

5-July-2024

Training Day - 10 Report:

PhpMyAdmin Access and MySQL Setup

1. Gained Access to phpMyAdmin on College Server:

We accessed phpMyAdmin, a web-based interface for managing MySQL databases, on the college server for easy database management.

2. Setting Up MySQL Accounts and Databases:

- **Access phpMyAdmin:**
 - Logged in with the root account to have full administrative privileges.
- **Create MySQL Accounts for Students:**
 - Navigate to the **User Accounts** tab.
 - Click **Add user account**, fill in the username, host (localhost), and password.
 - Ensure the username matches the student's name.
 - **Alternatively, via MySQL command line:**

```
CREATE USER 'student'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';
```
- **Create Databases with Matching Names:**
 - Navigate to the **Databases** tab in phpMyAdmin.
 - Create a database with the student's username.
 - **Alternatively, via MySQL command line:**

```
CREATE DATABASE studentDB;
```
- **Grant Privileges to Each Student:**
 - Grant all privileges on their respective database in phpMyAdmin.
 - **Alternatively, via MySQL command line:**

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON studentDB.* TO 'student'@'localhost';
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

3. Creating a PHP Form to Enter Data into MySQL Database:

We created a PHP form to capture data (name, email) and insert it into the respective student's MySQL database using the MySQLi extension.

- **Create an HTML Form** to capture user input.
- **Insert Data into MySQL via PHP (MySQLi)** script to handle form submissions.

4. Enabling PHP in User Directory:

To execute PHP scripts in student directories:

- **Enable userdir Module in Apache:** Allowed PHP execution in user directories.
- **Configure Apache to Allow PHP:** Modified Apache config to permit PHP execution.

5. Setting Permissions for User Directories (755):

- Set **755 permissions** on user directories to ensure security while allowing appropriate access:

```
chmod 755 /home/student
```