) VALUES
('$first name', '$last name', '$email', '$password', '$gender')";
  $result = mysqli query($conn,$sql);
  if ($result == TRUE) {
   echo "New record created successfully.";
  } else {
   echo "No recoded data";
  }
?>
<! DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>Signup Form</h2>
<form action="" method="POST">
<fieldset>
  <legend>Personal information:</legend>
  First name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="firstname">
```

```
<br>
  Last name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="lastname">
  <br>
  Email:<br>
  <input type="email" name="email">
  <br>
  Password:<br>
  <input type="password" name="password">
  <br>
  Gender:<br>
  <input type="radio" name="gender" value="Male">Male
  <input type="radio" name="gender" value="Female">Female
  <br><br>
  <input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit">
 </fieldset>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

This page displays a signup form that stores the details entered on the page into the table named 'users'.



3. How to read record or View Record?

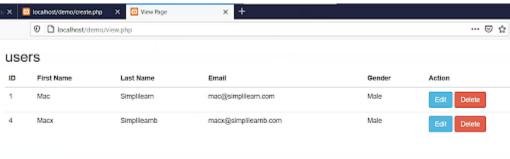
The second operation, just as the name suggests, 'Read' is used to display or read the data that is already available in the database.

To perform the operation, you need to create a page that displays the records from the table 'users'.

Now, name the page as view.php

```
<thead>
   ID
   First Name
   Last Name
   Email
   Gender
   Action
 </thead>
 <? php
    if ($result->num_rows > 0) {
      while ($row = $result->fetch_assoc ()) {
   ?>
        <? php echo $row['id']; ?>
       <? php echo $row['firstname']; ?>
       <? php echo $row['lastname']; ?>
       <? php echo $row['email'];?>
       <? php echo $row['gender'];?>
       <a class="btn btn-info" href="update.php?id=<?php echo $row['id'];
?>">Edit</a>&nbsp;<a class="btn btn-danger" href="delete.php?id=<?php echo $row['id'];
?>">Delete</a>
       <?php
          }
    }
   ?>
```

```
</div>
</body>
</html>
```



3) How to update records?

The third operation i.e, 'update' is used to change or modify the already existing data present in the database.

To do this, you need to create another page to update the details in the database. Here, name the page as update.php

```
<?php
include "config.php";

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

    $firstname = $_POST['firstname'];
    $user_id = $_POST['user_id'];

    $lastname = $_POST['lastname'];

    $email = $_POST['email'];

    $password = $_POST['password'];

    $gender = $_POST['gender'];

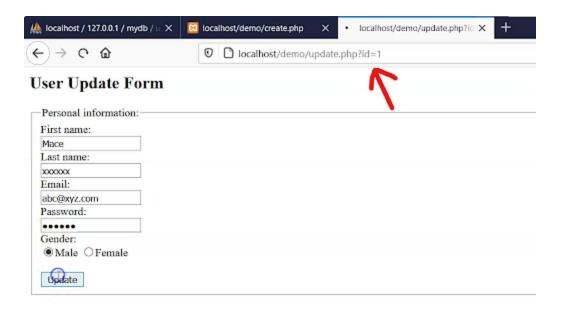
    $sql = "UPDATE `users` SET
    `firstname`='$firstname',`lastname`='$lastname',`email`='$email',`password`='$password',`gender`='$gender' WHERE `id`='$user_id''';

    $result = $conn->query($sql);
```

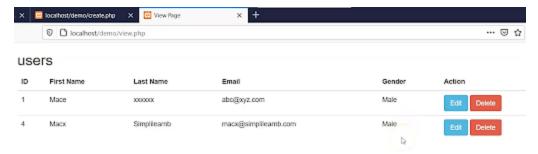
```
if ($result == TRUE) {
      echo "Record updated successfully.";
    }else{
      echo "Error:" . $sql . "<br>" . $conn->error;
    }
  }
if (isset($_GET['id'])) {
  $user_id = $_GET['id'];
  $sql = "SELECT * FROM `users` WHERE `id`='$user_id'";
  $result = $conn->query($sql);
  if ($result->num_rows > 0) {
    while ($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {
      $first_name = $row['firstname'];
      $lastname = $row['lastname'];
      $email = $row['email'];
      $password = $row['password'];
      $gender = $row['gender'];
      $id = $row['id'];
    }
  ?>
    <h2>User Update Form</h2>
    <form action="" method="post">
     <fieldset>
      <legend>Personal information:</legend>
      First name:<br>
      <input type="text" name="firstname" value="<?php echo $first_name; ?>">
      <input type="hidden" name="user_id" value="<?php echo $id; ?>">
      <br>
      Last name:<br>
```

```
<input type="text" name="lastname" value="<?php echo $lastname; ?>">
      <br>
      Email:<br>
      <input type="email" name="email" value="<?php echo $email; ?>">
      <br>
      Password:<br>
      <input type="password" name="password" value="<?php echo $password; ?>">
      <br>
      Gender:<br>
      <input type="radio" name="gender" value="Male" <?php if($gender == 'Male'){ echo "checked";}
?> >Male
      <input type="radio" name="gender" value="Female" <?php if($gender == 'Female'){ echo
"checked";} ?>>Female
      <br><br><
      <input type="submit" value="Update" name="update">
     </fieldset>
    </form>
    </body>
    </html>
  <?php
  } else{
    header('Location: view.php');
  }
}
?>
```

In the update form, we need to select the user id which we want to update. You can notice that the user id being updated is visible in the URL of the update page in the picture below.



You can view the updated details by opening the view.php webpage.



4) how to delete records

The last operation of CRUD is Delete and just as the name suggests, it is used to delete an existing entry or table.

To perform this operation, you must create a page that would let you choose the data entry that you want to delete from the database.

```
Now, name the file delete. Php

<? php
include "config.php";
if (isset($_GET['id'])) {
    $user_id = $_GET['id'];
    $sql = "DELETE FROM `users` WHERE `id`='$user_id'";
```

```
$result = $conn->query($sql);
   if ($result == TRUE) {
     echo "Record deleted successfully.";
  } else {
     echo "Error:". $sql. "<br>" . $conn->error;
  }
}
?>
                         Ulew Page
                                                                                             ... 🖯 ☆
      D localhost/demo/view.php
users
       First Name
                       Last Name
                                         Email
                                                                                     Action
                                         abc@xyz.com
                                                                         Male
       Mace
                       XXXXXXX
                       Simplifeamb
       Mack
                                         macx@simplileamb.com
 // localhost / 127.0.0.1 / mydb / □ ×
                                  localhost/demo/create.php
                                                                  localhost/uemo/delete.php?id X

    □ localhost/demo/delete.php?id=4
```

Record deleted successfully.