

1. Diagrams.net: Draw Entity-Relationship Diagrams (ERDs) & User Interface Diagrams (UIDs)

- 1.1. Access diagrams.net (formerly known as **draw.io**) here: <https://www.diagrams.net/>
- 1.2. Click 'Start' to use the online version.
- 1.3. Alternatively click 'Download' to use the desktop version (recommended).
- 1.4. Either way, you can 'Create New Diagram' or 'Open Existing Diagram'.
- 1.5. You can select between many different types of diagrams.
 - In the 'Basic' category, the 'Entity Relationship Diagram' entry provides older notations for ERDs (not used in this module)
 - In the 'Software' category, the 'database 2' entry provides notations for ERDs that we will use in this module.
 - Alternatively, you can start from a 'blank' diagram and also create ERDs with the notations in use in this module.

2. Notepad++, Atom, Brackets, Visual Studio Code, Programmer's Notepad, Emacs: choose and use a code editor to write PHP code and SQL queries

- 2.1. Get a code editor like **Notepad++**, **Atom**, **Brackets**, **Visual Studio Code**, **Programmer's Notepad** or **Emacs** from <https://appsanywhere.westminster.ac.uk> or directly from their respective web sites. Select the one you like the most (for more info see https://support.ecs.westminster.ac.uk/w/index.php/Title:Text_Editors)
- 2.2. Save your files as .php, .css, .html or .sql to get the right colour coding when writing your code.

3. MySQL Database: generate your MySQL account details

- 3.1. Generate your account here: <https://support.ecs.westminster.ac.uk/mysql/index.php>
- 3.2. You can copy your MySQL login name, your MySQL password and your MySQL default database and paste them in the table below so that you can access them rapidly every time you need to access MySQL.

Your MySQL login name (w+7 digits)	
Your MySQL password	
Your MySQL default database	


4. MySQL Database: access MySQL through the phpMyAdmin interface

- 4.1. Access phpMyAdmin on <https://phpmyadmin.ecs.westminster.ac.uk/> and enter your details.

Note: *phpMyAdmin is a free and open-source interface written in PHP intended to handle the administration of the MySQL database through the use of a web browser.*

phpMyAdmin

University of Westminster (GB) | https://phpmyadmin.ecs.westminster.ac.uk



Welcome to phpMyAdmin

Language

English

Log in

Username:

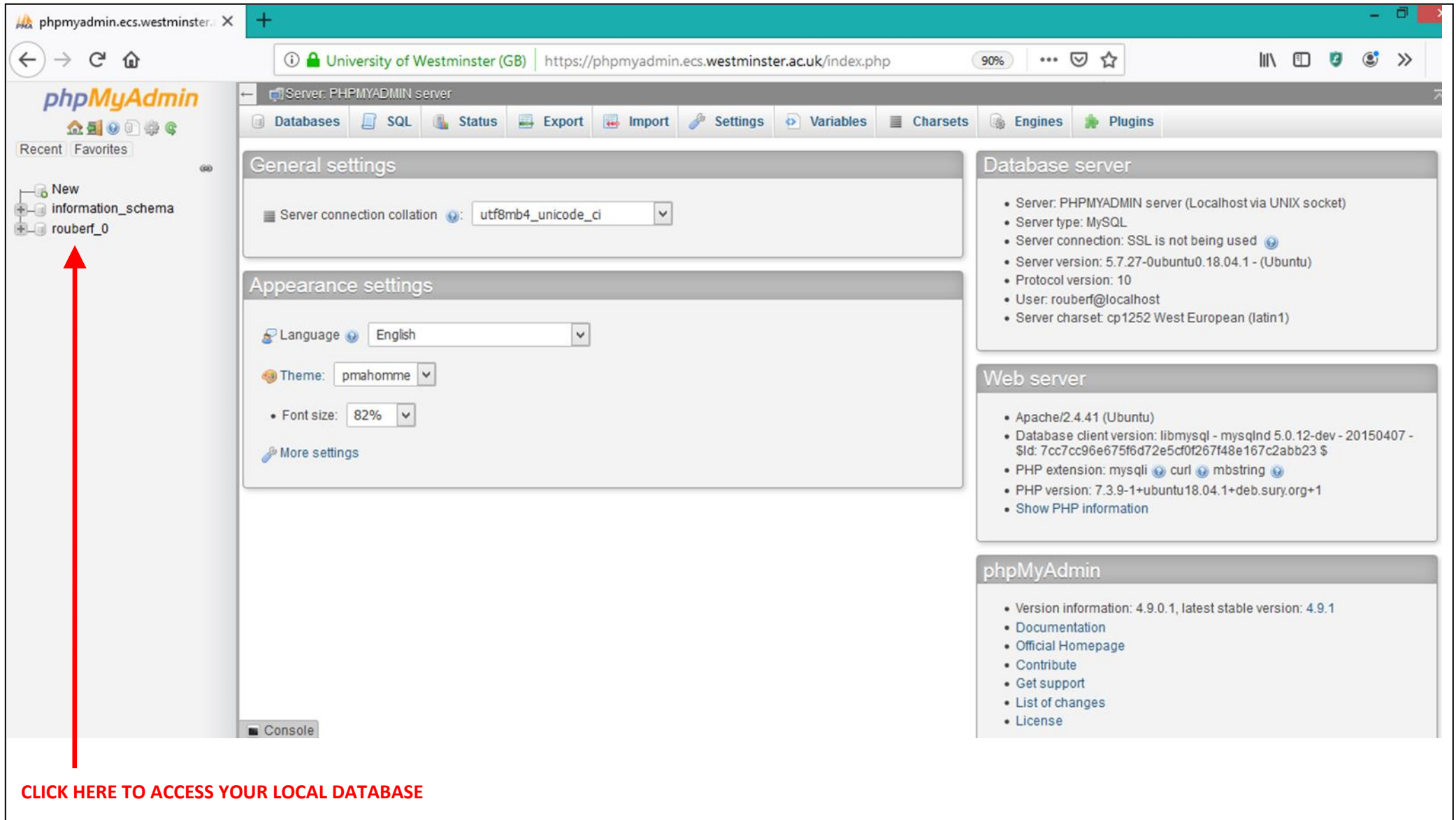
Password:

Go

Enter your MySQL username:
w+7digits (w in lower case!)

Enter your MySQL password:
the random password previously generated

4.2. Access your default database by clicking on your database name on the left hand-side.



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin web interface in a browser. The left-hand sidebar contains a tree view of databases. A red arrow points to the 'information_schema' database, which is listed under the 'New' section. The main content area displays the 'General settings' and 'Appearance settings' panels. The 'Database server' panel on the right shows server information, including the server type (MySQL), version (5.7.27-0ubuntu0.18.04.1), and user (rouberf@localhost). The 'Web server' panel shows the Apache version (2.4.41) and PHP version (7.3.9-1+ubuntu18.04.1+deb.sury.org+1). The 'phpMyAdmin' panel shows the version (4.9.0.1) and links to documentation, official homepage, contribute, get support, list of changes, and license.

CLICK HERE TO ACCESS YOUR LOCAL DATABASE

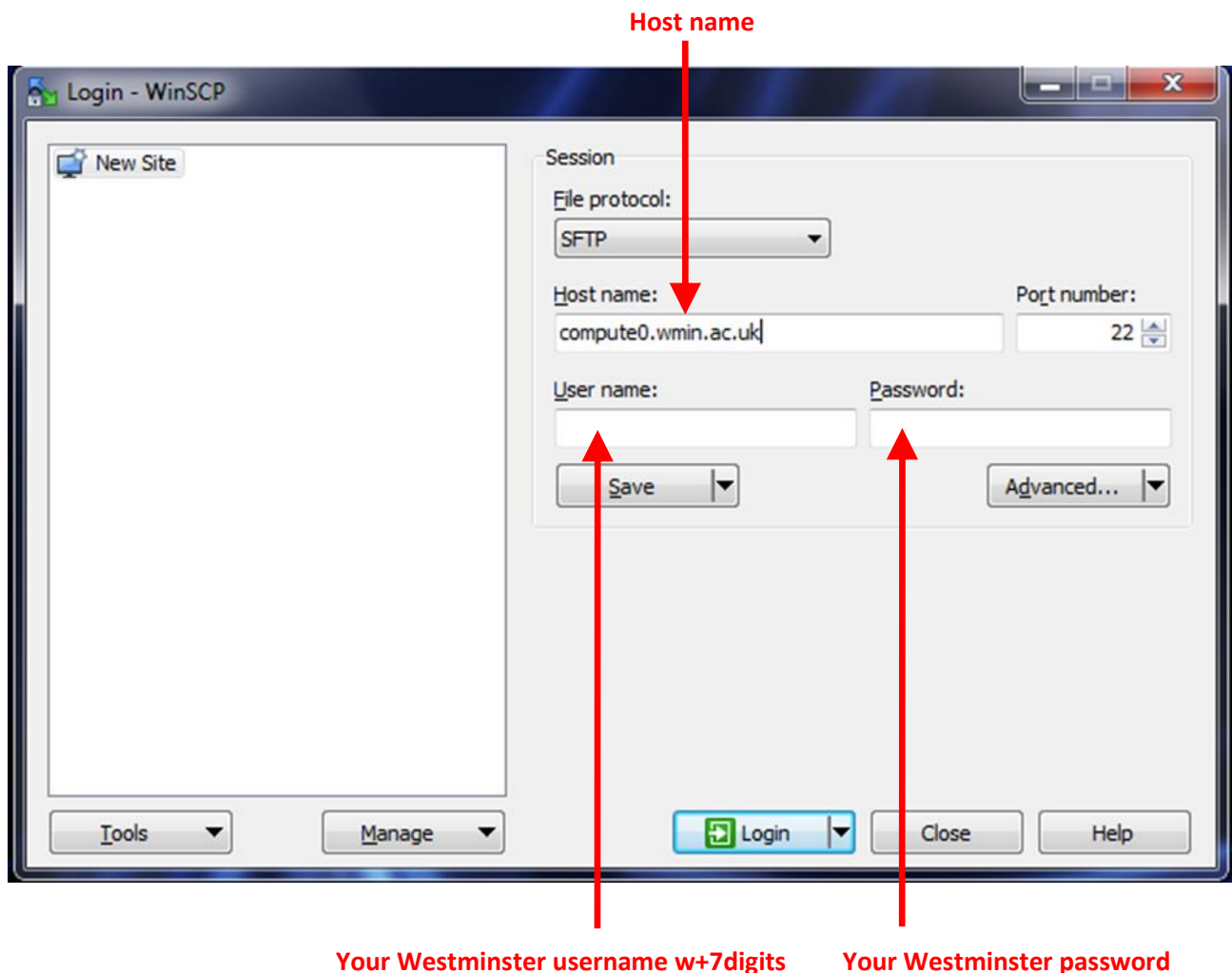
4.3. Click on the second 'SQL' tab (right at the top) to access the SQL editor and enter your SQL statements or click on 'Create table' to use the GUI to create tables.

5. WinSCP or FileZilla: use an FTP client to access Web Server

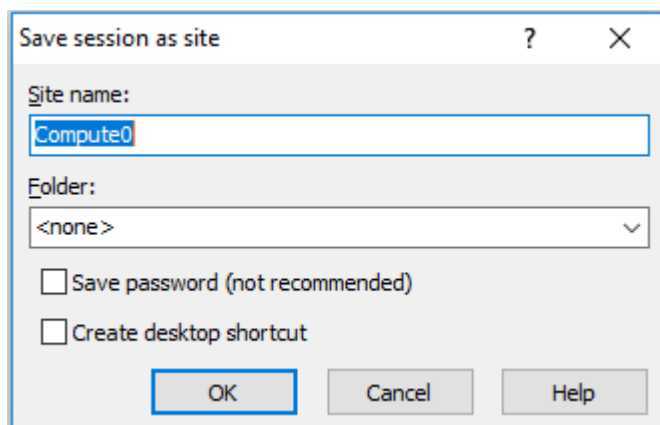
5.1. From <https://appsanywhere.westminster.ac.uk/>, get **WinSCP** if you are running Windows, or **FileZilla** if you are running macOS.

You can also get them from <https://winscp.net> or <https://filezilla-project.org/>

5.2. With **WinSCP**, fill in your details and click save.



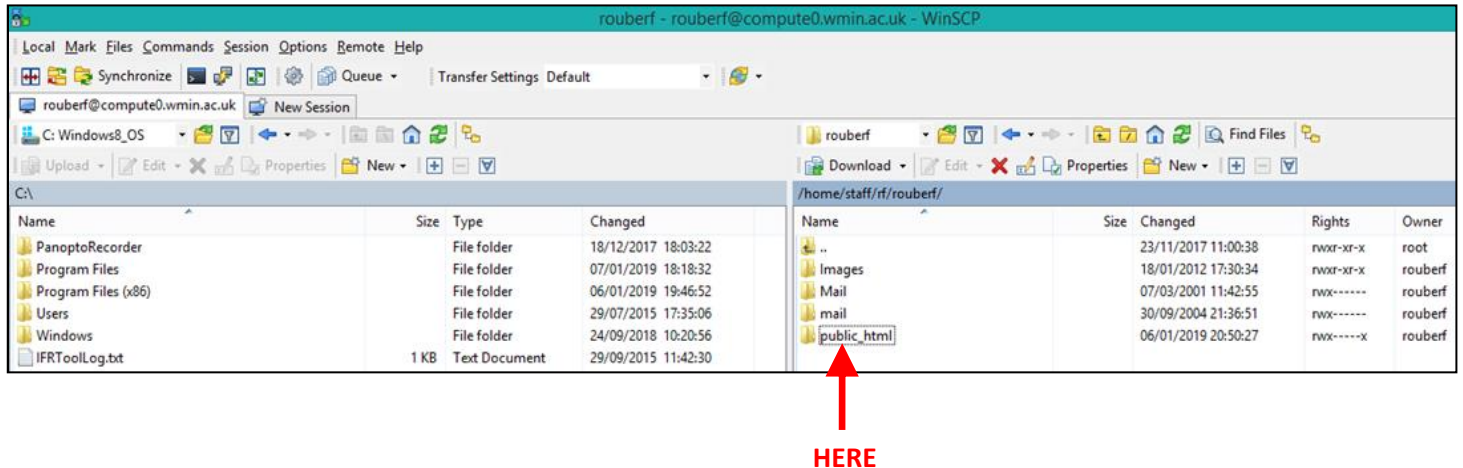
5.3. You may be shown the following display, click [OK] and re-enter your password if required



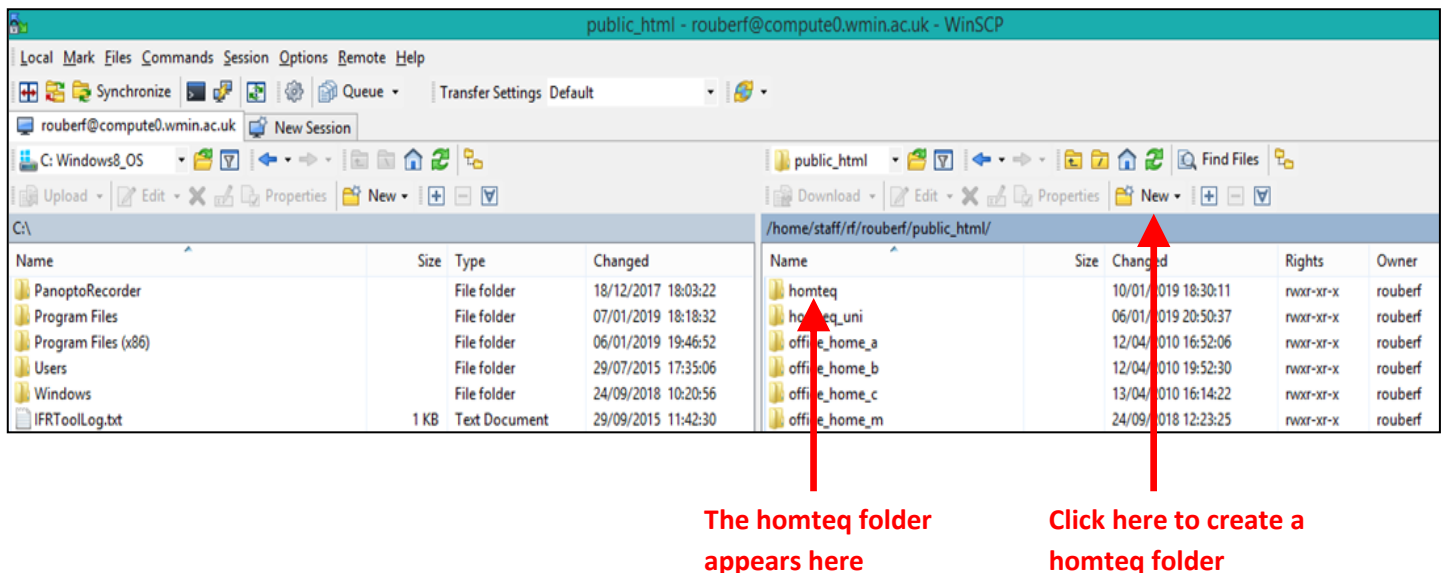
You should be in! And you should be able to see a folder called **public_html** on the right hand-side!

6. Upload PHP, HTML and CSS files to the Web Server

6.1. Make sure that you have the **public_html** directory on the file remote system (on the right)



6.2. Inside the **public_html** directory on the file remote system, create a project folder called **homteq**



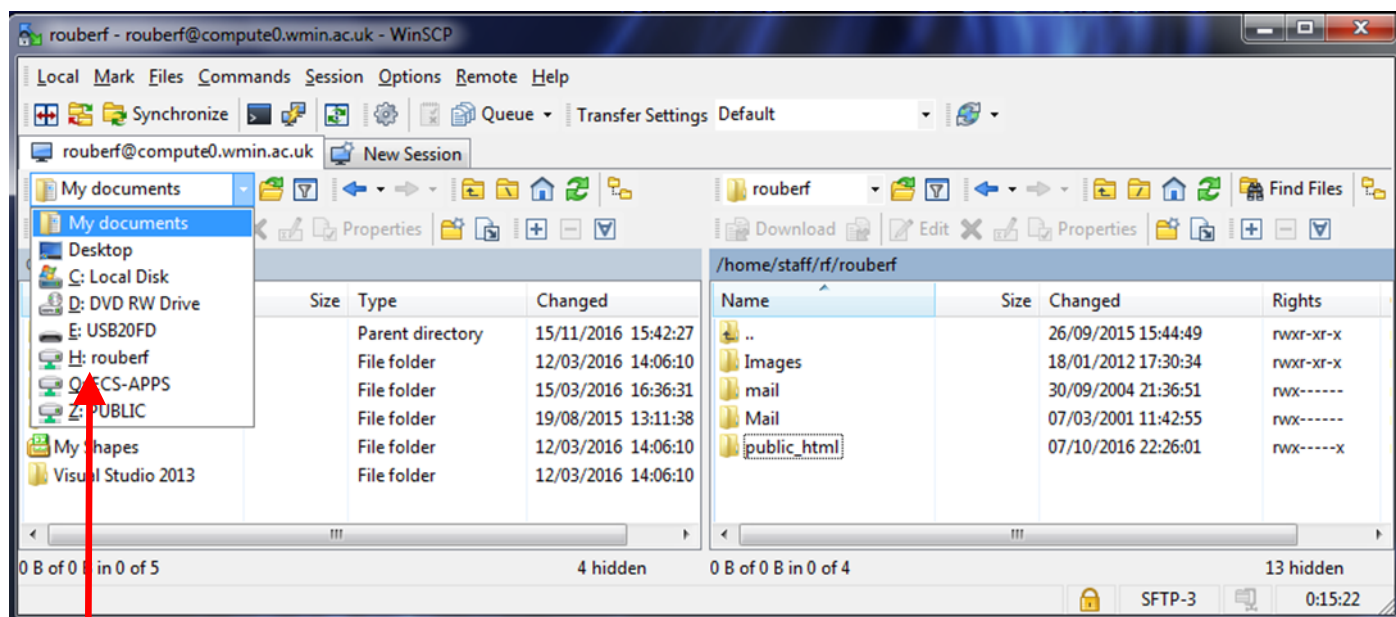
6.3. In your C:\ personal drive (or anywhere else on your machine), create a local project folder called **homteq**.

6.4. Open a code editor and copy and paste the following code.

testpage.php

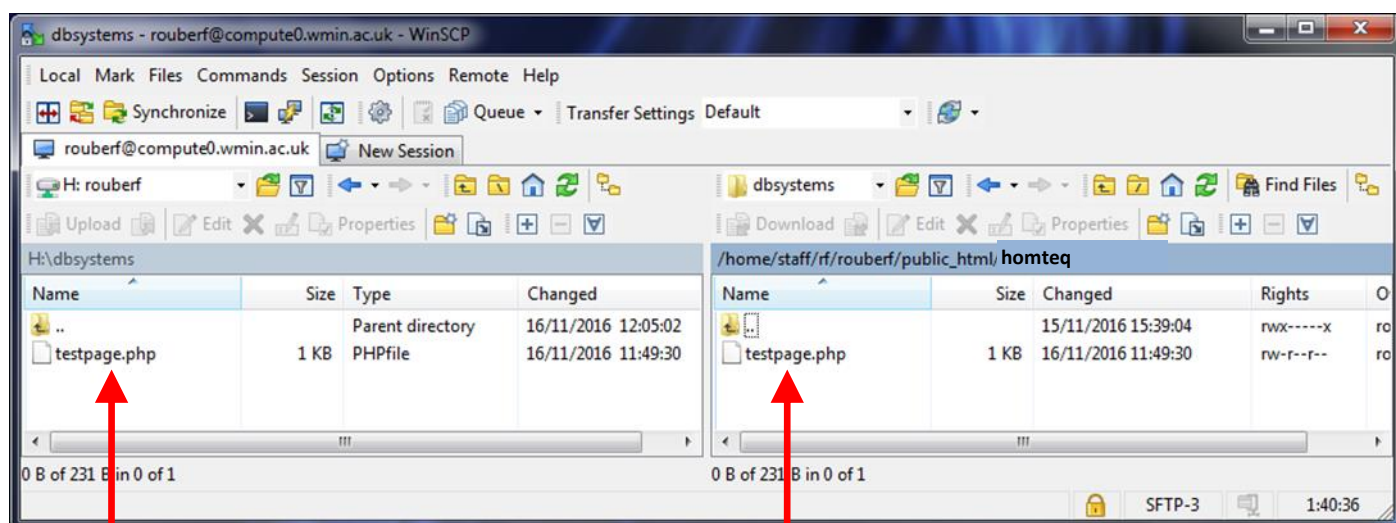
```
<?php
$pageName="Test Page";
echo "<title>".$pageName."</title>";
echo "<h2>".$pageName."</h2>";
echo "<body>";
echo "<hr><b>".date('d F Y H:i:s')."</b>";
echo "<hr>Success! I can see the PHP test page!";
echo "</body>";
?>
```

6.5. Use WinSCP to access your C:\ drive in the local machine (on the left) and the **homteq** folder (in my case it is the H:\ drive).



HERE

6.6. Drag and drop the **testpage.php** file from the **homteq** folder in the C:\ drive (on the left) to the remote **homteq** folder in the **public_html** directory (on the right)



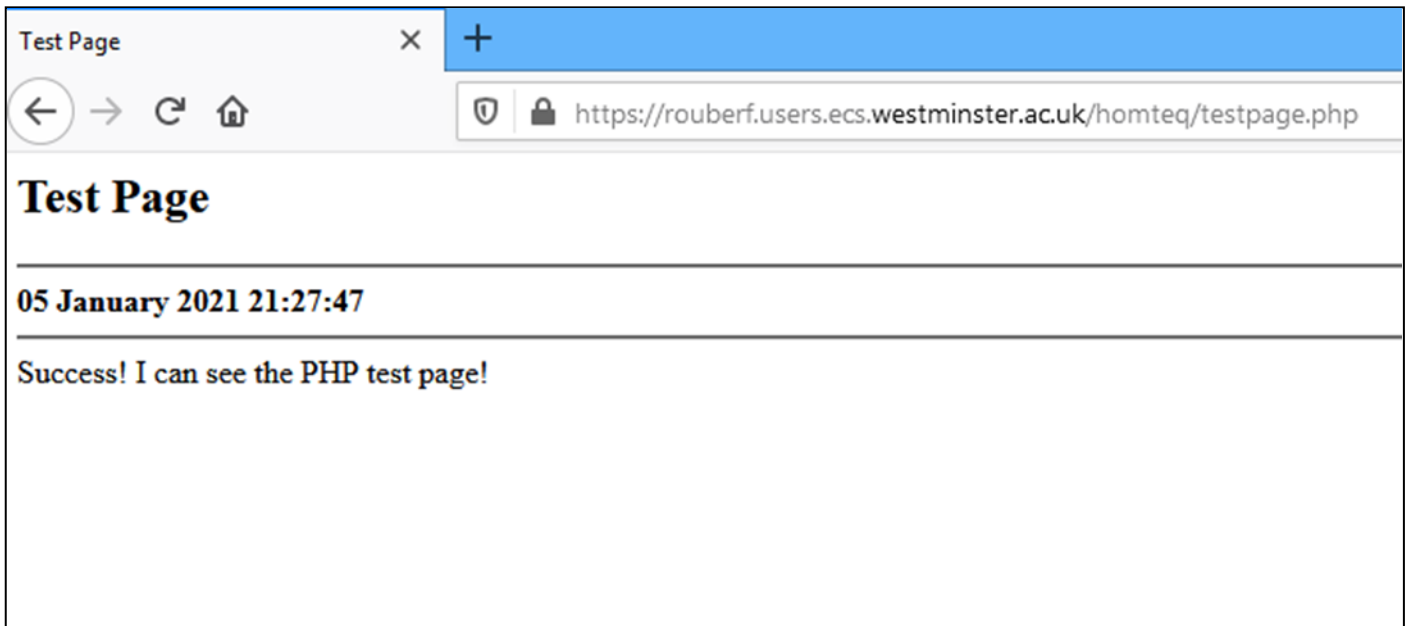
From here

To there

6.7. Open a Web browser and type in the following URL to view **testpage.php** (with YOUR Westminster ID!)

<https://yourWestminsterID.users.ecs.westminster.ac.uk/homteq/testpage.php>

You should be able to see the following display.



7. Additional Resources (including on using WinSCP and FileZilla)

<https://support.ecs.westminster.ac.uk/w/index.php/Title: Application Servers>

<https://support.ecs.westminster.ac.uk/w/index.php/Title:How do I get SSH at home %3F>