Juan Barrera
Professor Jeffrey Seaman
Web Application Development
Week Summary

This week I learned to add data from a database into a table in php, also, I learned to paginate the information in the desire number of units or data that I want to see in one page of the table, so in this week's example it was 10 values per table before you could see another page. Also be able to add two buttons that let you go to the page before or the page after. This is a summarized version of the summary, below you can read more in detail.

In the code that can be reviewed in my github, you can see that the first step is to get the data fetched from an API using `file_get_contents($apiURL)` and then decoded into an array using `json_decode($response, true)`. This we retrieve and manipulate data from a database. The pagination feature is achieved by setting `$limit = 10`, meaning only 10 records are displayed per page. The total number of records is calculated with `count($data)`, and the number of pages is derived using `ceil($totalRecords / $limit)` with this we limit the number of records per page.

The current page is determined by `$_GET['page']`, allowing for dynamic page switching based on user input. To display the correct set of data for each page, the starting index is calculated with `($currentPage - 1) * $limit`, and `array_slice()` is used to extract only the 10 records for the current page.

This is where we applied the concept of breaking down data into pages. The "Previous" and "Next" buttons are displayed using `if ($currentPage > 1)` and `if ($currentPage < $totalPages)`, allowing me to navigate between pages, if the current page is 3, clicking "Previous" links to page 2 (`href="?page=2"`), and clicking "Next" links to page 4 (`href="?page=4"`).