

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [why is my query working in phpMyAdmin but not actual PHP](#)

bwt - October 29, 2014, 3:46 am

Hey,

I have this query:

```
Code $sql_breakfast1 = "UPDATE member_food SET food_id='$breakfast1' WHERE member_id='$id' AND food_type = 'breakfast'";
```

This is the result I get when I echo it:

```
Quote:UPDATE member_food SET food_id='7' WHERE member_id='4' AND food_type = 'breakfast'
```

It sets all the food_id columns to '1' where the members id is 4 and food_type is breakfast... however if I go into SQL and do it manually, it works perfectly.

Any suggestions?

FantaŠec - October 29, 2014, 3:49 am

Try this;

PHP Code

```
<?php
```

```
$sql_breakfast1 = "UPDATE `member_food` SET `food_id`='".$breakfast1.
```

```
"" WHERE `member_id`='".$id.'" AND `food_type` = 'breakfast'";
```

However; I strongly discourage the use of mysql_* queries.

bwt - October 29, 2014, 3:59 am

(Oct 29, 2014 03:49 AM)FantaŠec Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Try this;

PHP Code

```
<?php
```

```
$sql_breakfast1 = "UPDATE `member_food` SET `food_id`='".$breakfast1.
```

```
"" WHERE `member_id`='".$id.'" AND `food_type` = 'breakfast'";
```

However; I strongly discourage the use of mysql_* queries.

Hey dude,

using mysqli, also, it doesn't appear to be changing it:

```
Code Query: UPDATE `member_food` SET `food_id`='6' WHERE `member_id`='4' AND `food_type` = 'breakfast'
```

Squito - October 29, 2014, 4:35 am

Try this one:

PHP Code

```
<?php
```

```
$sql_breakfast1 = "UPDATE member_food SET food_id='".$breakfast1." WHERE member_id='".$id.
```

```
" AND food_type = 'breakfast'";
```

bwt - October 29, 2014, 4:57 am

(Oct 29, 2014 04:35 AM)SquitoHUN Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Try this one:

PHP Code

```
<?php
```

```
$sql_breakfast1 = "UPDATE member_food SET food_id=".$breakfast1." WHERE member_id=".$id.
" AND food_type = 'breakfast'";
```

Nope, I decided to give it another whirl and test if it would actually send a query.

Tried this: `UPDATE member_food SET food_type = 'test' WHERE member_id='4'`

Worked, all the food_types are now test...

When I change it to:

```
UPDATE member_food SET food_id= '16' WHERE member_id='4'
```

it sets them to 1...

Squito - October 29, 2014, 5:25 am

Could you post the whole code? If these queries are not executed, then maybe something else is the source of the problem.

firefusion - October 29, 2014, 5:32 am

Show us the block of code in which you're executing the query.

bwt - October 29, 2014, 5:37 am

(Oct 29, 2014 05:25 AM)SquitoHUN Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Could you post the whole code? If these queries are not executed, then maybe something else is the source of the problem.

For reference, here is the WHOLE piece of code:

Code

```
<?php
```

```
include 'header.php';
```

```
if (!(isset($_SESSION['login']) && $_SESSION['login'] != '')) {
```

```
    header ("Location: login-form.php");
```

```
} else {
```

```
    //Inputs
```

```
    // Escape user inputs for security
```

```
    $id = mysqli_real_escape_string($mysqli, $_POST['id']);
```

```
    $user = mysqli_real_escape_string($mysqli, $_POST['username']);
```

```
    $email = mysqli_real_escape_string($mysqli, $_POST['email']);
```

```
    //Breakfast
```

```
    $breakfast1 = mysqli_real_escape_string($mysqli, $_POST['breakfast1']);
```

```
    //inserting data
```

```
    //WORKING QUERY: UPDATE member_food SET food_id=12 WHERE member_id=4 AND
    food_type="breakfast"
```

```
    // $sql_breakfast1 = "UPDATE `member_food` SET `food_id`='".$breakfast1.'" WHERE
    `member_id`='".$id.'" AND `food_type` = 'breakfast'";
```

```
$sql_breakfast1 = "UPDATE member_food SET food_id='12' WHERE (member_id='5' AND food_type='breakfast')";
```

```
if ($mysqli->query($sql_breakfast1) === TRUE) {  
    echo "Query: " . $sql_breakfast1 . $mysqli->error;  
} else {  
    echo "Query: " . $sql_breakfast1 . "<br> Error: " . $mysqli->error;  
}  
}  
?>
```

firefusion - October 29, 2014, 5:45 am

Where are you connecting to the database?

bwt - October 29, 2014, 6:38 am

(Oct 29, 2014 05:45 AM)firefusion Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Where are you connecting to the database? in header.php

That's not the issue. It connects fine.

.russo - October 29, 2014, 6:50 am

The provided code above should've worked.

PHP Code

```
<?php  
$sql_breakfast1 = "UPDATE `member_food` SET `food_id` = " . $breakfast1 .  
" WHERE `member_id` = " . $id . " AND `food_type` = 'breakfast'";
```

Ensure you used it correctly.

bwt - October 29, 2014, 6:56 am

(Oct 29, 2014 06:50 AM)???? Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) The provided code above should've worked.

PHP Code

```
<?php  
$sql_breakfast1 = "UPDATE `member_food` SET `food_id` = " . $breakfast1 .  
" WHERE `member_id` = " . $id . " AND `food_type` = 'breakfast'";
```

Ensure you used it correctly.

Huh, now it's worked. Thanks :)

I have still got to figure out a few more things, would it be possible for me to add you on a different platform to chat?

FantaŠec - October 29, 2014, 8:46 am

(Oct 29, 2014 06:56 AM)bwt Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Huh, now it's worked. Thanks :)

I have still got to figure out a few more things, would it be possible for me to add you on a different platform to chat?

...

That is the same exact code I gave you.

Squito - October 29, 2014, 10:54 am

PHP Code

```
<?php
include 'header.php';

if(ctype_digit($_POST['id']) && filter_var($_POST['email'], FILTER_VALIDATE_EMAIL) &&
ctype_alnum($_POST['username']) && ctype_alpha($_POST['breakfast1']))
{

    //Inputs
    $id=$_POST['id'];
    $user=$_POST['username'];
    $email=$_POST['email'];
    $breakfast1=$_POST['breakfast1'];

    //inserting data
    $sql_breakfast1="UPDATE member_food SET food_id=".$_id.
" WHERE member_id=5 AND food_type=".$_breakfast1.""";

    if ($mysqli->query($sql_breakfast1) == TRUE)
    {
        echo "Query: ".$sql_breakfast1.$mysqli->error;
    }
    else
    {
        echo "Query: ".$sql_breakfast1."<br> Error: ".$mysqli->error;
    }
}
```

?>Put the session variable check into header.php before mysqli_connect, if the user is not logged in don't bother initiating a mysql connection.

PHP Code

```
<?php
if (!isset($_SESSION['login'])) {
    header ("Location: login-form.php");
    exit;
}
```

If you log a user out simply use session_destroy(). Also put exit after header if there are contents not 'protected' by an if (eg: not everything else is in the else{} section), because browsers can/may ignore redirection.