

PROGRAMMING FOR THE INTERNET: MYSQL Project, Phase 4

Working with DELETE

We ended last class by adding the word “delete” at the end of each row of our users table.
We now want to make it functional – here is what you are going to do:

STEP 1 → Make it a link to this page with URL parameters

When your code currently prints the row for each person in the table, it looks like:

```
". . . <td>delete</td></tr>";
```

You want to change it from just being a word to being an actual link.

To make things easier, we will add the delete mysql/PHP code to this page, so the link should go to `mysql.php`

When we program the deletion, it needs to know what row to delete.

We should also use an additional URL parameter as a safety to ensure that someone doesn't accidentally type something and information gets deleted.

Here is the href for the link tag: `href='mysql.php?ID={$_db_field['ID']}&action=delete'`

To test that you have done this correctly, view the `mysql.php` page and see if delete is a link. Click it – you should notice the url looks something like: `http://localhost/pfti/mysql.php?ID=12&action=delete`

STEP 2 → Making delete work!

When the link is clicked, two variables will be added to the URL. We want to add code that gets them, determines if we should do a deletion, and if so, does the deletion.

You currently have:

```
if (isset($_POST['MM_insert']) && $_POST['MM_insert'] == "form1")
{
    $SQL = "INSERT INTO members ... ";
    $result = mysql_query($SQL) or die("Problem with query");
}
else if (isset($_POST['MM_update']) && $_POST['MM_update'] == "form1")
{
    echo "You want to make an update for {$_SESSION['user']}";
    $SQL = "UPDATE members ... ";
    $result = mysql_query($SQL) or die("Problem with query");
}
#=====  
// Right here you want to add:  
else if(isset($_GET['action'] && ... )// make sure it equals "delete"  
{
    $SQL = "DELETE FROM members WHERE ID = `?' "; // you have to put in the ?
    $result = mysql_query($SQL) or die("Problem with query");
}
#=====  
>>
```

When you finish that, **add a person** to your system, then delete that person.

DO WHEN DONE WITH ABOVE

- 1) Program your `mysql.php` page to only show the word “delete” on the table if the **logged in user** has an access level of “admin”.
- 2) Modify part 1 so that it only displays delete if the logged in user has admin access **BUT** it also displays delete (no matter what) for the row **that is** the logged in user. (In other words, a person can always delete his/her self.)