

SETUP

ReadMe

To set this site working on a localhost environment, create two databases with one table in each one. Then records will be inserted into the tables.

In simpler terms, setup your local environment by using XXAMP for Windows, LAMP for Linux, or MAMP for OSX. Once you are in PHPMyAdmin, input this SQL. Copy @ Paste

The image consists of two screenshots of the phpMyAdmin web interface. The top screenshot shows the 'SQL' tab selected in the top navigation bar, with a red circle around it and a red arrow pointing to the 'General settings' section. The bottom screenshot shows the 'SQL' query editor with a red oval around the text '1 - Copy @ Paste' and a red arrow pointing to the 'Go' button.

Top Screenshot: The phpMyAdmin interface shows the 'SQL' tab selected in the top navigation bar. A red circle highlights the 'SQL' tab, and a red arrow points to the 'General settings' section. The 'General settings' section includes 'Server connection collation' set to 'utf8_unicode_ci'. The 'Appearance settings' section includes 'Language' set to 'English', 'Theme' set to 'pmahomme', and 'Font size' set to '82%'. The 'Database server' section shows server details: Server: 127.0.0.1 via TCP/IP, Server type: MariaDB, Server connection: SSL is not being used, Server version: 10.1.34-MariaDB - binary distribution, Protocol version: 10, User: root@localhost, Server charset: UTF-8 Unicode (utf8mb4).

Bottom Screenshot: The phpMyAdmin interface shows the 'SQL' query editor. A red oval highlights the text '1 - Copy @ Paste' in the query input area. Below the input area, there are buttons for 'Clear', 'Format', and 'Get auto-saved query'. The 'Go' button is highlighted with a red arrow. The bottom of the interface shows options for 'Bind parameters', 'Bookmark this SQL query', and a 'Delimit' dropdown set to 'delimiter'. There are also checkboxes for 'Show this query here again', 'Retain query box', 'Rollback when finished', and 'Enable foreign key checks'.

CRUD database

Step1

```
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS `page_records` DEFAULT
CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_general_ci;
USE `page_records`; CREATE TABLE `safety` (
  `id` int(11) NOT NULL,
  `ins_n` varchar(4) CHARACTER SET ascii NOT NULL,
  `explanation` text CHARACTER SET ascii NOT NULL,
  `date` date NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```

Step 2:

```
INSERT INTO `page_records`.`safety` (`id`, `ins_n`,
`explanation`, `date`) VALUES
(1, '001A', 'Employee got injured.. test', '0000-00-00'),
(2, '002B', 'testing', '0000-00-00'),
(3, '003', 'test', '2014-01-28'),
(4, '101', 'Testing', '2016-02-22')
```

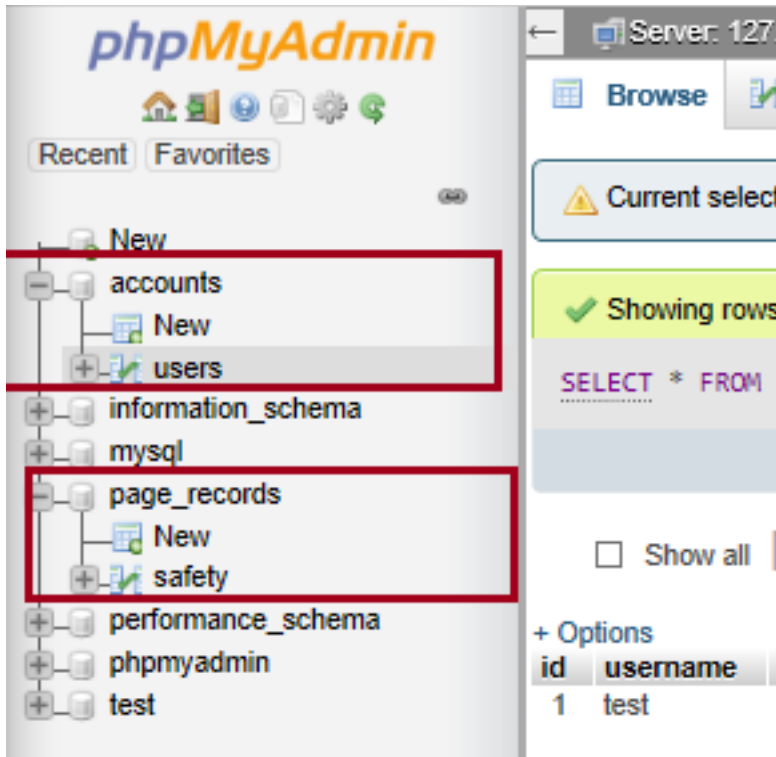
Database for Login/Logout:

Step 3

```
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS `accounts` DEFAULT CHARACTER
SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_general_ci;
CREATE TABLE `users` (
  `id` int(11) NOT NULL,
  `username` varchar(10) CHARACTER SET ascii NOT NULL,
  `password` varchar(100) CHARACTER SET ascii NOT NULL,
  `active` tinyint(1) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0'
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=2 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```

Step 4

```
INSERT INTO `accounts`.`users` (`id`, `username`, `password`,
`active`) VALUES
(1, 'test', 'pw', 1);
```



From here, move all files to the localhost root folder. Depending on your setup the root folder by default is either www or htdocs. Make sure Apache and MySQL is running. Finally in the browser enter the URL ***localhost/logincrud/login/index.php***.

① localhost/logincrud/login/index.php

Safety Reporting

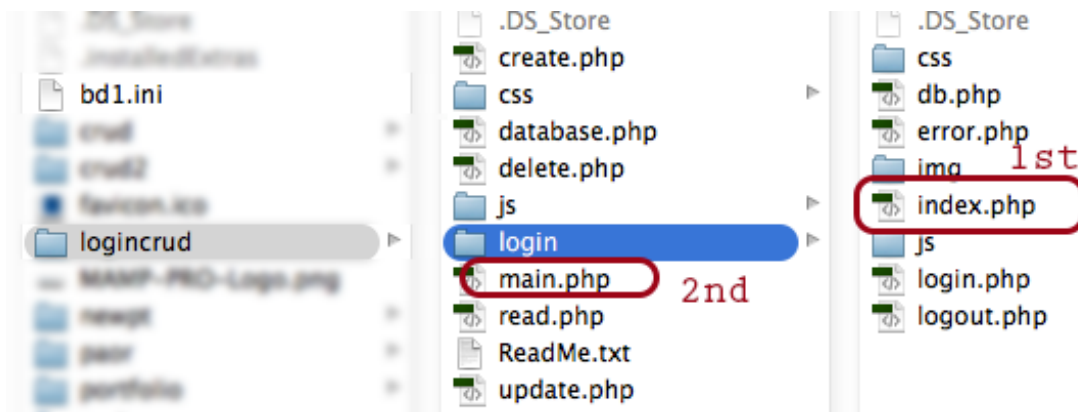
Username:test
Password:pw

Username*	
Password*	
LOG IN	

HOW IT WORKS

- 1- Login/Logoff using the same database as the CRUD records displayed after logging in. On same database, using a separate table.
- 2- Using CRUD with the option of logging off.

I made this simple login to view records using PHP/HTML pages to connect to an SQL database. I created the file structure that makes logical since to me, but is probably unfavorable to programmers who use a MCV like NodeJS or AngularJS.



Document Root PATHNAME is under logincrud

The example works, however, in order for the user to begin (or sign in) the `localhost/login/index.php` needs to be in the URL. Basically I made a CRUD PHP system work before the login/out feature. Is this issue common?

Thinking about it I could swap the login/out task (or scope) into the main directory- in turn the CRUD PHP system task (or scope) will need to be placed in a subfolder (the login folder from the photo above.).

The PHP files are over the place. What is the best way to keep PHP files, JavaScript, and CSS designated for the scope or task? Makes since to keep them separated by file type. MVC Model-View-Controller is all about JavaScript, am I correct?

For security purposes on my bout connecting to the database securely? I have read this and public suggested you make an initial file to connect to the database.

I would really like others to me this simple project in a better format-bring up better ideas to make this example perfect for the real world.