



Installing phpMyAdmin on a Linux EC2 instance

PhpMyAdmin is a web-based MySQL administration tool. You can follow the following instructions to install phpMyAdmin on a Linux EC2 instance.

1. Download phpMyAdmin onto your Linux EC2:

- SSH into your EC2 instance using Putty.
- Navigate to the Apache document root directory:

```
cd /var/www/html
```
- Download phpMyAdmin source file:

```
wget https://files.phpmyadmin.net/phpMyAdmin/5.2.1/phpMyAdmin-5.2.1-english.zip
```
- Unzip the downloaded zip file:

```
unzip phpMyAdmin-5.2.1-english.zip
```
- Change the directory name to phpmyadmin:

```
mv phpMyAdmin-5.2.1-english phpmyadmin
```

2. Reconfigure phpMyAdmin:

- Open WinSCP and navigate to *phpmyadmin* directory (*var/www/html/phpmyadmin*)
- Change the name of *config.sample.inc.php* file to *config.inc.php*
- Open *config.inc.php* file and look for this line:

```
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['host'] = 'localhost';
```
- Replace 'localhost' with the **endpoint of your RDS instance**.

```
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['host'] = 'your_rds_endpoint';
```

3. Access phpMyAdmin from your local machine:

- From a browser on your local machine, visit:

```
http://[your-ec2-public-dns.compute.amazonaws.com]/phpmyadmin/
```
- Enter the username and password of your DB to login to PHPMysqlAdmin, running on your Web Server instance:



Figure 1: phpMyAdmin Login Page

4. Create Appropriate table on your RDS Database:

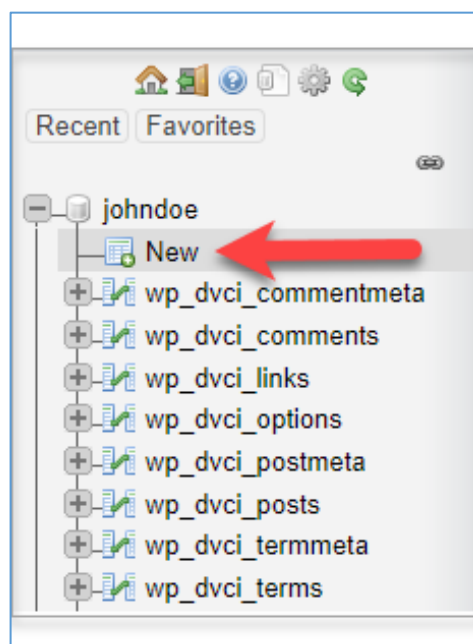
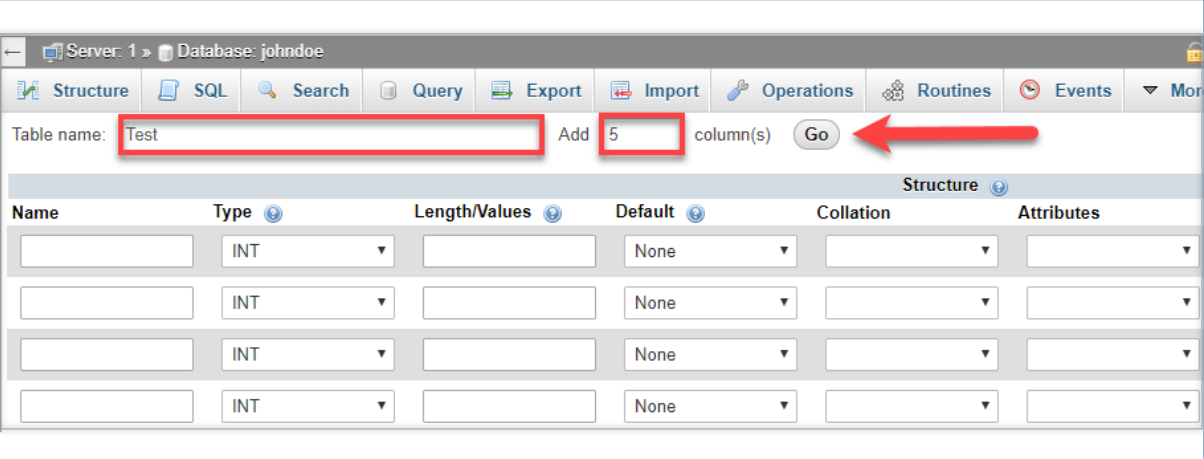


Figure 2: New Table



Server: 1 » Database: johndoe

Structure SQL Search Query Export Import Operations Routines Events Mor

Table name: Add column(s)

Structure

Name	Type	Length/Values	Default	Collation	Attributes
<input type="text"/>	INT	<input type="text"/>	None	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	INT	<input type="text"/>	None	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	INT	<input type="text"/>	None	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	INT	<input type="text"/>	None	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Figure 3: Adding Necessary Table Columns

Select the **Type** of data that the column will hold. Some common types include:

- INT = Integer (a number without a decimal point)
- CHAR = Characters (can hold text up to a specific length)
- VARCHAR = Variable Length Characters (a text field that is not a fixed-width).
- TEXT = For holding large amounts of text.
- DATE = Can only hold dates.
- DATETIME = Can hold both a date and a time.