

Student Dashboard Application Guide

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1 Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive guide to creating a student dashboard application using HTML and CSS, and deploying it in a Docker container with a MySQL database. The dashboard allows administrators to manage student records and students to view their profiles. The final output is a web application accessible via a browser, containerized with Docker, and connected to a MySQL database for persistent storage.

2 Prerequisites

Before starting, ensure you have the following installed:

- **Docker:** Docker Desktop or Docker CLI for containerization.
- **MySQL Client:** MySQL Workbench or similar for database management.
- **Web Browser:** For testing the application.
- **Text Editor:** VS Code or any editor for coding.
- **PHP Environment:** PHP installed locally or within the Docker container.

3 Application Development

3.1 Directory Structure

Create the following directory structure for the project:

```
student-dashboard/  
  index.html  
  styles.css  
  index.php  
  Dockerfile  
  docker-compose.yml  
  scripts/  
    db_init.sql
```

3.2 HTML: Creating the Dashboard

The `index.html` file defines the structure of the dashboard, including a navigation bar, a form for adding student records, and a table to display them.

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>  
2 <html lang="en">  
3 <head>  
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">  
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale  
6     =1.0">  
7   <title>Student Dashboard</title>  
8   <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">  
9 </head>  
10 <body>  
    <div class="container">
```

```

11     <nav>
12         <h1>Student Dashboard</h1>
13         <ul>
14             <li><a href="#home">Home</a></li>
15             <li><a href="#profile">Profile</a></li>
16             <li><a href="#logout">Logout</a></li>
17         </ul>
18     </nav>
19     <div class="main-content">
20         <div class="form-section">
21             <h2>Add Student</h2>
22             <form id="student-form" action="index.php" method="POST
23 " >
24                 <input type="text" name="name" placeholder="Name "
25                 required>
26                 <input type="number" name="age" placeholder="Age "
27                 required>
28                 <input type="text" name="grade" placeholder="Grade "
29                 required>
30                 <button type="submit">Add Student</button>
31             </form>
32         </div>
33         <div class="table-section">
34             <h2>Student Records</h2>
35             <table>
36                 <thead>
37                     <tr>
38                         <th>Name</th>
39                         <th>Age</th>
40                         <th>Grade</th>
41                     </tr>
42                 </thead>
43                 <tbody id="student-table">
44                     <!-- Populated by PHP -->
45                 </tbody>
46             </table>
47         </div>
48     </div>
49 </div>
50 </body>
51 </html>

```

3.3 CSS: Styling the Dashboard

The `styles.css` file provides styling to make the dashboard visually appealing and responsive.

```

1 body {
2     font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
3     margin: 0;
4     padding: 0;
5     display: flex;
6     justify-content: center;
7     align-items: center;
8     height: 100vh;
9     background-color: #f4f4f4;
10 }

```

```

11 .container {
12     width: 90%;
13     max-width: 1200px;
14     background: white;
15     box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
16     border-radius: 8px;
17     overflow: hidden;
18 }
19 nav {
20     background: #007bff;
21     color: white;
22     padding: 10px;
23     display: flex;
24     justify-content: space-between;
25     align-items: center;
26 }
27 nav h1 {
28     margin: 0;
29     padding-left: 20px;
30 }
31 nav ul {
32     list-style: none;
33     margin: 0;
34     padding: 0;
35     display: flex;
36 }
37 nav ul li {
38     margin: 0 15px;
39 }
40 nav ul li a {
41     color: white;
42     text-decoration: none;
43     font-size: 16px;
44 }
45 .main-content {
46     display: flex;
47     padding: 20px;
48 }
49 .form-section, .table-section {
50     flex: 1;
51     padding: 20px;
52 }
53 .form-section input {
54     display: block;
55     width: 80%;
56     margin: 10px 0;
57     padding: 8px;
58     border: 1px solid #ccc;
59     border-radius: 4px;
60 }
61 .form-section button {
62     padding: 10px 20px;
63     background: #007bff;
64     color: white;
65     border: none;
66     border-radius: 4px;
67     cursor: pointer;
68 }

```

```

69 .form-section button:hover {
70     background: #0056b3;
71 }
72 table {
73     width: 100%;
74     border-collapse: collapse;
75 }
76 th, td {
77     border: 1px solid #ccc;
78     padding: 10px;
79     text-align: left;
80 }
81 th {
82     background: #f2f2f2;
83 }

```

3.4 PHP: Connecting to MySQL

The `index.php` file handles form submissions and displays student records from the MySQL database.

```

1  <?php
2  $servername = "db";
3  $username = "root";
4  $password = "my-secret-pw";
5  $dbname = "student_db";
6
7  $conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
8
9  if ($conn->connect_error) {
10     die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error);
11 }
12
13 if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {
14     $name = $_POST['name'];
15     $age = $_POST['age'];
16     $grade = $_POST['grade'];
17
18     $sql = "INSERT INTO students (name, age, grade) VALUES ('$name',
19     $age, '$grade')";
20     $conn->query($sql);
21 }
22
23 $sql = "SELECT * FROM students";
24 $result = $conn->query($sql);
25
26 if ($result->num_rows > 0) {
27     while($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {
28         echo "<tr><td>" . $row["name"] . "</td><td>" . $row["age"] . "
29         </td><td>" . $row["grade"] . "</td></tr>";
30     }
31 }
32
33 $conn->close();
34 ?>

```

3.5 Database Initialization

The `db_init.sql` script creates the database and table.

```
1 CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS student_db;
2 USE student_db;
3 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS students (
4     id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
5     name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
6     age INT NOT NULL,
7     grade VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
8 );
```

4 Deployment with Docker

4.1 Dockerfile

Create a `Dockerfile` to set up the PHP and Apache environment.

```
1 FROM php:7.4-apache
2 RUN docker-php-ext-install mysqli
3 COPY . /var/www/html/
4 EXPOSE 80
5 CMD ["apache2-foreground"]
```

4.2 Docker Compose Configuration

The `docker-compose.yml` file defines services for the web application and MySQL database.

```
1 version: '3.8'
2 services:
3     web:
4         build: .
5         container_name: php_web
6         ports:
7             - "8080:80"
8         volumes:
9             - ../var/www/html
10        depends_on:
11            - db
12        networks:
13            - app-network
14    db:
15        image: mysql:8.0
16        container_name: mysql_db
17        environment:
18            MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: my-secret-pw
19            MYSQL_DATABASE: student_db
20        volumes:
21            - dbdata:/var/lib/mysql
22            - ./scripts/db_init.sql:/docker-entrypoint-initdb.d/db_init.sql
23        ports:
24            - "3307:3306"
25        networks:
26            - app-network
27 networks:
```

```
28   app-network:
29     driver: bridge
30 volumes:
31   dbdata:
```

4.3 Deployment Steps

Follow these steps to deploy the application:

1. **Create Project Directory:** Set up the directory structure as shown above and place all files (`index.html`, `styles.css`, `index.php`, `Dockerfile`, `docker-compose.yml`, and `scripts/db_init.sql`).
2. **Build and Run Containers:** Navigate to the project directory in a terminal and run:

```
docker-compose up -d
```

This builds the PHP web image and starts both the web and database containers.

3. **Verify Database:** Access the MySQL container to ensure the database and table are created:

```
docker exec -it mysql_db mysql -u root -pmy-secret-pw
```

Run `SHOW DATABASES;` and `USE student_db; SHOW TABLES;` to confirm.

4. **Access the Application:** Open a browser and navigate to `http://localhost:8080` to view the dashboard.
5. **Test Functionality:** Add student records using the form and verify they appear in the table.
6. **Stop and Clean Up:** To stop the containers:

```
docker-compose down
```

To remove the volume and data:

```
docker-compose down -v
```

5 Troubleshooting

- **Connection Errors:** Ensure the MySQL container is running and the `servername` in `index.php` matches the service name (`db`) in `docker-compose.yml`.
- **Port Conflicts:** If port 8080 or 3307 is in use, modify the ports in `docker-compose.yml`.
- **Database Not Initialized:** Check that `db_init.sql` is correctly placed in the `scripts` directory.

6 Conclusion

This guide provides a complete setup for a student dashboard application using HTML, CSS, PHP, and MySQL, deployed via Docker. The application is accessible at `http://localhost:8080`, with data persisted in a MySQL database. For further customization, consider adding features like user authentication or advanced styling.