Give me one record

```
1 $queryFilms = "SELECT filmName, filmDescription FROM movies WHERE filmID = 10";
2 $resultFilms = $mysqli->query($queryFilms);
3 $rowFilms = $resultFilms->fetch_assoc();
4 // then to output
5 echo "{$rowFilms['filmName']}";
```

Give me the whole lot

```
1 $queryFilms = "SELECT * FROM movies ORDER BY movieName";
2 $resultFilms = $mysqli->query($queryFilms);
3 while ($rowFilms = $resultFilms->fetch_assoc()) {
4     echo $rowFilms['movieName'];
5 }
```

One row from user input using prepare

When you have variables coming via \$_POST or \$_GET (\$_GET in this sample) and expect one value back.

```
1$stmt=$mysqli->prepare("SELECT filmID, filmName FROM movies WHERE filmID = ?");
2$stmt->bind_param('i', $_GET['filmID']);
3$stmt->execute();
4$stmt->bind_result($filmName);
5$stmt->fetch();
6$stmt->close();
7echo $filmName;
```

Notice the use of the flags 'sssdi' in the bind_param() method and the position placeholders (?) in the prepare statement.

For a reminder as to how these relate take at look at this interactive example.

Multiple rows from user input using prepare

When you have variables coming via \$ POST or \$ GET (\$ GET in this sample) and expect mulitple values back.

Count number of rows with prepare

When you need to count the number of rows returned.

```
1$stmt = $mysqli->prepare("SELECT filmID, filmName, filmCertificate FROM movies
2WHERE filmCertificate = ? ORDER BY filmName");
3$stmt->bind_param('s', $_GET['filmCertificate']);
4$stmt->execute();
5$stmt->bind_result($filmID, $filmName, $filmCertificate);
6$stmt->store_result();
7$numRows = $stmt->num_rows;
8 //optional $stmt->close();
```

INSERT

An INSERT with prepare.

```
1$stmt = $mysqli->prepare("INSERT INTO movies(filmName,
2 filmDescription,filmImage,filmPrice,filmReview) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)");
3$stmt->bind_param('sssdi', $_POST['filmName'],
4$_POST['filmDescription'],
5$_POST['filmImage'],
6$_POST['filmPrice'],
7$_POST['filmReview']);
8$stmt->execute();
9$stmt->close();
```

UPDATE

An UPDATE with prepare.

```
1 $stmt = $mysqli->prepare("UPDATE movies SET filmName = ?,
2
     filmDescription = ?,
3
     filmImage = ?,
4
     filmPrice = ?,
5
     filmReview = ?
    WHERE filmID = ?");
7 $stmt->bind_param('sssdii',
     $ POST['filmName'],
8
     $ POST['filmDescription'],
9
     $ POST['filmImage'],
10
     $ POST['filmPrice'],
11
     $_POST['filmReview'],
12
     $_POST['filmID']);
13
14 $stmt->execute();
15 $stmt->close();
```

DELETE

Finally a DELETE statement. Like the UPDATE a WHERE clause ensure the correct record is removed.

```
1$stmt = $mysqli->prepare("DELETE FROM movies WHERE filmID = ?");
2$stmt->bind_param('i', $_POST['filmID']);
3$stmt->execute();
4$stmt->close();
```