Tishk International University
Faculty of Applied Science
Information Technology Department

Update and Delete Records in PHP (MySQL)

Lecture 10

Fall 2025

Course Code: IT349

Grade 3

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Web Programming

Outlines

➤ UPDATE and DELETE operations in PHP/MySQL

➤ UPDATE statement syntax and rules

➤ DELETE statement syntax and risks

➤ Common errors and best practices

Learning Outcomes

- **At the end of today's session, you will be able to:**

  - ✓ Describe UPDATE and DELETE statements

  - ✓ Use UPDATE and DELETE with correct WHERE clauses

  - ✓ Identify common mistakes in SQL update and delete queries

Updating Data in a Database

- What is UPDATE in PHP/MySQL?

  ✓ The UPDATE statement is used to modify existing records in a database table.

  ✓ It allows you to change one or more columns of one or multiple rows.

  ✓ Unlike INSERT, which adds new data, UPDATE changes data that already exists.

  ✓ To prevent changing all rows accidentally, you usually use a WHERE clause to specify which records should be updated.

Updating Data Using

phpMyAdmin

Let's do it together 🤲

- The basic syntax of UPDATE query in SQL.

UPDATE tablename

SET column1 = value, column2 = value, …

WHERE condition;

- When updating columns with string values, the values must be enclosed in single quotation marks (').

- Example:

UPDATE student_name

SET first_name = **'Lawin'**, age = 21

WHERE student_id = 75;

- You should use a WHERE clause to limit the rows that are affected. If you don't do this, every record in the database will be updated.

Update Syntax

- A common beginner's mistake is to use the following erroneous syntax

> **UPDATE** table_name
>
> **SET** column1 = value
>
> **AND**
>
> column2 = value
>
> **WHERE condition**;

- In SQL, when updating multiple columns, you separate them with commas, not AND.

Student ID

First Name:

Last Name:

Age:

Email:

Update

```html
<form method="post" action="updateData.php">
<label for="id">Student ID</label><br>
    <input type="number" name="std_id" required><br><br>
    <label>First Name:</label><br>
    <input type="text" name="std_firstName" required><br><br>

    <label>Last Name:</label><br>
    <input type="text" name="std_lastName" required><br><br>

    <label>Age:</label><br>
    <input type="number" name="std_age" required><br><br>

    <label>Email:</label><br>
    <input type="email" name="std_email" required><br><br>

    <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Update">
</form>
```

Data updated successfully

Go back to form

```php
<?php
$dbc = mysqli_connect('localhost','root','','student_info');
if(!$dbc)
{
    die("Connection failed" . mysqli_connect_error());
}
if(isset($_POST['submit'])){
    $std_id = $_POST['std_id'];
    $std_firstName = $_POST['std_firstName'];
    $std_lastName = $_POST['std_lastName'];
    $std_age = $_POST['std_age'];
    $std_email = $_POST['std_email'];

    $query = "UPDATE it_dep SET std_firstName='$std_firstName', std_lastName='$std_lastName',
              std_age='$std_age', std_email='$std_email' WHERE std_id=$std_id";

    $result = mysqli_query($dbc, $query);

    if($result){
        echo "Data updated successfully <br><br>";
        echo "<a href='firstpage.php'>Go back to form</a>";
    }
    else{
        echo "Error updating data: " . mysqli_error($dbc);
    }
mysqli_close($dbc);
}
?>
```

Deleting Data Using

phpMyAdmin

Let's do it together 🤲

- Sometimes you might also want to run a DELETE query on a database. Such a query removes records from the database. The syntax for a delete query is:

DELETE FROM tablename **WHERE column** = value;

- The WHERE clause isn't required, but if it's omitted, **you'll remove every record from the table**.

- You should also understand that once you delete a record, there's no way to recover it (unless you have a backup of the database).

Student ID

[   ]

Delete

```
<form method="post" action="updateData.php">
<label for="id">Student ID</label><br>
    <input type="number" name="std_id" required><br><br>
    <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Delete">
</form>
```

Data deleted successfully

[Go back to form](#)

```php
<?php
$dbc = mysqli_connect('localhost','root','','student_info');
if(!$dbc)
{
    die("Connection failed" . mysqli_connect_error());
}
if(isset($_POST['submit'])){
    $std_id = $_POST['std_id'];

    $query = "DELETE FROM it_dep WHERE std_id = $std_id";

    $result = mysqli_query($dbc, $query);

    if($result){
        echo "Data deleted successfully <br><br>";
        echo "<a href='firstpage.php'>Go back to form</a>";
    }
    else{
        echo "Error deleting data: " . mysqli_error($dbc);
    }
mysqli_close($dbc);
}
```
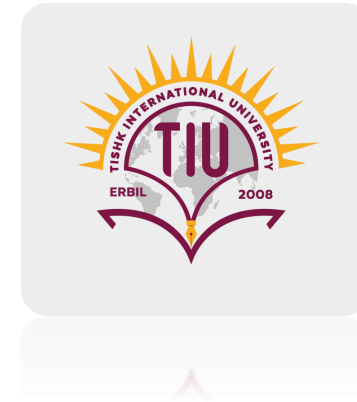
Lab Assesments

Lab Assessments

- **Lab Exercises.**

References

- Tatroe, K., & MacIntyre, P. (2020). Programming PHP: Creating dynamic web pages (4th ed.). O'Reilly Media.

- Ullman, L. (2016). PHP for the web: Visual QuickStart guide (5th ed.). Peachpit Press.

- PHP Documentation. (n.d.). PHP.net. Retrieved November 8, 2025, from https://www.php.net/docs.php