**Experiment Title:** Update user’s data stored in MySQL database using PHP

# Objective:

To learn and implement a program to Update user’s data stored in MySQL database using PHP

# Theory & Procedure :

Update Data In a MySQL Table Using MySQLi and PDO

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

UPDATE table\_name  
SET column1=value, column2=value2,...  
WHERE some\_column=some\_value

**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 learn more about SQL, please visit our [SQL tutorial](https://www.w3schools.com/sql/default.asp).

Let's look at the "MyGuests" table:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **id** | **firstname** | **lastname** | **email** | **reg\_date** |
| 1 | John | Doe | john@example.com | 2014-10-22 14:26:15 |
| 2 | Mary | Moe | mary@example.com | 2014-10-23 10:22:30 |

The following examples update the record with id=2 in the "MyGuests" table:

Example (MySQLi Object-oriented)

<?php  
$servername = "localhost";  
$username = "username";  
$password = "password";  
$dbname = "myDB";  
  
// Create connection  
$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);  
// Check connection  
if ($conn->connect\_error) {  
    die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect\_error);  
}   
  
$sql = "UPDATE MyGuests SET lastname='Doe' WHERE id=2";  
  
if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {  
    echo "Record updated successfully";  
} else {  
    echo "Error updating record: " . $conn->error;  
}  
  
$conn->close();  
?>

Example (MySQLi Procedural)

<?php  
$servername = "localhost";  
$username = "username";  
$password = "password";  
$dbname = "myDB";  
  
// Create connection  
$conn = mysqli\_connect($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);  
// Check connection  
if (!$conn) {  
    die("Connection failed: " . mysqli\_connect\_error());  
}  
  
$sql = "UPDATE MyGuests SET lastname='Doe' WHERE id=2";  
  
if (mysqli\_query($conn, $sql)) {  
    echo "Record updated successfully";  
} else {  
    echo "Error updating record: " . mysqli\_error($conn);  
}  
  
mysqli\_close($conn);  
?>

Example (PDO)

<?php  
$servername = "localhost";  
$username = "username";  
$password = "password";  
$dbname = "myDBPDO";  
  
try {  
    $conn = new PDO("mysql:host=$servername;dbname=$dbname", $username, $password);  
    // set the PDO error mode to exception  
    $conn->setAttribute(PDO::ATTR\_ERRMODE, PDO::ERRMODE\_EXCEPTION);  
  
    $sql = "UPDATE MyGuests SET lastname='Doe' WHERE id=2";  
  
    // Prepare statement  
    $stmt = $conn->prepare($sql);  
  
    // execute the query  
    $stmt->execute();  
  
    // echo a message to say the UPDATE succeeded  
    echo $stmt->rowCount() . " records UPDATED successfully";  
    }  
catch(PDOException $e)  
    {  
    echo $sql . "<br>" . $e->getMessage();  
    }  
  
$conn = null;  
?>

After the record is updated, the table will look like this:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **id** | **firstname** | **lastname** | **email** | **reg\_date** |
| 1 | John | Doe | john@example.com | 2014-10-22 14:26:15 |
| 2 | Mary | Doe | mary@example.com | 2014-10-23 10:22:30 |

# Conclusion: