

# phpMyAdmin 2.11.9

## Creating a table:

### 1. Select Database

localhost

phpMyAdmin - 2.10.2

Server version: 4.1.14-standard-log  
Protocol version: 10  
Server: Localhost via UNIX socket  
User: ssilva@localhost  
MySQL charset: UTF-8 Unicode (utf8)  
MySQL connection collation: utf8\_unicode\_ci

Create new database: UDB\_ssilva Collation: Create

Show MySQL runtime information  
Show MySQL system variables  
Processes  
Character Sets and Collations  
Storage Engines  
Databases  
Export  
Import  
Log out

MySQL client version: 5.0.22  
Used PHP extensions: mysql  
Language: English  
Theme / Style: Original  
Font size: 100%  
phpMyAdmin documentation  
phpMyAdmin wiki  
Official phpMyAdmin Homepage  
[ChangeLog] [Subversion] [Lists]

phpMyAdmin

### 2. Enter in table name and number of fields

localhost > UDB\_ssilva

Structure SQL Search Query Export Import Operations

Table	Action	Records	Type	Collation	Size	Overhead
albums		5	MyISAM	latin1_swedish_ci	2.3 Kib	52 B
bbc		30	MyISAM	latin1_swedish_ci	3.3 Kib	-
users		6	MyISAM	latin1_swedish_ci	2.2 Kib	-

3 table(s) Sum 41 MyISAM latin1\_swedish\_ci 7.7 Kib 52 B

Check All / Uncheck All / Check tables having overhead With selected:

Print view Data Dictionary

Create new table on database UDB\_ssilva

Name:  Number of fields:

Go

Number of fields/columns in table

### 3. Fill in field names (i.e. username, password etc), type (i.e. varchar, int etc) and maximum length of characters per field

The screenshot shows the 'Structure' tab of phpMyAdmin for creating a new table named 'users2'. The 'Field' column contains four VARCHAR fields. The 'Type' column dropdown is set to 'VARCHAR'. The 'Length/Values' column has a note '1 If field type is "enum" or "set", please enter the values using this format: 'a','b','c'...'. The 'Collation' column dropdown is set to 'latin1\_swedish\_ci'. The 'Attributes' column dropdown is set to 'not null'. The 'Null' column dropdown is set to 'not null'. The 'Default' column dropdown is empty. Below the table structure, there is a note: '1 If field type is "enum" or "set", please enter the values using this format: 'a','b','c'...'. Another note says: 'If you ever need to put a backslash (\") or a single quote ('') amongst those values, precede it with a backslash (\\\" or '\\'' for example \\\"xyz\\\" or 'a\\\'b\\\''). A third note says: '2 For default values, please enter just a single value, without backslash escaping or quotes, using this format: a'.

### 4. Make sure to set “username” to have the unique modifier

The screenshot shows the 'Structure' tab of phpMyAdmin for the 'users' table. The 'Field' column lists 'USERNAME', 'PASSWORD', 'FIRSTNAME', and 'LASTNAME'. The 'Type' column shows 'varchar(15)' for all fields. The 'Collation' column shows 'latin1\_swedish\_ci' for all fields. The 'Attributes' column shows 'No' for all fields. The 'Null' column shows 'No' for all fields. The 'Default' column shows '' for all fields. The 'Extra' column shows '' for all fields. The 'Action' column contains icons for edit, delete, and other operations. A red circle highlights the 'Edit' icon for the 'USERNAME' field, with a note: 'Select "unique modifier" attribute for "username"'.