

## MYSQL SELECT WITH PHP IN ANGULARJS

### Introduction for SQL:

- The AngularJS Supports display data from database securely and flexibly, but the data format should be in [JSON](#) format.
- There are list of server side code used to fetch SQL data, such as PHP, JSP, ASP.NET with VB, ASP.NET with C#, etc.
- There are list of databases used to fetch SQL data, such as MySQL, SQL Lite, MS Access, Oracle etc.
- We should allow cross-site HTTP requests for allowing requests from different servers.
- You can download XAMPP and MySQL from the following site
  - XAMPP <https://www.apachefriends.org/download.html>
  - MySQL - <https://www.mysql.com/downloads/>

### Select Statement in MySQL with PHP in AngularJS:

- The Select statement is used to retrieve the data from the database.

### Syntax for MySQL Select Statement with PHP and MySQL:

```
$conn = mysql_connect('myServer',' myUser ',' myPassword ');
mysql_select_db(' myDb ', $conn);
$result=mysql_query('SELECT * FROM tbl_name');
```

## Syntax for MySQL Select Statement with PHP and MySQLi:

```
$conn = mysqli_connect('myServer', 'myUser', 'myPassword', 'myDb');  
$result=mysqli_query($conn, 'SELECT * FROM tbl_name');
```

## Syntax for MySQL Select Statement with PHP and PDO:

```
$conn = new PDO ("mysql:host=myServer;dbname=myDb", "myUser",  
"myPassword");  
$result=$conn->query( 'SELECT * FROM tbl_name');
```

## Sample code for MySQL Select with PHP in AngularJS:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
  <head>  
    <title>Wikitechy AngularJS Tutorials</title>  
    <script  
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.5.6/angular.min.js">  
  </script>  
  </head>  
  <body >  
    <div ng-app="selectApp" ng-controller="selectController" >  
      <h1>MySQL Select with PHP in AngularJS</h1>  
      <table border="1">  
        <tr>  
          <th>ID</th>  
          <th>Name</th>
```



```
<th>Mobile</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
<tr ng-repeat="x in content" >
<td>{{x.id}}</td>
<td>{{x.name}}</td>
<td>{{x.mobile}}</td>
<td>{{x.email}}</td>
</tr>
</table>
<h3>Please Use Ctrl+F5 for Refresh.</h3>
</div>
<script>
var app = angular.module("selectApp", []);
app.controller("selectController", function($scope, $http) {
    $http.get("select.php")
    .then(function(response) {
        $scope.content = response.data.details;
    });
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

## Data:

- Set of data has been retrieved from \$http service for our AngularJS Application.

```
content = response.data.details;
```



## HTML:

- Viewable HTML contents in AngularJS Application.

```
<div ng-app="selectApp" ng-controller=" selectController" >
  <h1>MYSQL Select with PHP in AngularJS </h1>
  <table border="1">
    <tr>
      <th>ID</th>
      <th>Name</th>
      <th>Mobile</th>
      <th>Email</th>
    </tr>
    <tr ng-repeat="x in content" >
      <td>{{x.id}}</td>
      <td>{{x.name}}</td>
      <td>{{x.mobile}}</td>
      <td>{{x. email}}</td>
    </tr>
  </table>
  <h3>Please Use Ctrl+F5 for Refresh.</h3>
</div>
```

## Logic:

- Controller logic for the AngularJS application.

```
app.controller("selectController ", function($scope, $http) {
  $http.get("select.php ")
  .then(function(response) {
    $scope.content = response.data.details;
  });
});
```



## Code Explanation for MySQL Select with PHP in AngularJS:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Wikitechy AngularJS Tutorials</title>
    <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.5.6/angular.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
    <div ng-app="selectApp" ng-controller="selectController">
        <h1>MySQL Select with PHP in AngularJS</h1>
        <table border="1">
            <tr>
                <th>Id</th>
                <th>Name</th>
                <th>Mobile</th>
                <th>Email</th>
            </tr>
            <tr ng-repeat="x in content">
                <td>{{x.id}}</td>
                <td>{{x.name}}</td>
                <td>{{x.mobile}}</td>
                <td>{{x.email}}</td>
            </tr>
        </table>
        <h3>Please Use Ctrl+F5 for Refresh.</h3>
    </div>
</body>
<script>
    var postApp = angular.module('selectApp', []);
    postApp.controller('selectController', function($scope, $http) {
        $http.get("select.php") 
            .then(function(response) {
                $scope.content = response.data.details;
            });
    });
</script>
</html>

```

The code is annotated with numbered callouts:

- 1**: Points to the `ng-app="selectApp"` and `ng-controller="selectController"` directives in the `<div>` tag.
- 2**: Points to the `ng-repeat="x in content"` directive in the `<tr>` tag, which is used to bind the data from the controller to the table rows.
- 3**: Points to the `postApp.controller('selectController', ...)` line, indicating the creation of a new controller.
- 4**: Points to the `$http.get("select.php")` line, showing the use of the AngularJS \$http service to make an asynchronous request to a PHP file.
- 5**: Points to the `$scope.content = response.data.details;` line, where the received data is assigned to the `content` scope variable.

1. The [ng-controller](#) is a directive to control the AngularJS Application.
2. To bind the **content** to [`<td>`](#) by [ng-repeat](#) directive.
3. The “**selectController**” used to create the [controller](#) for the Application with arguments **\$scope** object and [\\$http](#) service.
4. The [\\$http](#) is a service and it is used to call the get method, this http get request will get the content from the “**select.php**” as **response**.
5. The **response.data.details** is used to get the response data.

### Sample code for select.php:

```
<?php
error_reporting(0);
header("Access-Control-Allow-Origin:*");
header("Content-Type:application/json;charset=UTF-8");
$conn = new PDO("mysql:host=myServer;dbname=myDb", "myUser",
"myPassword");
$result = $conn->query("SELECT * FROM tbl_name order by id");
$outp = "";
while($rs = $result->fetch()) {
    if ($outp != "") {$outp .= ",";
}
    $outp .= '{"id":"' . $rs["id"] . '",';
    $outp .= '"name":"' . $rs["name"] . '",';
    $outp .= '"mobile":"' . $rs["mobile"] . '",';
    $outp .= '"email":"' . $rs["email"] . '"';
}
$outp = '{"details":['.$outp.']}';
echo($outp);
?>
```

## Code Explanation for select.php:

```

<?php
error_reporting(0);
header("Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *"); → 1
header("Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8"); → 2
$conn = new PDO("mysql:host=myServer;dbname=myDb", "myUser", "myPassword"); → 3
$result = $conn->query("SELECT * FROM tbl_name order by id"); → 4
$outp = ""; → 5

while($rs = $result->fetch()) {
    if ($outp != "") {$outp .= ",";}
    $outp .= '{"id":"' . $rs["id"] . '",';
    $outp .= '"name":"' . $rs["name"] . '",';
    $outp .= '"mobile":"' . $rs["mobile"] . '",';
    $outp .= '"email":"' . $rs["email"] . '"';
}
} → 6 → 8

$outp = '{"details":[' . $outp . ']}' → 9
echo($outp); → 10
?>

```

1. The **"Access-Control-Allow-Origin: \*"** used to allow **cross-site** HTTP requests.
2. To specify the Content-Type as **JSON** and charset as **UTF-8**.
3. The **myServer** is used to specify the name of the server.
4. The **myDb** is used to specify the name of the DataBase.
5. The **myUser** is used to specify the name of the User.
6. The **myPassword** is used to specify the Password.
7. **Select** statement to retrieve the set of results from the database table.
8. To get the individual rows from Result Set by using while loop and create a JSON format string.
9. Create a string variable \$outp as **JSON** string.
10. Print the output string.

**Sample Output for MySQL Select with PHP in AngularJS:**

## MYSQL Select with PHP in AngularJS

<b><u><a href="#">Id</a></u></b>	<b><u><a href="#">Name</a></u></b>	<b><u><a href="#">Mobile</a></u></b>	<b><u><a href="#">Email</a></u></b>
1	Oliver	1234567890	Oliver@wikitechy.com
2	Angel	9876543210	Angel@wikitechy.com
3	Harry	1231231231	Harry@wikitechy.com
4	William	2342342342	William@wikitechy.com
5	Harley	3453453453	Harley@wikitechy.com
6	Miley	4564564564	Miley@wikitechy.com

Please Use Ctrl+F5 for Refresh.

1. The output shows the table data retrieved from MySQL database.