

MYSQL UPDATE WITH PHP IN ANGULARJS

- The Update statement is used to update the data in the MySQL database.
- In AngularJS we should post the form data to update 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 Update Statement with PHP and MySQL:

```
$conn = mysql_connect('myServer',' myUser ', ' myPassword ');  
  
mysql_select_db(' myDb ', $conn);  
  
$result=mysql_query("update tbl_name set col1=val1, col2=val2,  
col3=val3 where some_col=some_condition");
```

Syntax for MySQL Update Statement with PHP and MySQLi:

```
$conn = mysqli_connect('myServer','myUser','myPassword','myDb');  
  
$result=mysqli_query($conn,"update tbl_name set col1=val1, col2=val2,  
col3=val3 where some_col=some_condition");
```

Syntax for MySQL Update Statement with PHP and PDO:

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

```
$result=$conn->query("update tbl_name set col1=val1, col2=val2,  
col3=val3 where some_col=some_condition");
```

Sample code for MySQL Update 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="updateApp" ng-controller=" updateCtrl" >  
    <h1>MYSQL Update with PHP in AngularJS</h1>  
    <form name="userForm">  
      <p>Enter Name : <input type="text" ng-model="user.name"> </p>  
      <p>Enter Mobile :<input type="text" ng-model="user.mobile"> </p>  
      <p>Enter Email : <input type="email" ng-model="user.email"> </p>  
    </form>  
    <table border="1">  
      <tr>  
        <th>ID</th>  
        <th>Name</th>  
        <th>Mobile</th>  
        <th>Email</th>  
        <th>Update</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="update(x.id)" > Update
</button> </td>
        </tr>
    </table>
    <h3>Please Use Ctrl+F5 for Refresh.</h3>
</body>
<script>
    var app = angular.module("updateApp", []);
    app.controller("updateCtrl", function($scope, $http) {
        $http.get("select.php")
        .then(function(response) {
            $scope.content = response.data.details;
        });
        $scope.user = {};
        $scope.update = function() {
            $http({ method : 'POST',
                url : 'update.php',
                data : {value: value, name: $scope.user.name, mobile:
$scope.user.mobile, email: $scope.user.email},
                headers : {'Content-Type': 'application/x-www-form-
urlencoded'}}
            .success(function(data) {
                $scope.content = data;
            });
        };
    });
</script>
</html>
```

POST Data to PHP File in JSON format:

- Set of data has been posted through AngularJS to PHP and retrieve the result from PHP file.

```
$scope.update = function() {  
  $http({ method : 'POST',  
    url   : 'update.php',  
    data  : {value: value, name: $scope.user.name, mobile:  
$scope.user.mobile, email: $scope.user.email},  
    headers : {'Content-Type': 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'}  
  }) .success(function(data) {  
    $scope.content = data;  
  });  
});
```

Code Explanation for MySQL Update 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="updateApp" ng-controller="updateCtrl">
    <h1>MYSQL Update with PHP in AngularJS</h1>
    <form name="userForm">
      <p>Enter Name : <input type="text" ng-model="user.name"> </p>
      <p>Enter Mobile : <input type="text" ng-model="user.mobile"></p>
      <p>Enter Email : <input type="email" ng-model="user.email"></p>
    </form>
    <table border="1">
      <tr>
        <th>Id</th>
        <th>Name</th>
        <th>Mobile</th>
        <th>Email</th>
        <th>Update</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="update(x.id)">Update</button></td>
      </tr>
    </table>
    <h3>Please Use Ctrl+F5 for Refresh.</h3>
  </body>
  <script>
    var App = angular.module('updateApp', []);
    App.controller('updateCtrl', function($scope, $http) {
      $http.get("select.php").then(function(response) {
        $scope.content = response.data.details;
      });
      $scope.update = function(value) {
        $http({
          method : 'POST',
          url : 'update.php',
          data : {value: value, name: $scope.user.name, mobile: $scope.user.mobile, email: $scope.user.email},
          headers : {'Content-Type': 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'}
        }).success(function(data) {
          $scope.content = data;
        });
      });
    });
  </script>
</html>
```

1. The set of input fields to get input from the user.
2. To bind the **content** to `<td>` by `ng-repeat` directive.
3. The **“update(x.id)”** function is used to update the specific data from the MySQL database.
4. The **“updateCtrl”** used to create the controller for the Application with arguments **\$scope** object and `$http` service.
5. The `$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**.
6. The **response.data.details** is used to get the response data.
7. The **update** function is used to **POST** the argument **value** and form **user** data to the **“update.php”**.
8. The **\$scope.content=data** is used to get the updated results as response data.

Sample code for update.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]))
{
    $upd_query=$conn->prepare("update tbl_name set name=:name,
mobile=:mobile, email=:email where id=:id ");
    $upd_query->bindParam(':id', $_POST[value]);
    $upd_query->bindParam(':name', $_POST[name]);
    $upd_query->bindParam(':mobile', $_POST[mobile]);
    $upd_query->bindParam(':email', $_POST[email]);
    $chk_ins=$upd_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 update.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']))
{
    $upd_query=$conn->prepare("update tbl_name set name=:name,
                             mobile=:mobile,email=:email where id=:id");

    $upd_query->bindParam(':id', $_POST['value']);
    $upd_query->bindParam(':name', $_POST['name']);
    $upd_query->bindParam(':mobile', $_POST['mobile']);
    $upd_query->bindParam(':email', $_POST['email']);

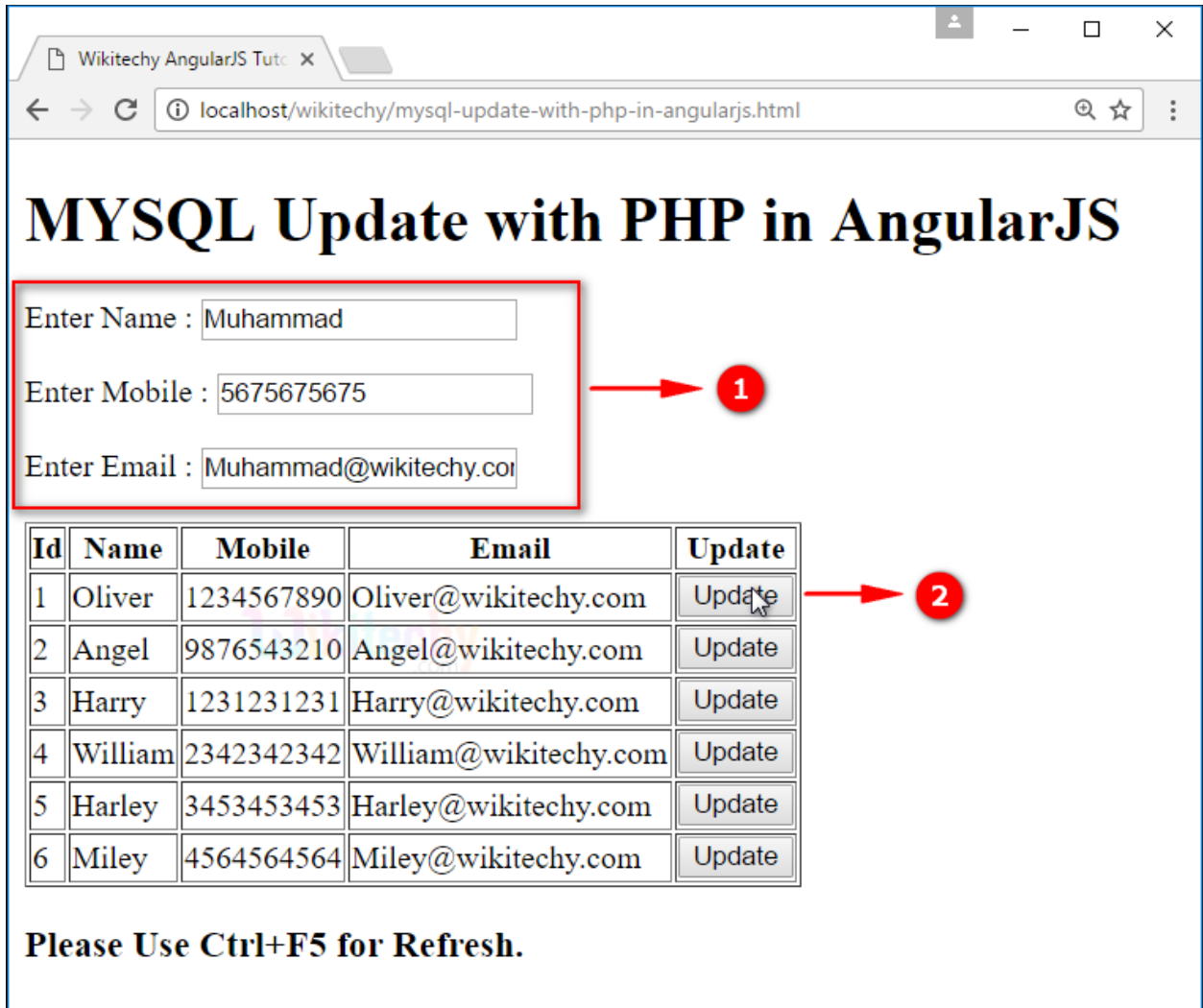
    $chk_ins=$upd_query->execute();

}

$select_query=$conn->prepare("select * from tbl_name order by id");
$select_query->execute();
echo json_encode($select_query->fetchAll());
?>
```

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 update query for update data to the MySQL Database table.
5. To bind set of values to the update query.
6. To execute the update query.
7. To select the updated data in the table.
8. To fetch all data from the result set and encode the data in [JSON](#) format.

Sample Output for MySQL Update with PHP in AngularJS:



MYSQL Update with PHP in AngularJS

Enter Name :

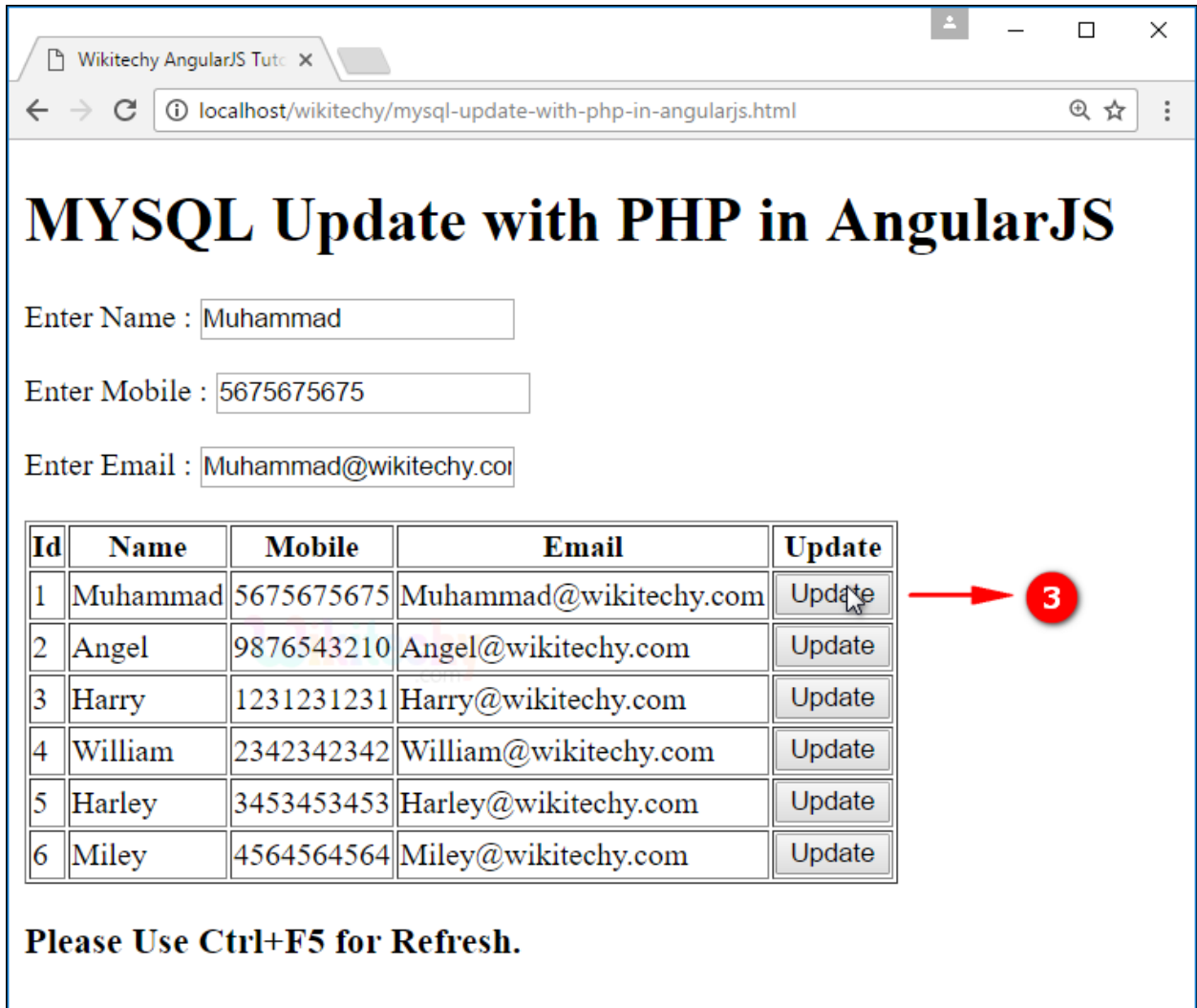
Enter Mobile :

Enter Email :

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

Please Use Ctrl+F5 for Refresh.

1. The output shows the form with filled input fields from user.
2. Then the user click the Update button for a specific row.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost/wikitechy/mysql-update-with-php-in-angularjs.html`. The page title is "MYSQL Update with PHP in AngularJS". Below the title, there are three input fields for "Enter Name", "Enter Mobile", and "Enter Email", each containing a sample value. Below the form is a table with 6 rows and 5 columns: "Id", "Name", "Mobile", "Email", and "Update". Each row contains a unique name and email, and an "Update" button. A red arrow points from the "Update" button in the first row to a red circle containing the number "3".

Id	Name	Mobile	Email	Update
1	Muhammad	5675675675	Muhammad@wikitechy.com	Update
2	Angel	9876543210	Angel@wikitechy.com	Update
3	Harry	1231231231	Harry@wikitechy.com	Update
4	William	2342342342	William@wikitechy.com	Update
5	Harley	3453453453	Harley@wikitechy.com	Update
6	Miley	4564564564	Miley@wikitechy.com	Update

Please Use Ctrl+F5 for Refresh.

- When user click the update button then the data will be updated in the MySQL database.