

## MYSQL DELETE WITH PHP IN ANGULARJS

- The Delete statement is used to delete the data from the MySQL database.
- In AngularJS we should post the form data to delete in [JSON](#) format to the PHP file.
- The PHP server side code used to get the posted data from AngularJS and decode the [JSON](#) format.
- The MySQL connection and query execution also done in PHP code.

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

```
$conn = mysql_connect('myServer', 'myUser', 'myPassword');
mysql_select_db('myDb', $conn);

$result=mysql_query("delete from tbl_name where id=value");
```

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

```
$conn = mysqli_connect('myServer', 'myUser', 'myPassword', 'myDb');

$result=mysqli_query($conn, "delete from tbl_name where id=value");
```

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

```
$conn = new PDO ("mysql:host=myServer;dbname=myDb", "myUser",
"myPassword");

$result=$conn->query("delete from tbl_name where id=value");
```

## Sample code for MySQL Delete 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 ng-app="deleteApp" ng-controller=" deleteCtrl" >
    <h1>MySQL Delete with PHP in AngularJS</h1>
    <table border="1">
      <tr>
        <th>ID</th>
        <th>Name</th>
        <th>Mobile</th>
        <th>Email</th>
        <th>Delete</th>
      </tr>
      <tr ng-repeat="x in content" >
        <td>{{x.id}}</td>
        <td>{{x.name}}</td>
        <td>{{x.mobile}}</td>
        <td>{{x. email}}</td>
        <td><button ng-click="delete(x.id)"> Delete </button></td>
      </tr>
    </table>
    <h3>Please Use Ctrl+F5 for Refresh.</h3>
  </body>
  <script>
    var app = angular.module("deleteApp", []);
    app.controller(" deleteCtrl", function($scope, $http) {
      $http.get("select.php")
        .then(function(response) {
```

```
$scope.content = response.data.details;
});
$scope.user = {};
$scope.delete = function() {
  $http({ method : 'POST',
    url   : 'delete.php',
    data  : ({value: value}),
    headers : {'Content-Type': 'application/x-www-form-
urlencoded'}
  }) .success(function(data) {
    $scope.content = data;
  });
});
</script>
</html>
```

## Data:

- Set of data has been used in our AngularJS Application.

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

## HTML:

- Viewable HTML contents in AngularJS Application.

```
<body ng-app="deleteApp" ng-controller=" deleteCtrl" >
<h1>MYSQL Delete with PHP in AngularJS</h1>
<table border="1">
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Mobile</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Delete</th>
</tr>
<tr ng-repeat="x in content">
<td>{{x.id}}</td>
<td>{{x.name}}</td>
<td>{{x.mobile}}</td>
<td>{{x. email}}</td>
<td><button ng-click="delete(x.id)"> Delete </button></td>
</tr>
</table>
<h3>Please Use Ctrl+F5 for Refresh.</h3>
</body>
```

## Logic:

- Controller logic for the AngularJS application.

```
app.controller("deleteCtrl", function($scope, $http) {  
    $http.get("select.php")  
        .then(function(response) {  
            $scope.content = response.data.details;  
        });  
    $scope.user = {};  
    $scope.delete = function() {  
        $http({ method : 'POST',  
            url : 'delete.php',  
            data : ({value: value}),  
            headers : {'Content-Type': 'application/x-www-form-  
urlencoded'}  
        }) .success(function(data) {  
            $scope.content = data;  
        });  
    };  
});
```

## Code Explanation for MySQL Delete 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 ng-app="deleteApp" ng-controller="deleteCtrl">
    <h1>MySQL Delete with PHP in AngularJS</h1>
    <table border="1">
      <tr>
        <th>Id</th>
        <th>Name</th>
        <th>Mobile</th>
        <th>Email</th>
        <th>Delete</th>
      </tr>
      <tr ng-repeat="x in content">
        <td>{{x.id}}</td>
        <td>{{x.name}}</td>
        <td>{{x.mobile}}</td>
        <td>{{x.email}}</td>
        <td><button ng-click="delete(x.id)">Delete</button>
      </tr>
    </table>
    <h3>Please Use Ctrl+F5 for Refresh.</h3>
  </body>
  <script>
    var App = angular.module('deleteApp', []);
    App.controller('deleteCtrl', function($scope, $http) {
      $http.get("select.php").then(function(response) {
        $scope.content = response.data.details;
      });
      $scope.delete = function(value) {
        $http({
          method : 'POST',
          url   : 'delete.php',
          data  : ({value: value}),
          headers: {'Content-Type': 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'}
        }).success(function(data) {
          $scope.content = data;
        });
      };
    });
  </script>
</html>

```

The code is annotated with numbered callouts:

- 1**: Points to the `ng-repeat="x in content"` directive.
- 2**: Points to the `ng-click="delete(x.id)"` event handler on the delete button.
- 3**: Points to the `App.controller('deleteCtrl'` controller definition.
- 4**: Points to the `$http.get("select.php")` call to fetch initial data.
- 5**: Points to the assignment of `$scope.content` to the fetched data.
- 6**: Points to the `$scope.delete = function(value)` method definition.
- 7**: Points to the `$scope.content = data;` assignment within the `success` callback of the `$http` POST request.

1. To bind the **content** to `<td>` by [ng-repeat](#) directive.
2. The “**delete(x.id)**” function is used to delete the specific data from the MySQL database.
3. The “**deleteCtrl**” 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.
6. The **delete** function is used to **POST** the argument **value** to the “**delete.php**”.
7. The **\$scope.content=data** is used to get the updated results as response data.

## Sample code for delete.php:

```

<?php
error_reporting(0);
$conn = new PDO("mysql:host=myServer;dbname=myDb", "myUser",
"myPassword");
$_POST = json_decode(file_get_contents('php://input'), true);
if(!empty($_POST[value]))
{
    $del_query=$conn->prepare("delete from tbl_name where id=:id");
    $del_query->bindParam(':id', $_POST[value]);
    $chk_ins=$del_query->execute();
}
$sel_query = $conn->prepare("select * from tbl_name order by id ");
$sel_query->execute();
echo json_encode($sel_query->fetchAll());
?>

```

## Code Explanation for delete.php:

```

<?php
error_reporting(0); 1
$conn = new PDO("mysql:host=myServer;dbname=myDb", "myUser", "myPassword");

$_POST = json_decode(file_get_contents('php://input'), true); 2

if (!empty($_POST['value'])) 3
{
    $del_query=$conn->prepare("delete from tbl_name where id=:id"); 4
    $del_query->bindParam(':id', $_POST['value']); 5
    $chk_ins=$del_query->execute(); 6
}

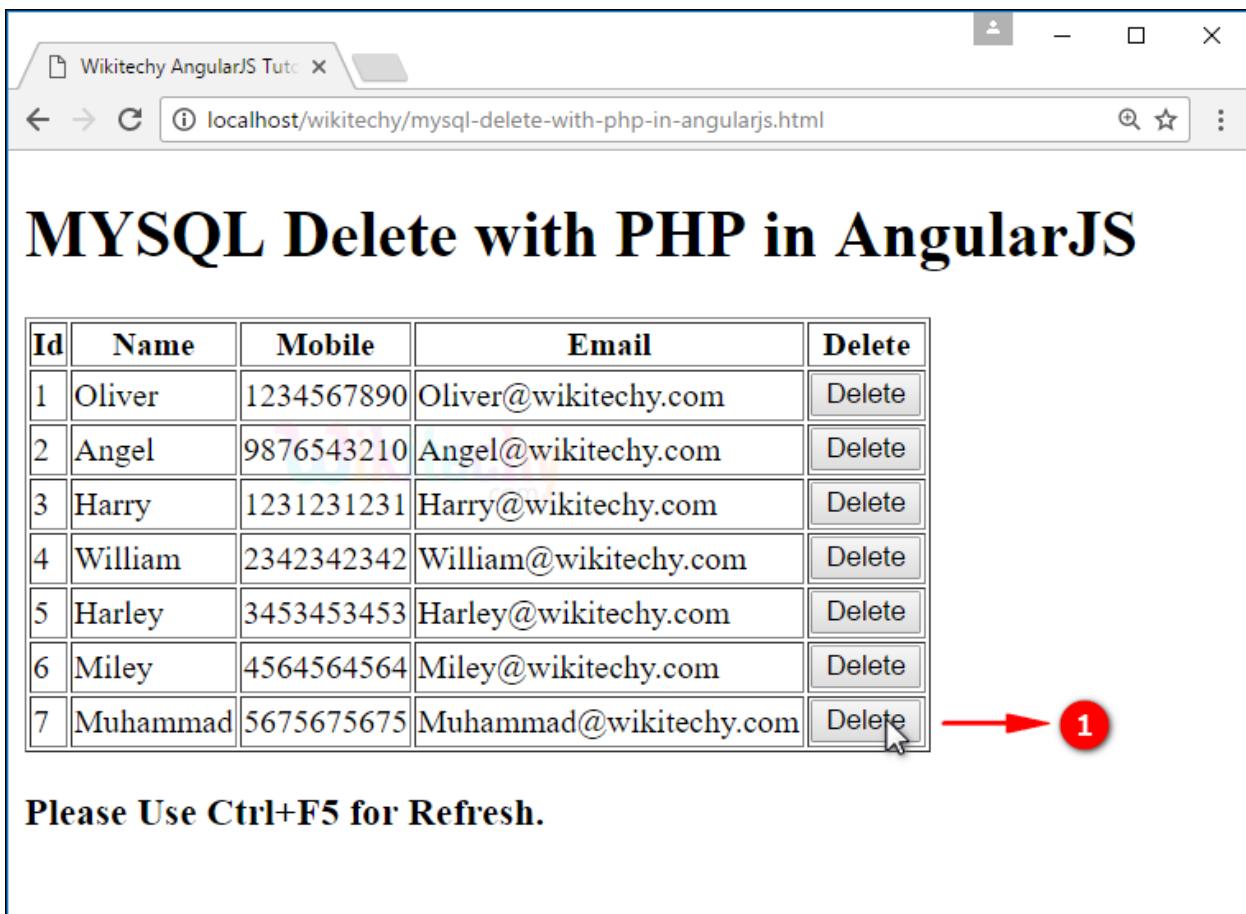
$sel_query=$conn->prepare("select * from tbl_name order by id "); 7
$sel_query->execute(); 8
echo json_encode($sel_query->fetchAll()); 9
?>

```

1. The **\$conn** connection string used to connect the MySQL database by PHP.

2. The **json\_decode** function is used to decode the [JSON](#) formatted **POST** data.
3. To check the posted data is empty or not.
4. To prepare the delete query for delete data from the MySQL Database table.
5. To bind the id value to the delete query.
6. To execute the delete query.
7. To select the updated data in the table.
8. To execute the select query.
9. To fetch all data from the result set and encode the data in JSON format.

### Sample Output for MySQL Delete with PHP in AngularJS:

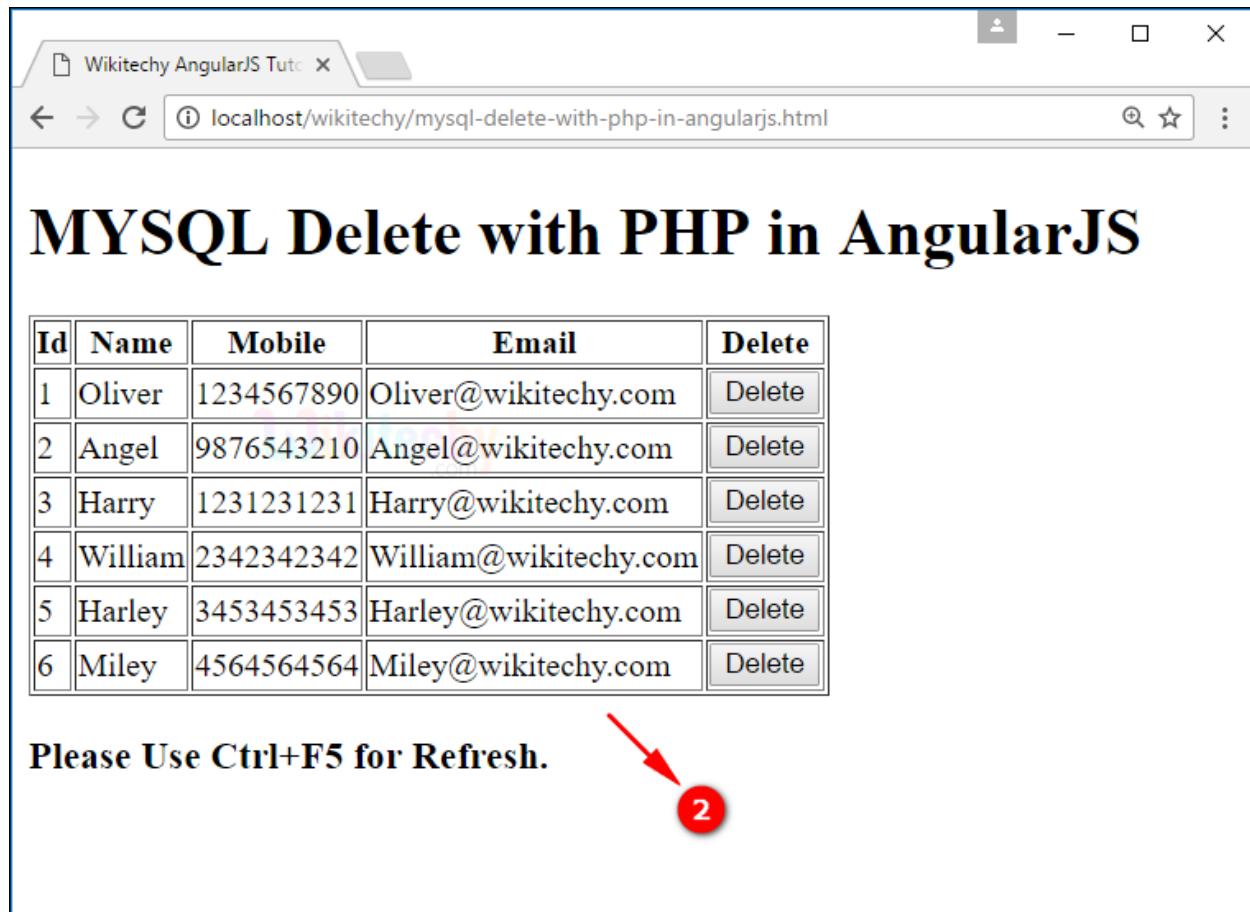


**MYSQL Delete with PHP in AngularJS**

<b>Id</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Mobile</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Delete</b>
1	Oliver	1234567890	Oliver@wikitechy.com	<a href="#">Delete</a>
2	Angel	9876543210	Angel@wikitechy.com	<a href="#">Delete</a>
3	Harry	1231231231	Harry@wikitechy.com	<a href="#">Delete</a>
4	William	2342342342	William@wikitechy.com	<a href="#">Delete</a>
5	Harley	3453453453	Harley@wikitechy.com	<a href="#">Delete</a>
6	Miley	4564564564	Miley@wikitechy.com	<a href="#">Delete</a>
7	Muhammad	5675675675	Muhammad@wikitechy.com	<a href="#">Delete</a>

Please Use Ctrl+F5 for Refresh.

1. The output shows the form to get input from user. Then User click the delete button.



**MYSQL Delete with PHP in AngularJS**

<b>Id</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Mobile</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Delete</b>
1	Oliver	1234567890	Oliver@wikitechy.com	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
2	Angel	9876543210	Angel@wikitechy.com	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
3	Harry	1231231231	Harry@wikitechy.com	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
4	William	2342342342	William@wikitechy.com	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
5	Harley	3453453453	Harley@wikitechy.com	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
6	Miley	4564564564	Miley@wikitechy.com	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>

Please Use Ctrl+F5 for Refresh.

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2. When user click the delete button then the data will be deleted from the MySQL database.