COMP30680
Web Application Development

Practical 7 – part b.
Setting up the database for assignment 3.

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The database

We are going to use a sample database the contains information about a wholesale company that sells miniature models for classic cars, planes etc.

The database file is available on Moodle as a zip file.

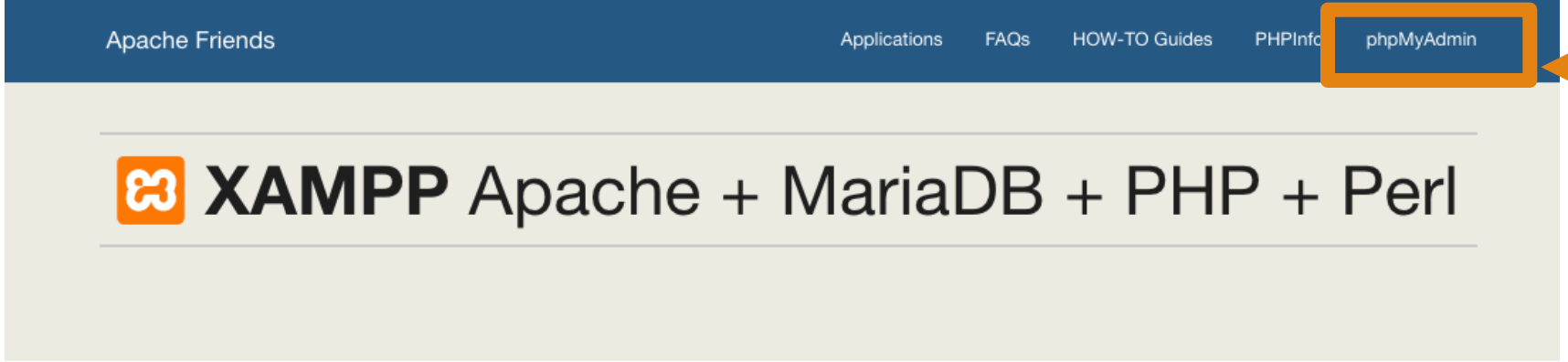
Download and then unzip this file.

That should leave you with a file call “mysqlsampledatabase.sql”.

You can import to the MySQL database server on your localhost.

You can import the file using the PHPMyAdmin interface that is included with XAMP.

XAMPP includes **MariaDB**, a community-developed fork of the MySQL relational database management system intended to remain free under the GNU GPL.



XAMPP includes a database admin Tool called phpMyAdmin

Welcome to XAMPP for OS X 5.6.19

You have successfully installed XAMPP on this system! Now you can start using Apache, MariaDB, PHP and other components. You can find more info in the FAQs section or check the HOW-TO Guides for getting started with PHP applications.

Start the XAMPP Control Panel to check the server status.

Community

XAMPP has been around for more than 10 years – there is a huge community behind it. You can get involved by joining our Forums, adding yourself to the Mailing List, and liking us on Facebook, following our exploits on Twitter, or adding us to your Google+ circles.

Contribute to XAMPP translation at translate.apachefriends.org.

Can you help translate XAMPP for other community members? We need your help to translate XAMPP into different languages. We have set up a site, translate.apachefriends.org, where users can contribute translations.

Install applications on XAMPP using Bitnami

Apache Friends and Bitnami are cooperating to make dozens of open source applications available on XAMPP, for free. Bitnami-packaged applications include Wordpress, Drupal, Joomla! and dozens of others and can be deployed with one-click installers. Visit the Bitnami XAMPP page for details on the currently available apps.

phpMyAdmin

Recent Favorites

- New
- information_schema
- mysql
- performance_schema
- phpmyadmin
- test

Server: localhost

Databases | SQL | Status | User accounts | Export | Import | Settings | Replication | Variables | Charsets

General settings

Server connection collation: utf8mb4_unicode_ci

Appearance settings

Language: English

Theme: pmahomme

- Font size: 82%

More settings

Database server

- Server: Localhost via UNIX so
- Server type: MariaDB
- Server version: 10.1.10-Maria
- Protocol version: 10
- User: root@localhost
- Server charset: UTF-8 Unicod

Web server

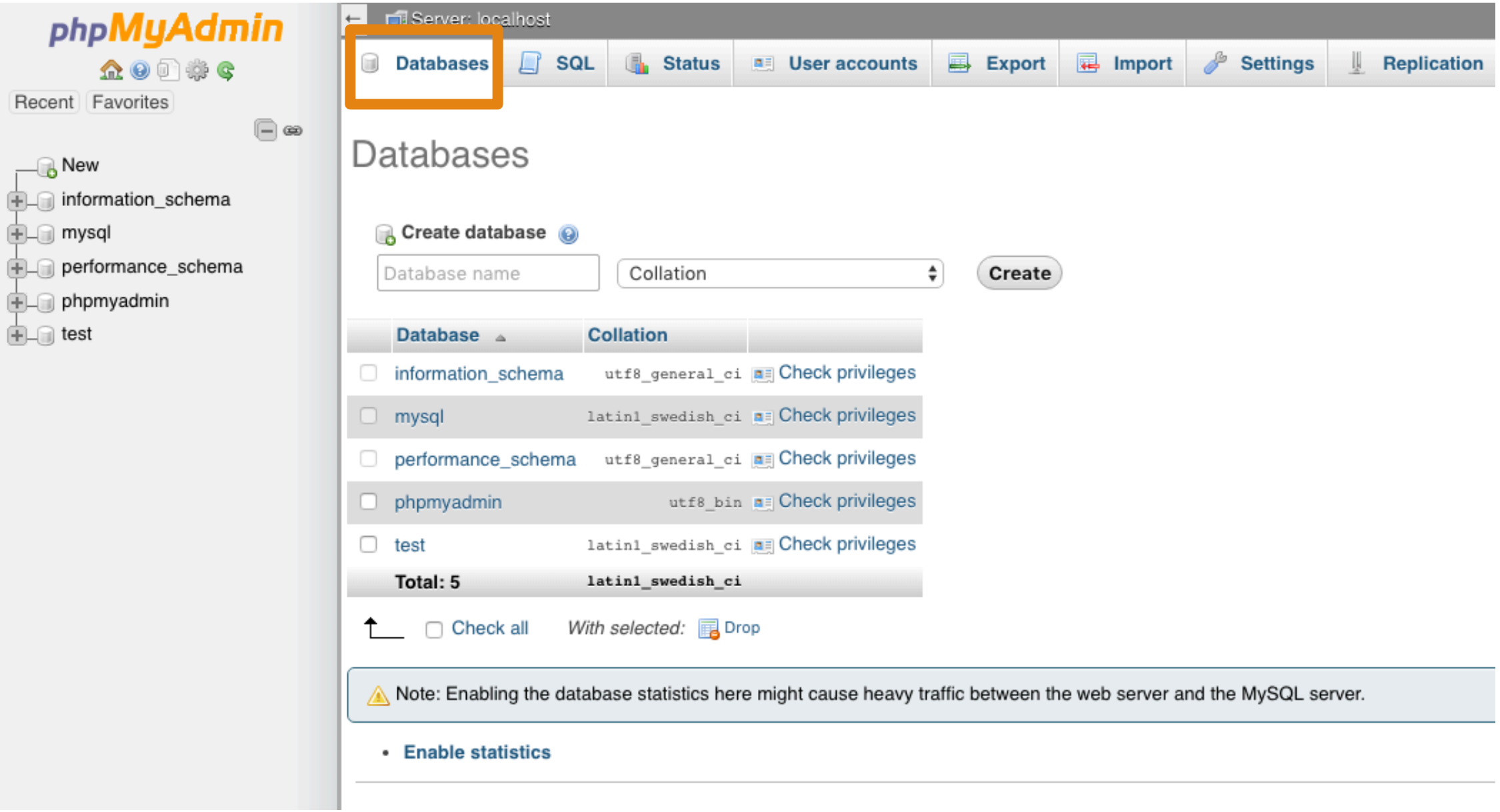
- Apache/2.4.18 (Unix) OpenSS Perl/v5.16.3
- Database client version: libmy 76b08b24596e12d4553bd41f
- PHP extension: mysqli
- PHP version: 5.6.19

phpMyAdmin

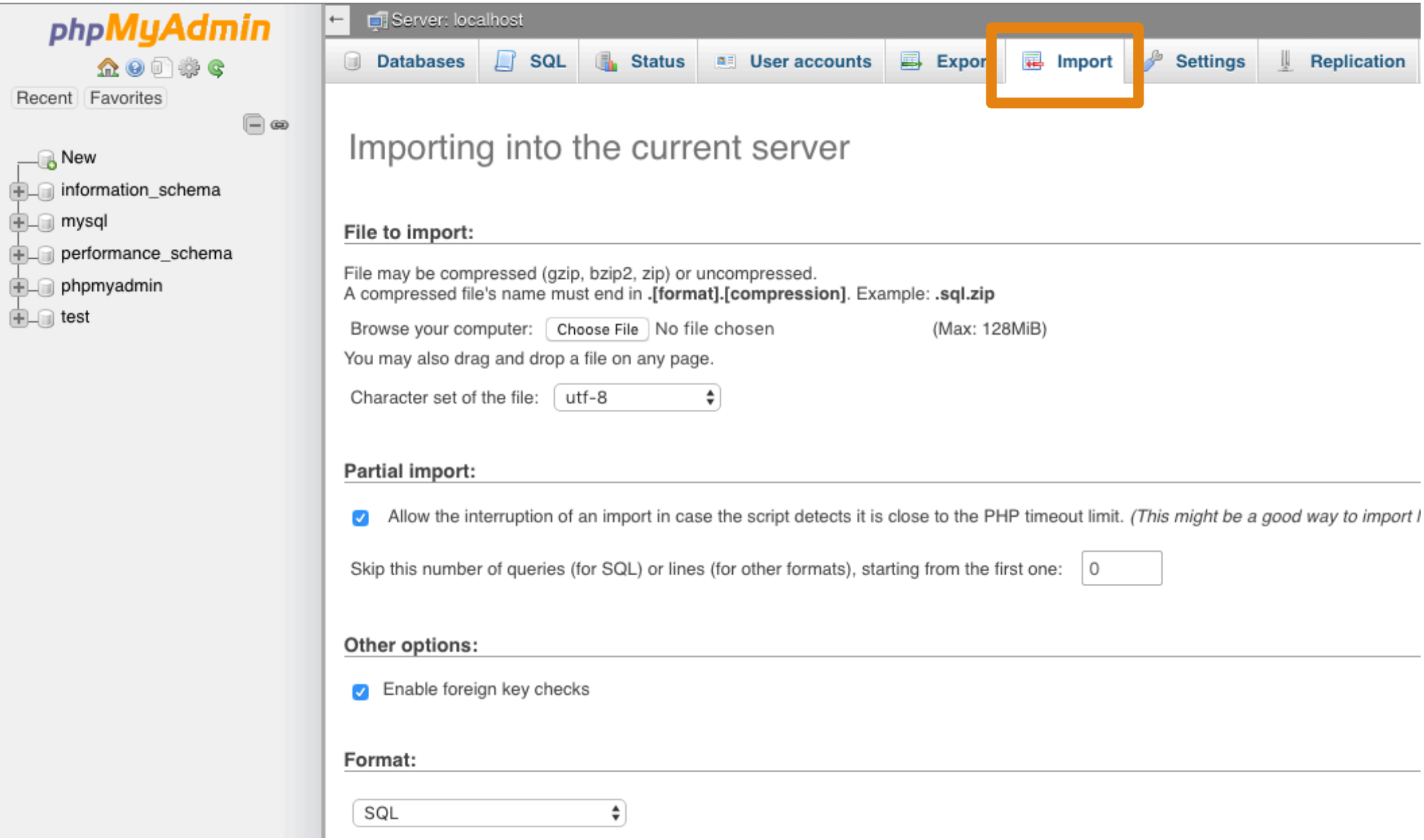
- Version information: 4.5.2, lat
- Documentation
- Wiki
- Official Homepage
- Contribute
- Get support
- List of changes

A newer version of phpMyAdmin is available and you should consider upgrading. The newest version is 4.6.0, released on 2016-03-22.

Click the Databases tab to see a list of databases on your localhost.



The import tab includes functionality to import databases.



This approach is ok for small databases. For large databases it is better to use Shell commands. They are more reliable.

The following slides show how to import the database using Terminal on a MAC or the Command Line on Windows.

This should only be necessary if the direct import using PHPMyAdmin does not work.

Import the database using Terminal on a MAC

Step 1: connect to the database.
If you have installed XAMPP in the standard location the following command should work:

/Applications/xampp/xamppfiles/bin/mysql -u root –p

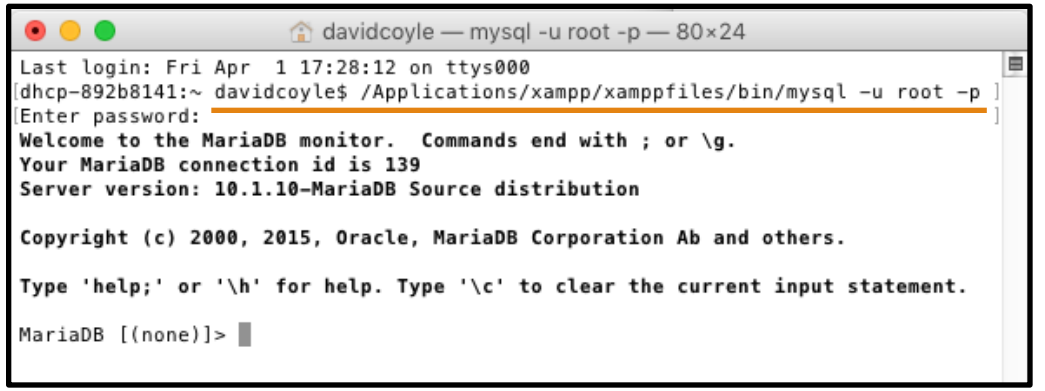
This assumes you have not changed the default XAMPP username and password for MySQL.

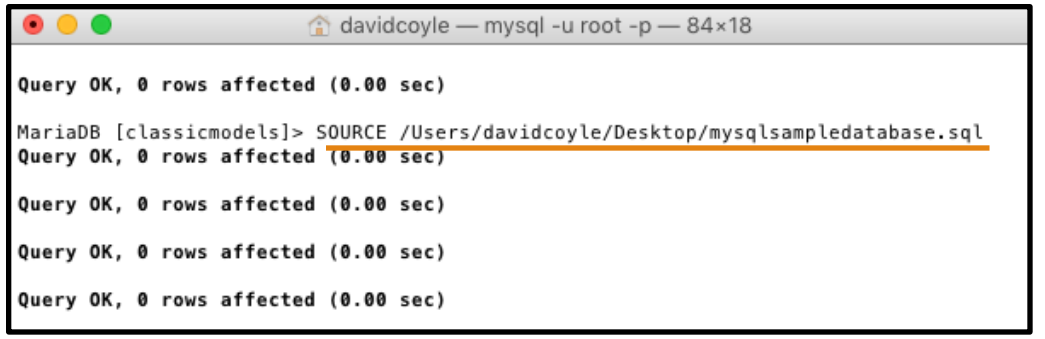
Step 2: UNZIP the database archive that is available on Moodle and import the sql file using the SOURCE command.

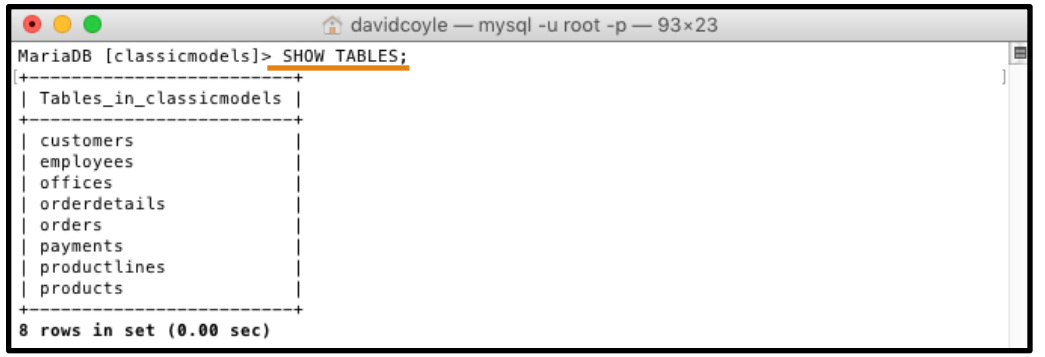
SOURCE /Users/davidcoyle/Desktop/mysqlsampledatabase.sql

You will need to give the full path for the file on your computer. The command will not work if you have spacing in the path for the file.

Step3: run the command SHOW TABLES to make sure the database was imported.







Import the database using Command Line on Windows

Step 1: connect to the database.
If you have installed XAMPP in the standard location the following command should work:

C:\xampp\xamppfiles\bin\mysql.exe -u root –p

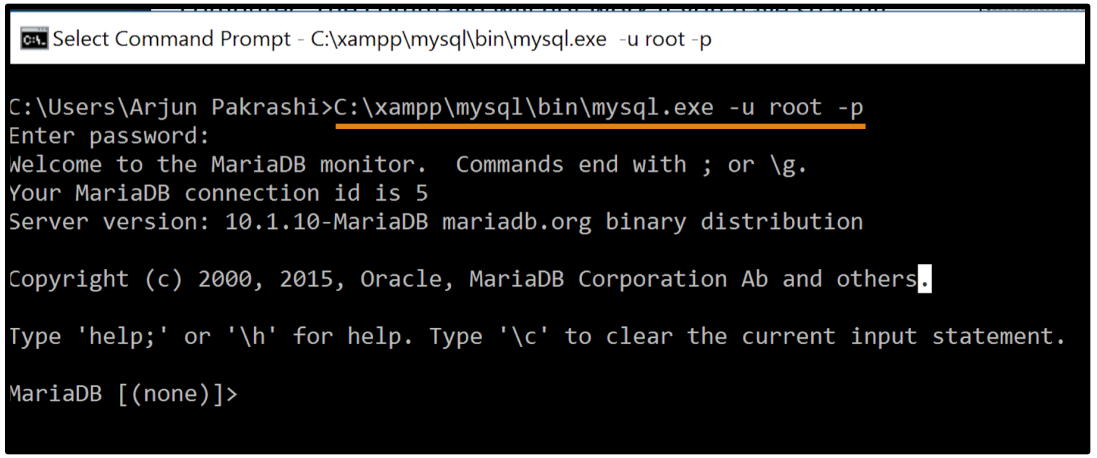
This assumes you have not changed the default XAMPP username and password for MySQL.

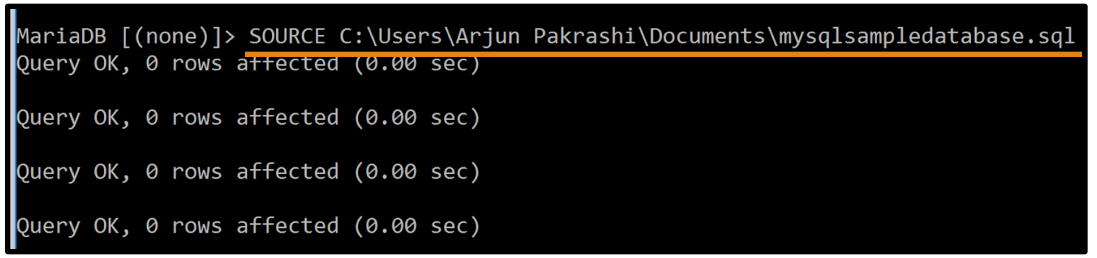
Step 2: UNZIP the database archive that is available on Moodle and import the sql file using the SOURCE command.

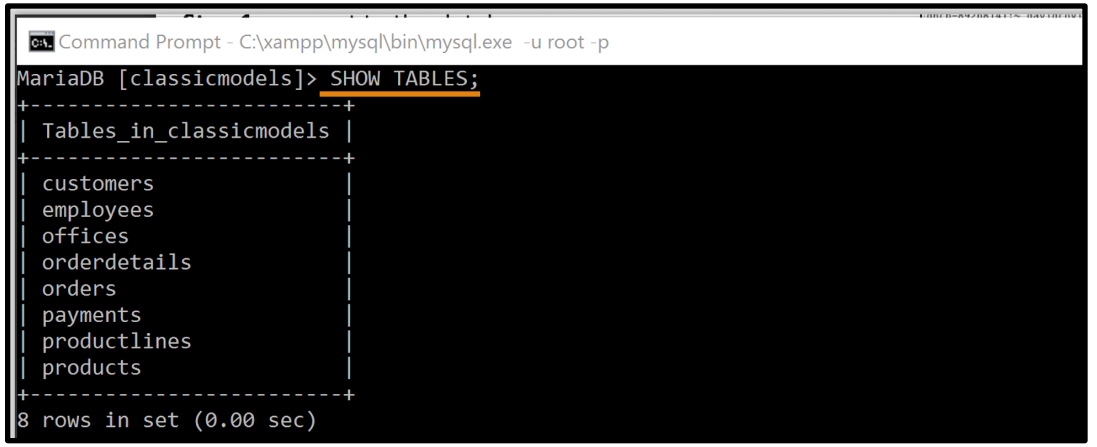
SOURCE C:\...\mysqlsampledatabase.sql

You will need to give the full path for the file on your computer. The command will not work if you have spacing in the path for the file.

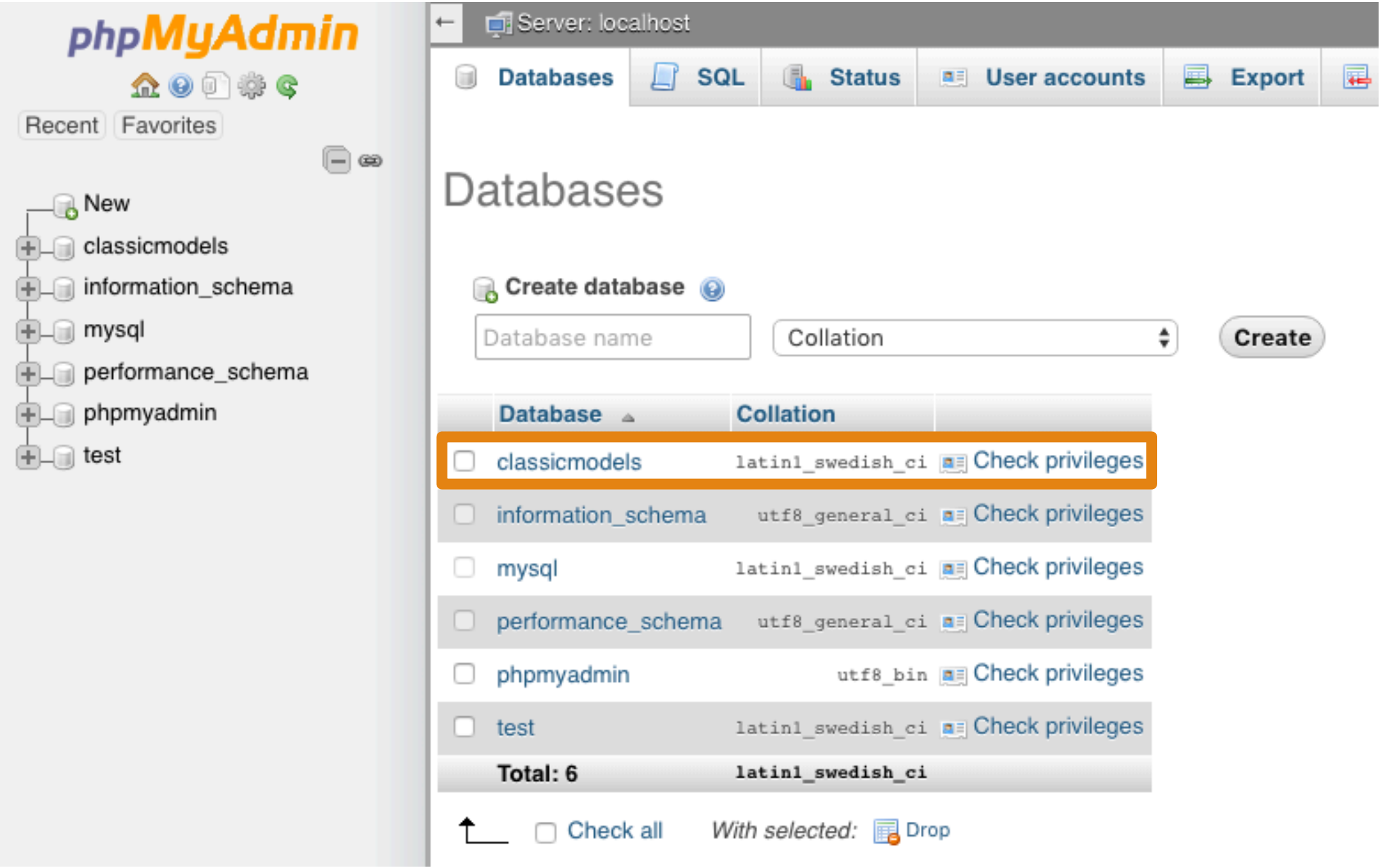
Step3: run the command SHOW TABLES to make sure the database was imported.







You can also check in phpMyAdmin to make sure the database was imported.



Database Schema

The classicmodels database schema consists of the following tables:

- **Customers**: stores customer's data.
- **Products**: stores a list of scale model cars.
- **ProductLines**: stores a list of product line categories.
- **Orders**: stores sales orders placed by customers.
- **OrderDetails**: stores sales order line items for each sales order.
- **Payments**: stores payments made by customers based on their accounts.
- **Employees**: stores all employee information as well as the organization structure such as who reports to whom.
- **Offices**: stores sales office data.

Database schema