

7BUIS030W

Data System Concepts and Fundamentals.

Software Guide

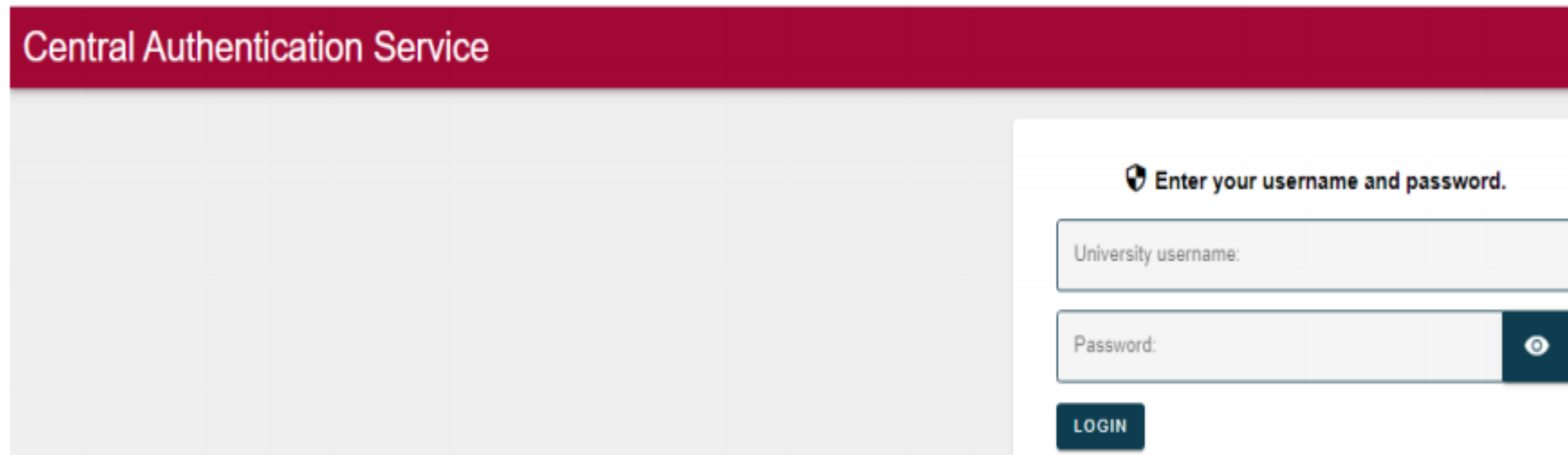
Entity-Relationship Diagrams (ERDs) for database design

1. Access diagrams.net (formerly known as draw.io) here: <https://www.diagrams.net/>
2. Click 'Start' to use the online version.
3. Alternatively click 'Download' to use the desktop version (recommended).
4. Either way, you can 'Create New Diagram' or 'Open Existing Diagram'.
5. You can select between many different types of diagrams as follows.
 - 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.

MySQL Database Management System (via the PHPMyAdmin admin tool)

Step 1 : Authenticate yourself: Generate your MySQL account details

1. Generate your account here: <https://support.ecs.westminster.ac.uk/mysql/index.php>
2. Enter your University login details in the following section:



The image shows a login interface for the Central Authentication Service. It features a dark red header with the text "Central Authentication Service". Below the header, on the right side, is a login form. The form includes a shield icon and the instruction "Enter your username and password.". There are two input fields: "University username:" and "Password:". The password field has a toggle icon (an eye) to the right of it. Below the input fields is a dark blue button labeled "LOGIN".

Central Authentication Service

Enter your username and password.

University username:

Password:

LOGIN

MySQL Database

3. Generate your MySQL database account details by simply clicking 'LOGIN'.

If your authentication is successful, you should be able to see this screen with YOUR own details

Successful Authentication!

The user's login is **kareems**.

MySQL port: 3306

Your MySQL default database: **kareems_0**

Your MySQL login name is: **[REDACTED]**

Your MySQL password is: **[REDACTED]**

Use the above credentials to login to [current PHP MyAdmin](#) and to [connect to the MySQL server](#).

Note that the credentials, both username and password, are case-sensitive.

Please make sure to keep these details secure and do not expose this information.

Link to ECS [MySQL Support Page](#)

[Logout](#)



MySQL Database

You are encouraged to copy and paste your MySQL default database, your MySQL login name and your MySQL password in the table below to keep them in this document:

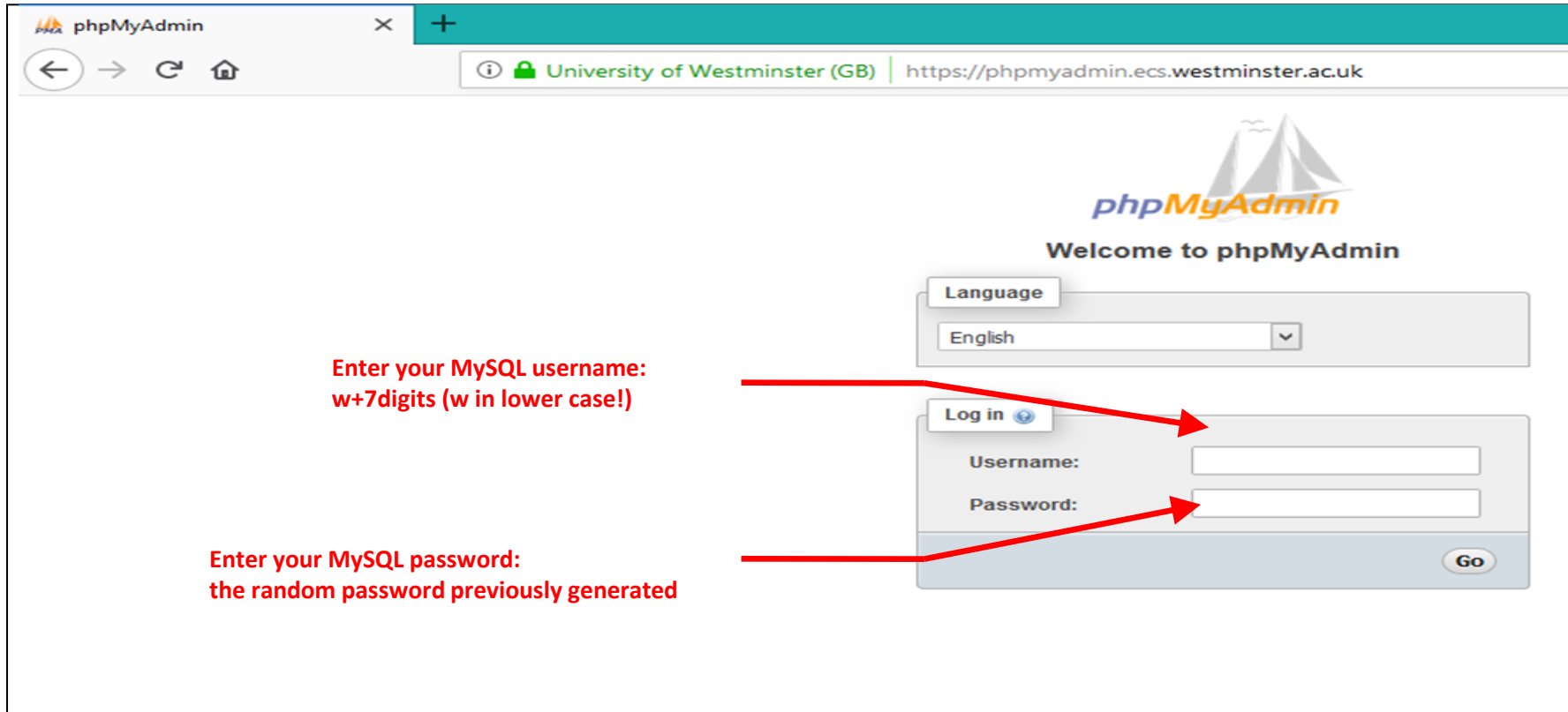
| | |
|---|--|
| Your MySQL login name (w+7 digits) | |
| Your MySQL password | |
| Your MySQL default database | |

MySQL Database

Step 2: Access MySQL through the phpMyAdmin interface

1. Access phpMyAdmin on <https://phpmyadmin.ecs.westminster.ac.uk/> and enter your details as shown on figure 1.

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.



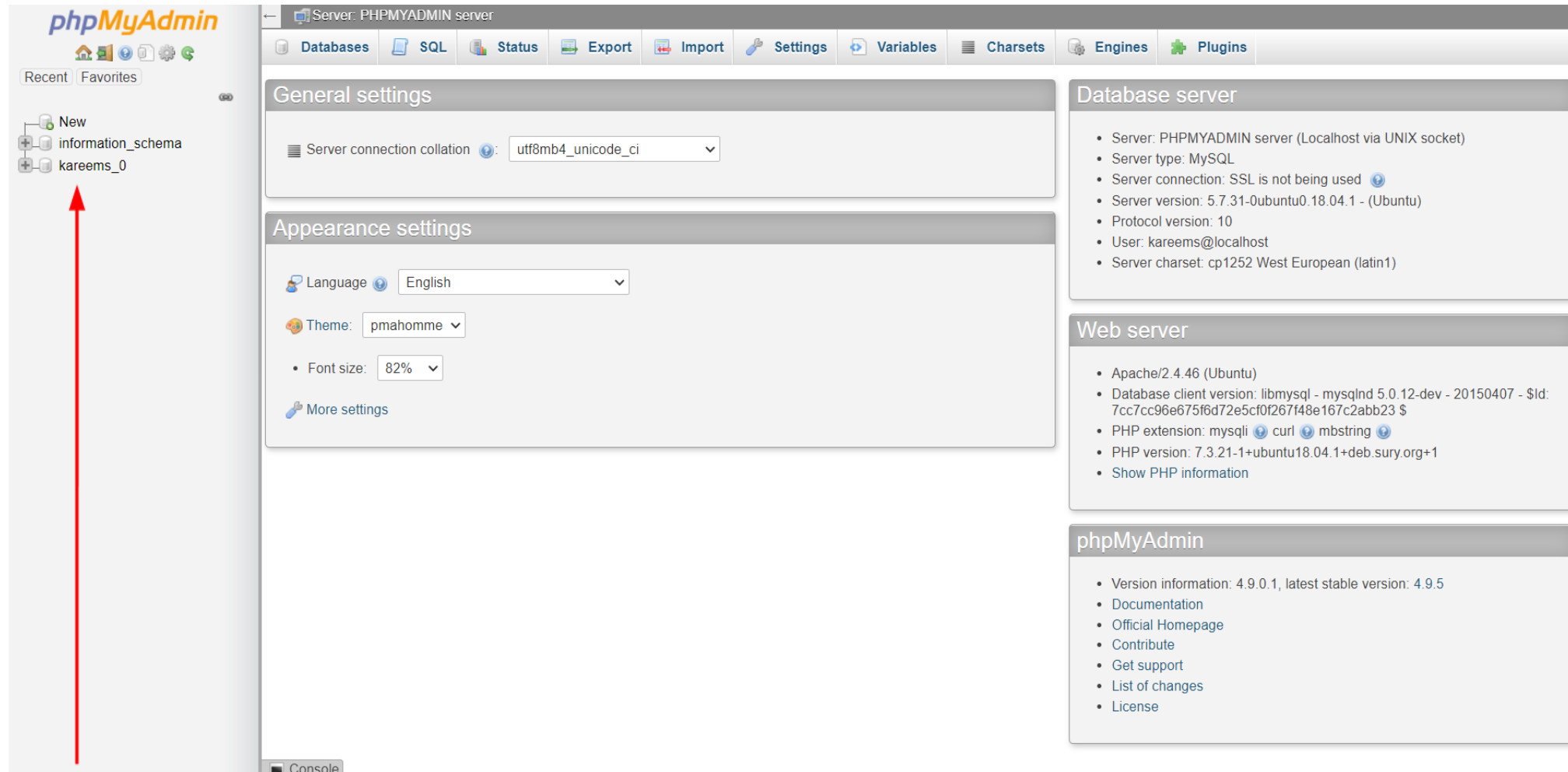
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the phpMyAdmin interface. The browser's address bar displays the URL <https://phpmyadmin.ecs.westminster.ac.uk/>. The page features the phpMyAdmin logo and the text "Welcome to phpMyAdmin". Below this, there is a "Language" dropdown menu set to "English". A "Log in" button is located above the login fields. The login section includes "Username:" and "Password:" labels, each followed by a text input field. A "Go" button is positioned at the bottom right of the login form. Two red annotations with arrows point to the input fields: one points to the "Username:" field with the text "Enter your MySQL username: w+7digits (w in lower case!)" and the other points to the "Password:" field with the text "Enter your MySQL password: the random password previously generated".

Figure 1: Log into PHPMysqlAdmin to access MySQL.

MySQL Database

Step 2: Access MySQL through the phpMyAdmin interface

2. Access your default database by clicking on your database name on the left hand-side, as shown on figure 2.



CLICK HERE TO ACCESS YOUR LOCAL DATABASE

Figure 2: Access your default database.

MySQL Database

Step 2: Access MySQL through the phpMyAdmin interface

3. To access your own default database, click on your MySQL default database name “w + 7 digits _ 0” (e.g. w1234567_0) at the bottom on the vertical navigation bar on the left-hand side.
4. Click on the second ‘SQL’ tab (right at the top) to access the SQL editor and enter your SQL statements .
5. Alternatively, you can copy and paste the SQL statement you have written in your IDE and click ‘Go’ to execute it.
This will enable you to store the queries for revision.

MySQL Database

Step 3: Use an IDE to write your statements in SQL, XML, XSLT, and XQuery.

1. Get an IDE (i.e. a code editor)

- Go to AppsAnywhere on <https://appsanywhere.westminster.ac.uk> and get an IDE like Notepad++, Atom, Brackets, Visual Studio Code, Programmer's Notepad or Emacs.
- Select the one you like the most.

For more info see https://support.ecs.westminster.ac.uk/w/index.php/Title:Text_Editors