

# storage

## Description

---

Core\Storage **storage()**

---

Our storage function allows you to store information in the DB, without the need to create custom database tables on a clients set. Its based on a key/value system that allows for custom queries and ordering plus the ability to set and return multiple values for a specific key.

 **Notice**

The storage system is not a cache. All data sets are permanent, unless deleted. Use the cache function if you wish to simply cache data.

## Examples

---

```

<?php

route('/foo', function() {

    /**
     * Set a string value "bar" in the DB using the key "foo"
     */
    storage()->set('foo', 'bar');

    // Print the value for "foo"
    $object = storage()->get('foo');

    echo $object->value;

    /**
     * Storing arrays
     */
    storage()->set('foo_array', [
        'hello' => 'world'
    ]);

    // Print the value for "foo_array"
    $object = storage()->get('foo_array');

    // Prints the object
    print_r($object->value);

    // Print the "hello" value in our array, which will output "world"
    echo $object->value->hello;

    /**
     * Storing multiple values
     */
    storage()->set('multiple', '1');
    storage()->set('multiple', '2');
    storage()->set('multiple', '3');

    // Get all objects based on key
    $objects = storage()->all('multiple');
    foreach ($objects as $object) {
        // Will print 1,2,3
        echo $object->value . ',';
    }
});
```

## Methods

---

Method	Description	Usage	Returns
--------	-------------	-------	---------

<pre><b>get(string \$key [, int \$id = null] )</b></pre> <hr/> <p><b>\$key</b> Unique storage key.</p> <hr/> <p><b>\$id</b> If you store multiple data in a key you can pass a unique ID to return a specific item from that data set.</p>	Get data from the DB based on a unique key and/or ID.	<pre>\$object = storage()-&gt;get ('foo');  echo \$object-&gt;value;</pre>	On success it returns Core\Storage\Object, null on failure.
<pre><b>getById(int \$id)</b></pre> <hr/> <p><b>\$id</b> Unique auto incremented ID.</p>	Get a specific data set based on the unique auto incremented key created by Core\Storage\Object.	<pre>\$object = storage()-&gt;getById (1);  echo \$object-&gt;value;</pre>	On success it returns Core\Storage\Object, null on failure.
<pre><b>all(string \$key)</b></pre> <hr/> <p><b>\$key</b> Unique storage key.</p>	Returns all data sets based on a unique key.	<pre>\$objects = storage()-&gt;all ('multiple');  foreach (\$objects as \$object) {     echo \$object-&gt;value; }</pre>	Array of values on success, empty array on failure.  <b>Note:</b> Each value from the array is an object from Core\Storage\Object
<pre><b>set(string \$key, mixed \$value , int \$id = 0) )</b></pre> <hr/> <p><b>\$key</b> Unique storage key.</p> <hr/> <p><b>\$value</b> Value to set for this entry. Can be a string, array, int or boolean.</p> <hr/> <p><b>\$id</b> (optional) Include a custom unique ID for this data set.</p>	Sets data into the DB based on your key. <div data-bbox="450 1248 899 1431" style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px;"> <p><b>Notice</b></p> <p>This method will set multiple entries even if the key already exists. If you only want one entry for a key make sure to check if it exists and use the update method.</p> </div>	<pre>// Set a string storage()-&gt;set ('foo', 'bar');  // Set an array storage()-&gt;set ('foo_array', [     'hello' =&gt;     'world' ]);  // Set multiple values storage()-&gt;set ('foo', '1'); storage()-&gt;set ('foo', '2'); storage()-&gt;set ('foo', '3');</pre>	Returns unique auto increment ID on success, false on failure.

<b>update(string \$key, mixed \$value)</b>	<p>Updates the value of a data set that already exists.</p> <p>If the value is an array, it will merge any new data and overwrite any existing data in the value.</p>	<pre>storage() -&gt;update('foo', 'bar');</pre>	On success it returns the updated Core\Storage\Object, <b>false</b> on failure.
<b>del(string \$key [, int \$id = null] )</b>	<p>Deletes a value from storage based on the key.</p> <p><b>\$key</b> Unique storage key.</p> <p><b>\$id</b> If you stored multiple data in a key you can pass a unique ID to delete a specific entry.</p>	<pre>storage() -&gt;del('foo');</pre>	null

## Core\Storage\Object

---

When we return a data value it returns it as an object. Any value to store can always be accessed via the **value** property.

Property	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	int	Unique auto incremented storage ID.
<b>key</b>	string	Custom key you pass when accessing the storage methods.
<b>value</b>	mixed	Returns any values you stored in storage.
<b>order</b>	int	Order ID of a data set in storage.