# 8-PHP, Insert and delete records

Course: Developing web-based applications

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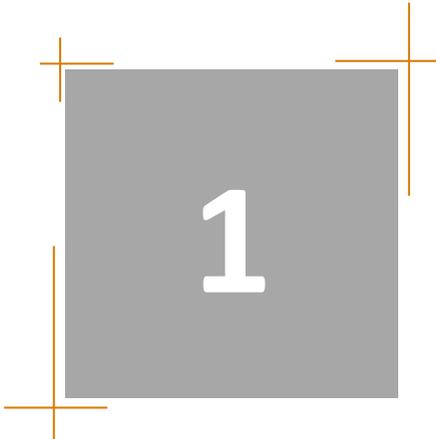
Insert new records

Insert new records

- To introduce new records in a database using Php, you have to collect the information from a form
- Consider limitations between the form and the database like the number of characters in a field, etc.

Campo	Tipo ⓘ	Longitud/Valores*1
nombre	VARCHAR ▾	20
apellidos	VARCHAR ▾	30

Database

Form

```
<form name="f1" action="comprobar.php" method="POST">
Nombre:
<input type="text" name="nombre" maxlength="25" size="7"><br>
Apellidos:
<input type="text" name="apellidos" maxlength="35" size="5">
```

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Insert new records

- There are two ways to insert records:
  - In the first one you don't need to specify the name of the columns to introduce information, just the values

```
INSERT INTO table_name
VALUES (value1, value2, value3,...)
```

  - The second one specifies the name of the column along with its value (better this option in case there are fields without information)

```
INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2, column3,...)
VALUES (value1, value2, value3,...)
```

Insert new records

- The steps to follow to add new records are basically these:

  - Ask for data from a HTML form
  - Create a connection to a database
  - Retrieve the data introduced by a user
  - Launch the query (insert in this case) to the database
  - Check the result
  - Close the connection

Insert new records

- Ask for data from a HTML form:
  - In the form, use the names of the columns to avoid mistakes:

```
<form name="f1" action="insert.php" method="POST">
Nombre:
<input type="text" name="nombre" maxlength="50" size="20"><br>
Apellidos:
<input type="text" name="apellidos" maxlength="50" size="20"><br>
Edad:
<input type="text" name="edad" maxlength="50" size="5"><br>
Telefono:
<input type="text" name="telefono" maxlength="50" size="10"><br>
Direccion:
<input type="text" name="direccion" maxlength="50"
size="30"><br>
DNI:
<input type="text" name="dni" size="9"><br>
<INPUT type="submit" value="Enviar">
```

Nombre:	
Apellidos:	
Edad:	
Telefono:	
Direccion:	
DNI:	

Enviar
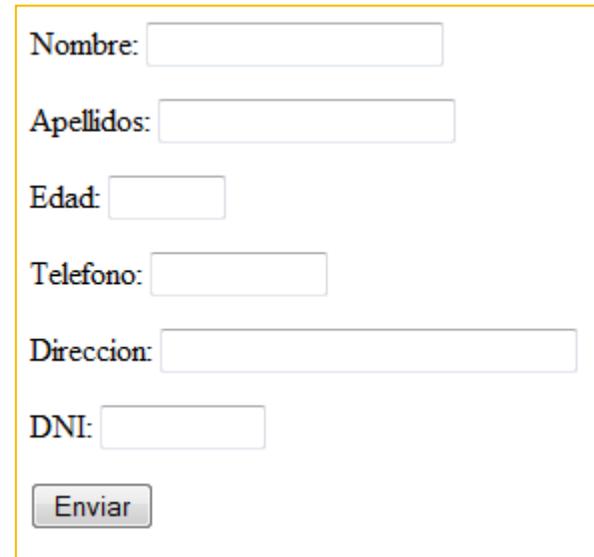
Insert new records

- In the Php file, set a connection with the database, and retrieve the form values:

```php
<?php
include("acceso.php");
$conn=Conectar();
if (!mysql_select_db("curso",$conn))  {
        printf("ERROR: %s\n",mysql_error());
        mysql_close($conn);
        die("Error al abrir la base de datos\n");
}
$nombre = mysql_real_escape_string($_POST['nombre']);
$apellidos = mysql_real_escape_string($_POST['apellidos']);
$edad = mysql_real_escape_string($_POST['edad']);
```

(*) `mysql_real_escape_string` prevents SQL injection attacks

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Insert new records

- Launch the query (insert in this case), and check the result:

```
$query = "INSERT INTO alumnos (`nombre`, `apellidos`, `edad`,
`telefono`, `direccion`, `dni`) VALUES ('$nombre',
'$apellidos', '$edad', '$telefono', '$direccion', '$dni');";

$result=mysql_query($query,$conn);

if (!$result) {
        printf("Error en la query: ".mysql_error());
        mysql_close($conn);
        exit;
}
```

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Insert new records

- You can create a similar query from PhpMyAdmin panel, by clicking in the option 'Create Php Code':


```
INSERT INTO `curso`.`alumnos` (
`nombre` ,
`apellidos` ,
`edad` ,
`telefono` ,
`direccion` ,
`dni`
)
VALUES (
```

[Editar] [Crear código PHP]

✔ 0 filas(s) fueron insertadas.

```
$sql = "INSERT INTO `curso`.`alumnos` (`nombre`, `apellidos`, `edad`, `telefono`, `direccion`, `dni`) VALUES (\'Luis\', \'Mendoza\', \'23\', \'921338228\',
\'Calle Real 27\', \'23432444P\');";
```

[Editar] [Sin código PHP] [Ejecutar la consulta]

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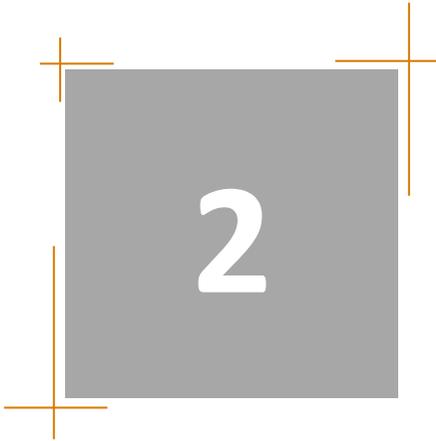
Remove records

Remove Records

- To remove records from a table, use the DELETE command with this format:

```
DELETE FROM table_name
WHERE condition
```

- The condition in WHERE removes those records matching the condition (the whole record)

- If there is not condition, the whole table will be removed (the information, the table will have 0 records in this case)

Remove Records

- To remove records using Php, you have to get first the condition (if so) that will conform the condition of the query statement:

```php
$sql = "DELETE FROM alumnos WHERE dni='$dni'";

$query =mysql_query($sql);

$query="SELECT *
        FROM alumnos
        ";

$result=mysql_query($query,$conn);

$row=mysql_fetch_array($result);

while ($row) {
    printf("Nombre: {$row['nombre']} {$row['apellidos']}<br>");

    $row=mysql_fetch_array($result);
}
```

Remove Tables

- To remove a table and its content, you have to use the command DROP TABLE:

```
$sql = "DROP TABLE alumnos ";
$query =mysql_query($sql);
$query="SELECT *
        FROM alumnos
        ";
```

```
$sql = "DELETE FROM alumnos ";
$query =mysql_query($sql);
$query="SELECT *
        FROM alumnos
        ";
```

Table deleted

Table with 0 records