



# Pemrograman Web

## 13. PHP: Insert, View Data.

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# PHP MySQL: Inserting Data

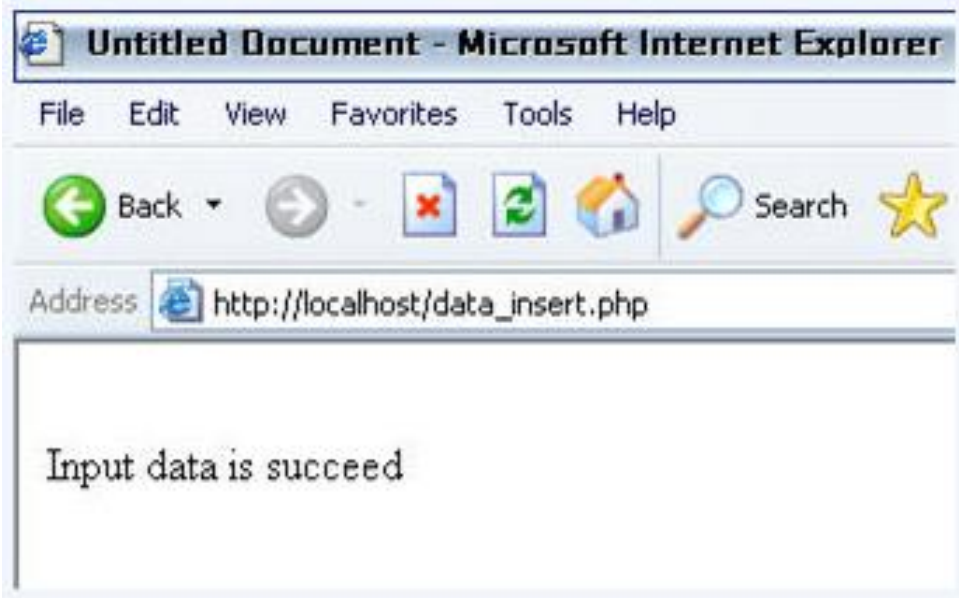
- To insert data into database, use the sintaks:  
INSERT INTO nama\_table (field1,field2,...)  
VALUES ('data1','data2',...)
  - If the field parameter do not declare, the amount of the inserting data must have the same as the amount of the table field.
-

## ■ Example

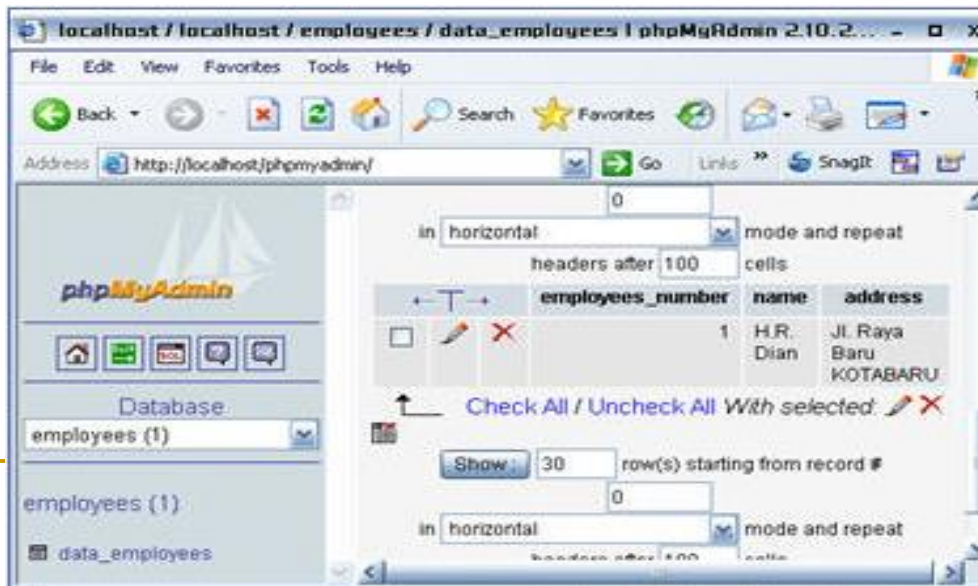
```
<?
//the example of inserting data
//data_insert.php
mysql_connect("localhost","root","admin");//datab
mysql_select_db("employees");
$order = "INSERT INTO data_employees
        (name, address)
        VALUES
        ('H.R. Dian',
        'Jl. Raya Baru KOTABARU')";
//inserting data order

//declare in the order variable
$result = mysql_query($order);
if($result){
    echo("<br>Input data is succeed");
}else{
    echo("<br>Input data is fail");
}
?>
```

- Result



- View From Phpmyadmin



# PHP MySQL: Creating Form Insert Data

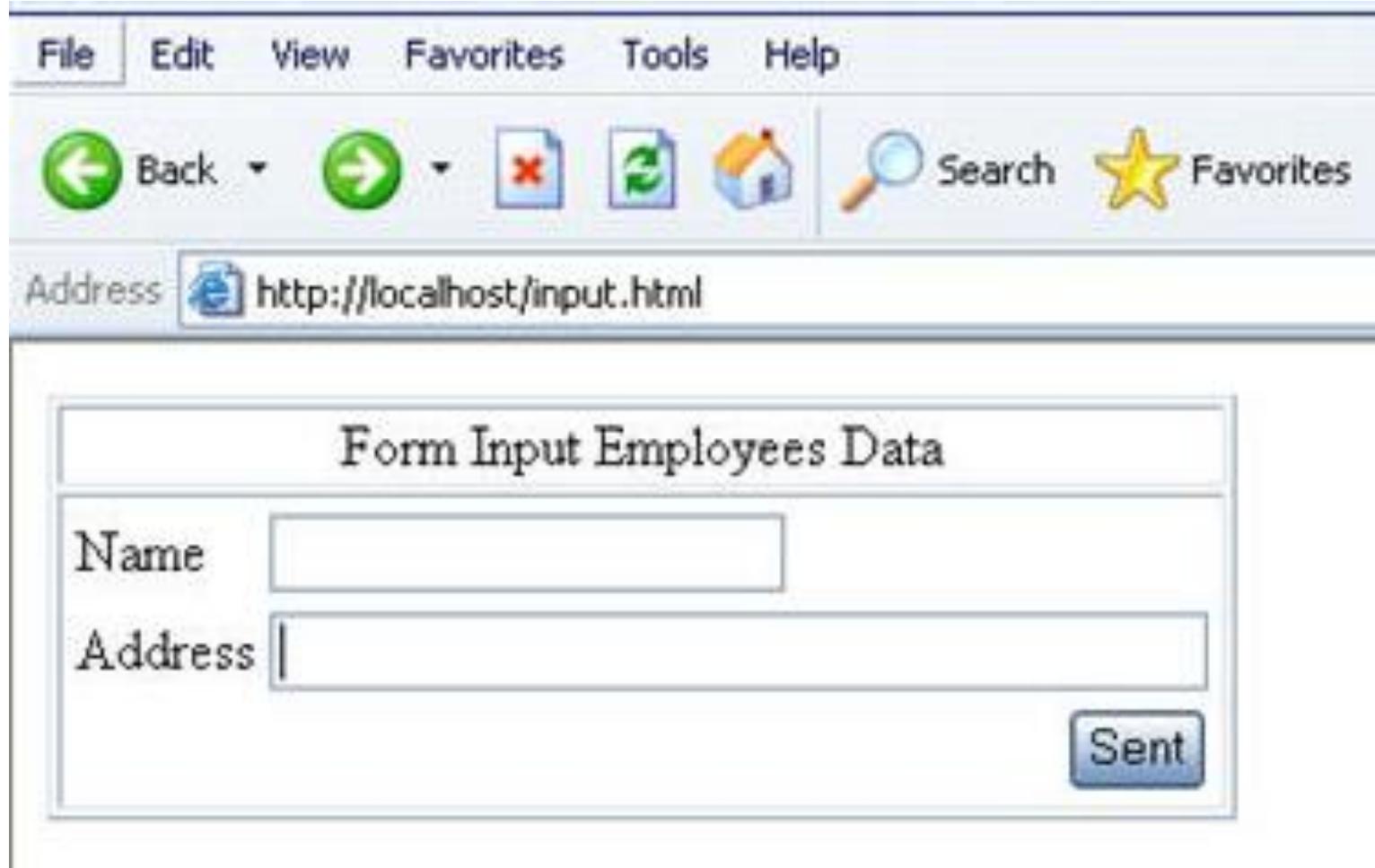
- In order to make this input data is 'user friendly', you can make a HTML form for input data

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01
Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<html>

<head>
<title>Form Input Data</title>
</head>

<body>
<table border="1">
  <tr>
    <td align="center">Form Input Employees Data</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>
      <table>
        <form method="post" action="input.php">
          <tr>
            <td>Name</td>
            <td><input type="text" name="name" size="20">
            </td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td>Address</td>
            <td><input type="text" name="address" size="40">
            </td>
          </tr>
          <tr>
            <td></td>
            <td align="right"><input type="submit"
              name="submit" value="Sent"></td>
          </tr>
        </table>
      </td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</body>
</html>
```

## ■ Result



The image shows a screenshot of a web browser window. The browser's address bar displays the URL `http://localhost/input.html`. The browser's menu bar includes `File`, `Edit`, `View`, `Favorites`, `Tools`, and `Help`. The toolbar contains icons for `Back`, `Forward`, `Stop`, `Refresh`, `Home`, `Search`, and `Favorites`. The main content area displays a form titled `Form Input Employees Data`. The form contains two input fields: `Name` and `Address`. A `Sent` button is located at the bottom right of the form.

| Form Input Employees Data           |                      |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Name                                | <input type="text"/> |
| Address                             | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="button" value="Sent"/> |                      |

- The HTML form will send two variable, \$name and \$address variable, into **input.php** file as describe in the ACTION parameter of FORM HTML.

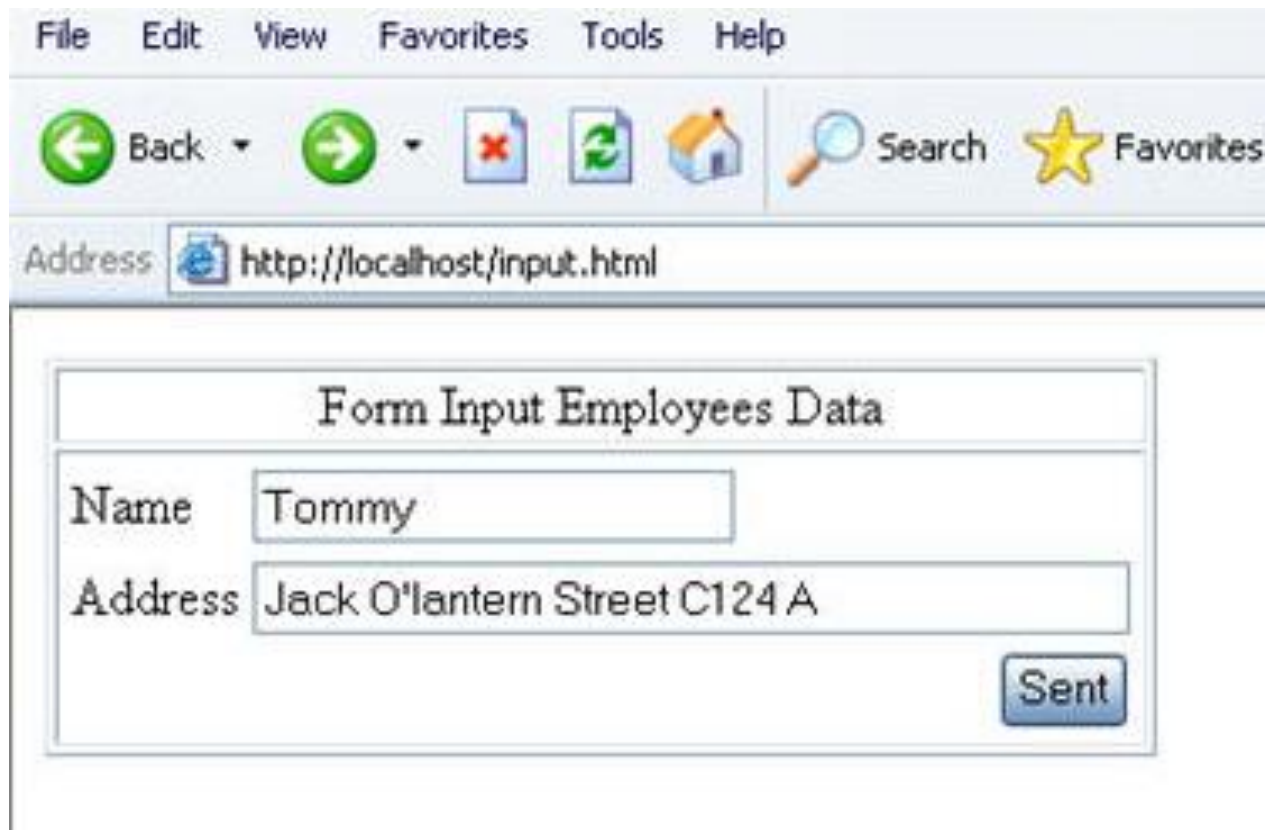
```
<?
//the example of inserting data with variable from
//input.php
mysql_connect("localhost","root","admin");//database
mysql_select_db("employees");

//inserting data order
$order = "INSERT INTO data_employees
        (name, address)
        VALUES
        ('$name',
        '$address')";

//declare in the order variable
$result = mysql_query($order); //order executes
if($result){
    echo("<br>Input data is succeed");
} else{
    echo("<br>Input data is fail");
}
?>
```

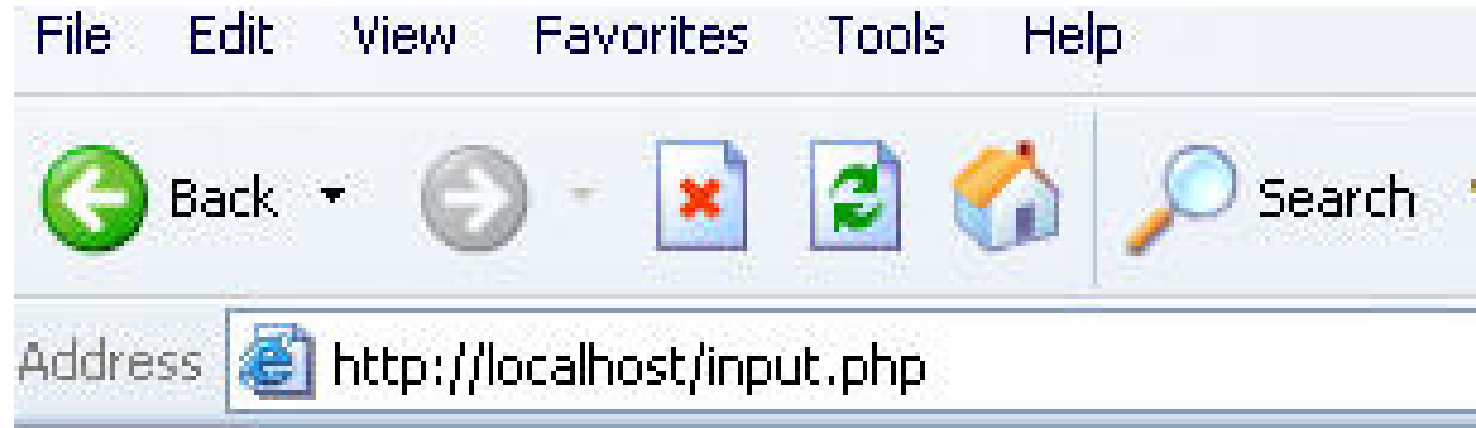


- After you have already made input.php, fill the input data and then click the sent button such as:



The image shows a screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar displays `http://localhost/input.html`. The browser's menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Favorites, Tools, and Help. The navigation bar contains Back, Forward, Stop, Refresh, Home, Search, and Favorites buttons. The main content area displays a form titled "Form Input Employees Data". The form has two input fields: "Name" with the value "Tommy" and "Address" with the value "Jack O'lantern Street C124 A". A blue "Sent" button is located at the bottom right of the form.

## ■ Result



Input data is succeed

- View the result from phpmyadmin

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface in a web browser. The browser address bar displays `http://localhost/phpmyadmin/`. The interface includes a sidebar on the left with the phpMyAdmin logo, navigation icons, and a database selection menu showing 'employees (1)'. The main content area displays a table with the following data:

|                          | employees_number | name      | address                     |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1                | H.R. Dian | Jl. Raya Baru KOTABARU      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 8                | Tommy     | Jack Olantern Street C124 A |

Below the table, there are controls for 'Check All / Uncheck All With selected' and a 'Sort by key' dropdown set to 'None'. The top of the interface shows a 'SHOW' dropdown set to '30' and a 'row(s) starting from record #' dropdown set to '0'. The table is displayed in 'horizontal' mode and repeats headers after 100 cells.

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# PHP MySQL: Display Data

- In looking for one or more data in the database, you can use syntax such as:  
`SELECT field1,field2,... FROM name_table`  
`WHERE condition1,condition2,...`  
`ORDER BY name_field`
  - If field displayed is all field from the table, so all of the name field itself does not have to be declared but it is enough to change with the sign \* then all field will be accessed.
-

- 
- ORDER BY parameter shows the data that is organized based on which field you choose.
  - The default sequence is from the smallest one (number sequence), from A-Z (letter sequence), and from the first data to the last data (time sequence).
  - You can reverse these sequence by adding DESC attribute.
-

## ■ Example


```
<html>
<head>
<title>Search data</title>
</head>
<body>
<table>
  <tr>
    <td align="center">EMPLOYEES DATA</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>
      <table border="1">
        <tr>
          <td>NAME</td>
          <td>EMPLOYEES<br>NUMBER</td>
          <td>ADDRESS</td>
        </tr>
      <?
//the example of searching data
with the sequence based on the field name
//search.php
mysql_connect("localhost","root","admin");//database connection
mysql_select_db("employees");

$order = "SELECT * FROM data_employees ORDER BY name";
//order to search data
//declare in the order variable

$result = mysql_query($order);
//order executes the result is saved
//in the variable of $result

while($data = mysql_fetch_row($result)){
  echo("<tr><td>$data[1]</td><td>$data[0]</td><td>$data[2]</td></tr>");
}
?>
      </table>
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```


## ■ Result

Address  http://localhost/search.php

### EMPLOYEES DATA

| NAME           | EMPLOYEES NUMBER | ADDRESS                      |
|----------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| Brain McFaiden | 2                | Obama Street B12             |
| Clara Chloe    | 4                | Big Paradise California CC10 |
| H.R. Dian      | 1                | Jl. Raya Baru KOTABARU       |
| Jason          | 5                | Mountain View Street VB.1    |
| Tommy          | 3                | Jack O'lantern Street C124 A |

- Then, you can use DESC like  
`$order = "SELECT * FROM data_employees  
ORDER BY name DESC"`  
so the result will be:

Address  <http://localhost/search.php>

#### EMPLOYEES DATA

| NAME           | EMPLOYEES<br>NUMBER | ADDRESS                      |
|----------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Tommy          | 3                   | Jack O'lantern Street C124 A |
| Jason          | 5                   | Mountain View Street VB.1    |
| H.R. Dian      | 1                   | Jl. Raya Baru KOTABARU       |
| Clara Chloe    | 4                   | Big Paradise California CC10 |
| Brain McFaiden | 2                   | Obama Street B12             |



## PHP MySQL: `mysql_fetch_row()` Function

- `mysql_fetch_row()` function takes the data from `$result` variable in per line.
- The first take is the top-ranking data line. The data that it takes is in the array shape where the element from array is the field of data table.
- For example, in the program of `data_employees`, the syntax of `$row = mysql_fetch_row($result)` will produce:

```
The first read: $row[0] = "2"  
                $row[1] = "Brain McFaiden"  
                $row[2] = "Obama Street B12"
```

```
The second read: $row[0] = "4"  
                 $row[1] = "Clara Chloe"  
                 $row[2] = "Big Paradise California CC10"
```

- and so on until the while order get the false value then the restarting will be stopped.

- 
- **PHP MySQL: mysql\_fetch\_array() Function**
  - Beside using mysql\_fetch\_row() function in order to get the query result into database, you can also use mysql\_fetch\_array() function.
  - It has the same function as mysql\_fetch\_row() function where the data reads line per line.
  - The difference of both function is that the result of mysql\_fetch\_array() function is in the array assosiatif shape.
-

- For example, if you use `mysql_fetch_array()` in the program of `data_employees` such as `$row = mysql_fetch_array($result)` will produce:

```
The first read: $row[employees_number] = "2"
```

```
    $row[name] = "Brain McFaiden"
```

```
    $row[address] = "Obama Street B12"
```

```
The second read: $row[employees_number] = "4"
```

```
    $row[name] = "Clara Chloe"
```

```
    $row[address] = "Big Paradise California CC10"
```

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# PHP MySQL: Editing data

- In editing the data, you can use the syntax as follow:

```
UPDATE name_table SET field1=new_value, field2=new_value, ...  
WHERE condition1,condition2, ...
```

- For example, we will try to edit one of the data from data\_employees table.
-


- file: db.inc.php for connection database

```
<?  
//file include for database connection  
//db.inc.php  
//database connection  
mysql_connect("localhost","root","admin");  
  
// database selection  
mysql_select_db("employees");  
>
```

## ■ file: edit.php for connection database

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Untitled Document</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
</head>
<body>
<table>
  <tr>
    <td align="center">EDIT DATA</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>
      <table border="1">
        <?
        include"db.inc.php";//database connection
        $order = "SELECT * FROM data_employees";
        $result = mysql_query($order);
        while ($row=mysql_fetch_array($result)){
          echo("<tr><td>$row[name]</td>");
          echo("<td>$row[employees_number]</td>");
          echo("<td>$row[address]</td>");
          echo("<td><a href=\"edit_form.php?id=$row[employees_number]\">Edit</a></td></tr>");
        }
        ?>
      </table>
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

- Result: edit.php

Address  http://localhost/edit.php

EDIT DATA

|                |   |                              |                      |
|----------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------|
| H.R. Dian      | 1 | Jl. Raya Baru KOTABARU       | <a href="#">Edit</a> |
| Brain McFaiden | 2 | Obama Street B12             | <a href="#">Edit</a> |
| Tommy          | 3 | Jack O'lantern Street C124 A | <a href="#">Edit</a> |
| Clara Chloe    | 4 | Big Paradise California CC10 | <a href="#">Edit</a> |
| Jason          | 5 | Mountain View Street VB.1    | <a href="#">Edit</a> |

- 
- The picture above is edit.php file where this file will show overall data in the table, then there is edit menu in the last column.
  - If you click the edit menu, it will bring the program to execute edit\_form.php file.
  - Edit\_form.php file will show a form to edit the data which have been selected in the previous form.
  - The mechanism is that the user choose one of the data that will be edited in the first form (edit.php file) by clicking the edit menu in the right column.
-



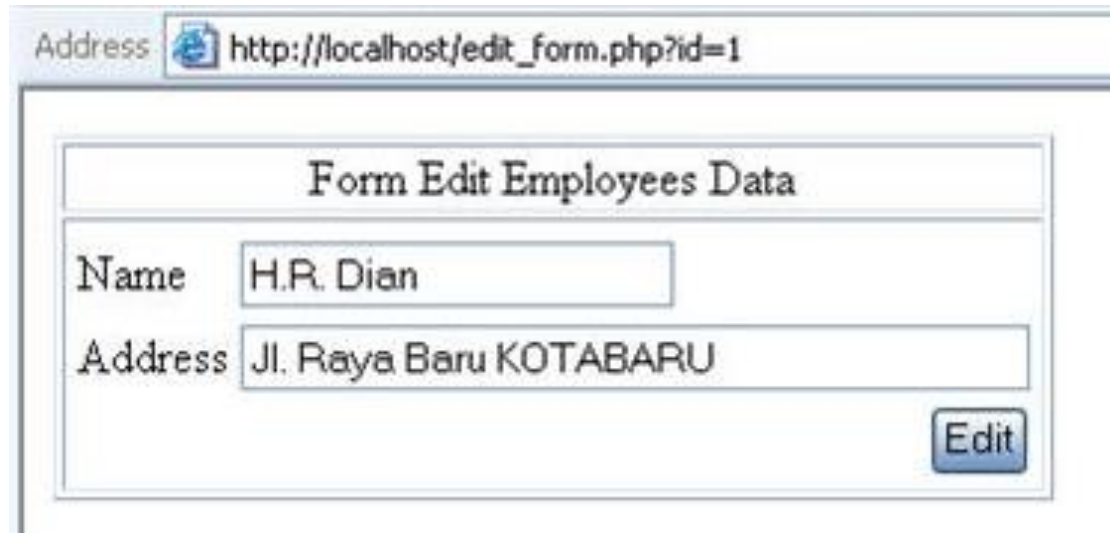
## ■ Edit\_form.php:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Form Edit Data</title>
</head>

<body>
<table border=1>
  <tr>
    <td align=center>Form Edit Employees Data</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>
      <table>
        <?
include "db.inc.php";//database connection
$order = "SELECT * FROM data_employees
where employees_number='&id'";
$result = mysql_query($order);
$row = mysql_fetch_array($result);
?>
<form method="post" action="edit_data.php">
<input type="hidden" name="id" value="<? echo "&row[employees_number]"?>">
  <tr>
    <td>Name</td>
    <td>
      <input type="text" name="name"
size="20" value="<? echo "&row[name]"?>">
    </td>
  </tr>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<td>Address</td>
<td>
  <input type="text" name="address" size="40"
value="<? echo "&row[address]"?>">
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td align="right">
    <input type="submit"
name="submit value" value="Edit">
  </td>
</tr>
</form>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

- Result edit\_form.php



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `http://localhost/edit_form.php?id=1`. The main content area contains a form titled "Form Edit Employees Data". The form has two input fields: "Name" with the value "H.R. Dian" and "Address" with the value "Jl. Raya Baru KOTABARU". An "Edit" button is located at the bottom right of the form.

- By clicking the edit button, the program goes to the fourth program, `edit_data.php` file, which brings three variable such as `$id` variable which contains of employees number data, `$name` variable which contains of employees name data, and `$address` variable which contains of employees address.

- In order to know whether the data is already change or not, the program is re-instructed to edit.php file with the order of header ("location:edit.php").
- Here is the edit\_data.php program file:

```
<?
//edit_data.php
include "db.inc.php";
$order = "UPDATE data_employees
        SET name='$name',
            address='$address'
        WHERE
            employees_number='$id'";
mysql_query($order);
header("location:edit.php");
?>
```

# PHP MySQL: Deleting data

- In deleting the data, use the sintaks as follow:  
DELETE FROM name\_table WHERE condition1,condition2,...
- As for example, we will add menu to delete the data in table edit data such as:

```
echo (" <a href=\"delete.php?id=$row[employees_number]\">Delete</a></td></tr>") |
```



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'http://localhost/edt.php'. The main content area contains a table titled 'EDIT DATA'. The table has five rows, each representing an employee record. Each row contains the employee's name, an ID number, their address, and two buttons labeled 'Edit' and 'Delete'.

| EDIT DATA      |   |                              |                      |                        |
|----------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| H.R. Dian Kent | 1 | Jl. Raya Baru KOTA 12A       | <a href="#">Edit</a> | <a href="#">Delete</a> |
| Brain McFaiden | 2 | Obama Street B12             | <a href="#">Edit</a> | <a href="#">Delete</a> |
| Tommy          | 3 | Jack O'lantern Street C124 A | <a href="#">Edit</a> | <a href="#">Delete</a> |
| Clara Chloe    | 4 | Big Paradise California CC10 | <a href="#">Edit</a> | <a href="#">Delete</a> |
| Jason          | 5 | Mountain View Street VB.1    | <a href="#">Edit</a> | <a href="#">Delete</a> |

- Delete menu will bring the program into delete.php file where it is used to delete the data which have been selected in the above form.
- Delete.php file as follow:

```
<?
//delete.php
include "db.inc.php";
$order = "DELETE FROM data_employees
        WHERE employees_number='$id'";
mysql_query($order);
header("location:edit.php");
?>
```

---

# Finish

