Using phpMyAdmin

Working with phpMyAdmin
Creating Tables
Inserting and Updating data

Part 1

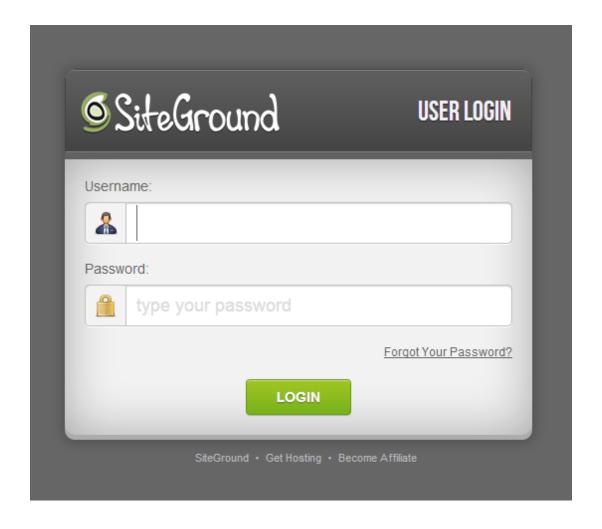
- Using phpMyAdmin
 - Access phpMyAdmin
 - Creating Tables
 - Inserting data
 - Updating data

ACCESSING phpMyAdmin



- 1. Open a web browser
- 2. Navigate to your web host login page
- 3. Login as the site administrator

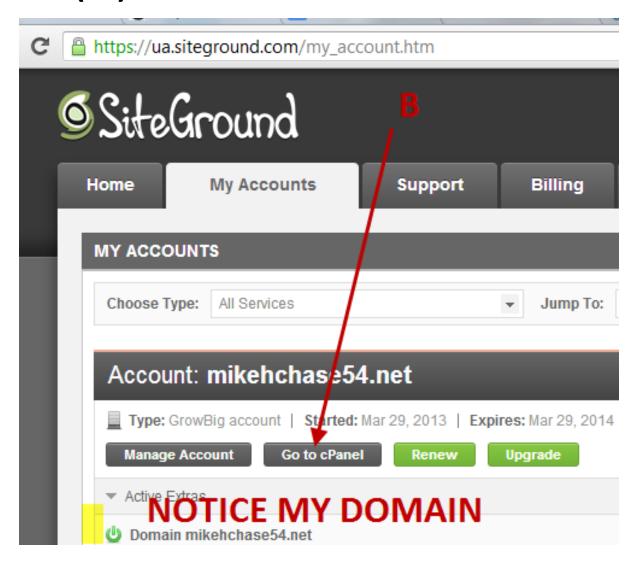
Login To Your Web Host Account



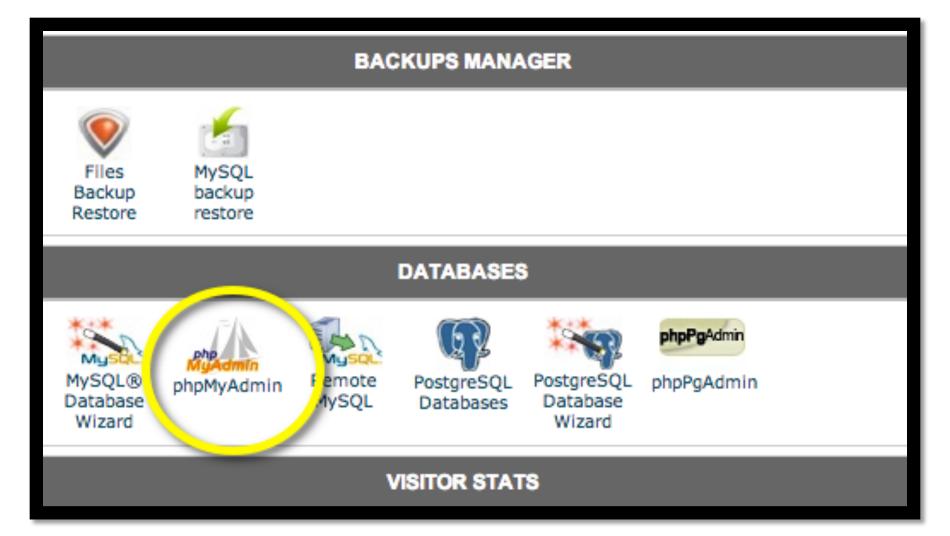
(A) Select "My Accounts" Tab



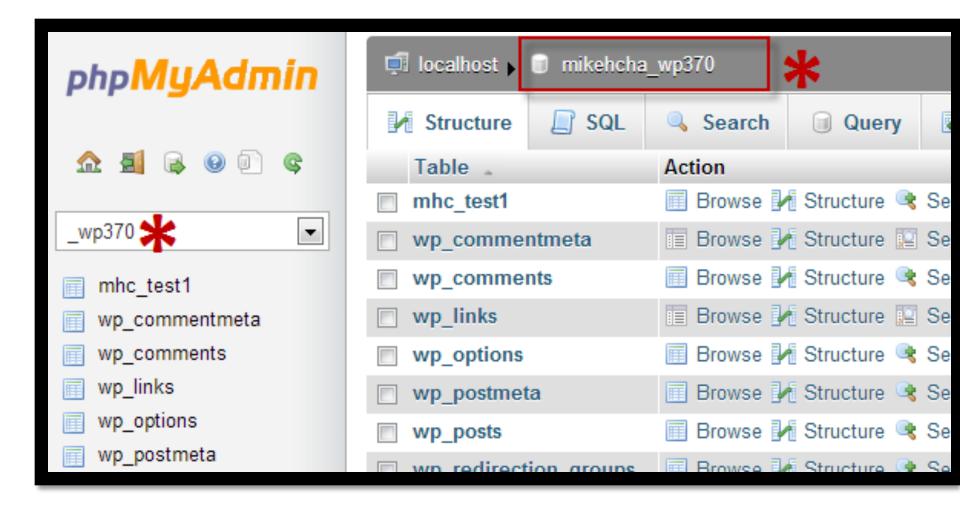
(B) Select Go to cPanel



Scroll Down cPanel



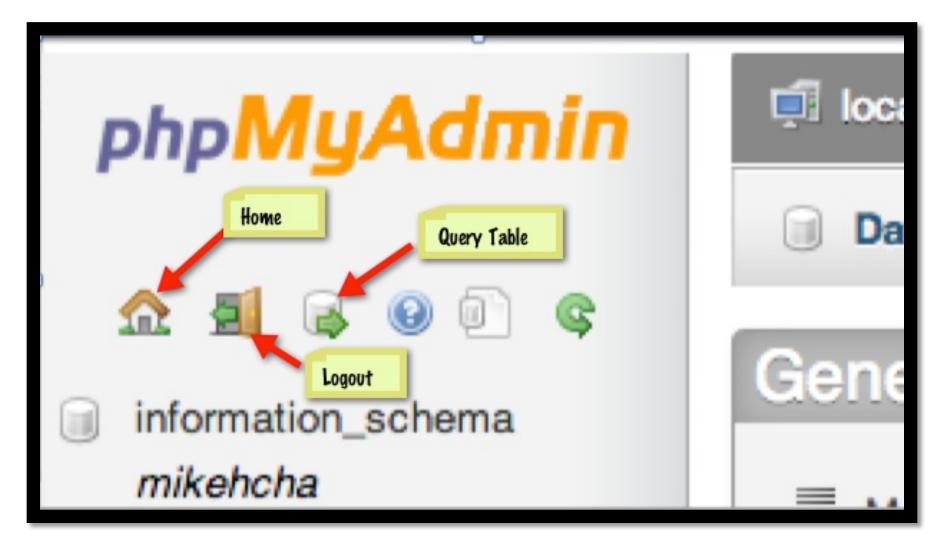
Database Name! (DB AKA: Catalog)



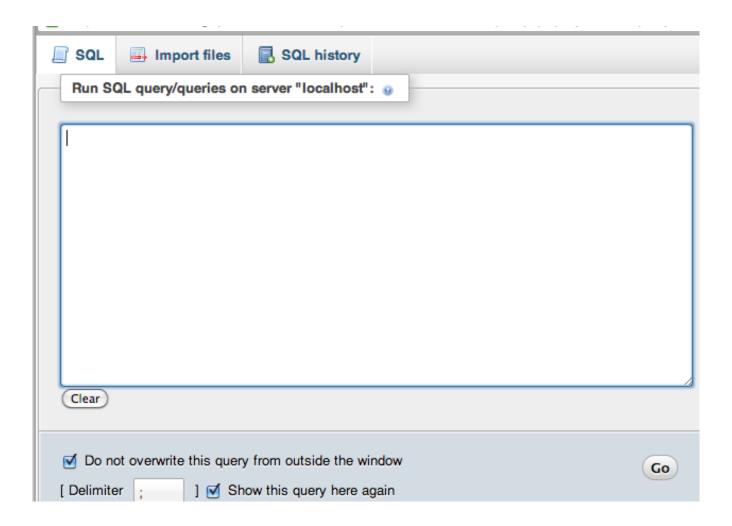
phpMyAdmin Top Left



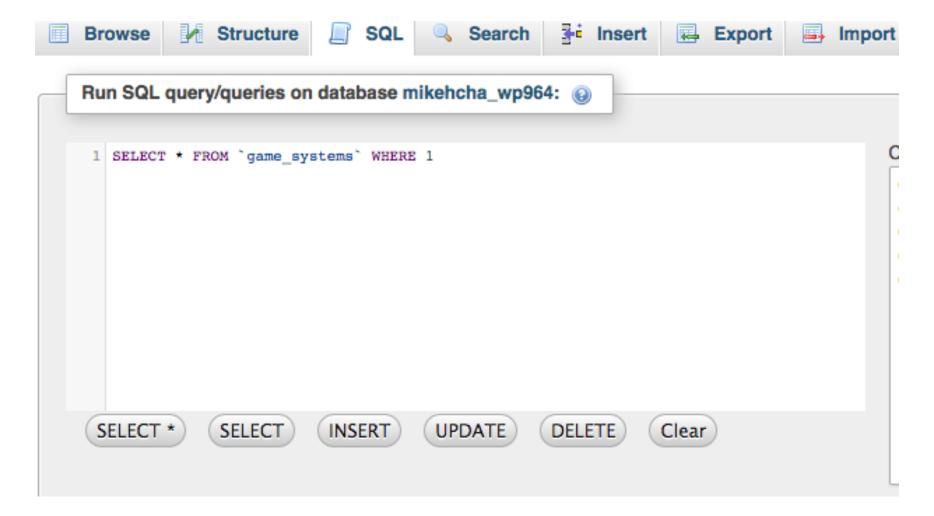
phpMyAdmin Top Left



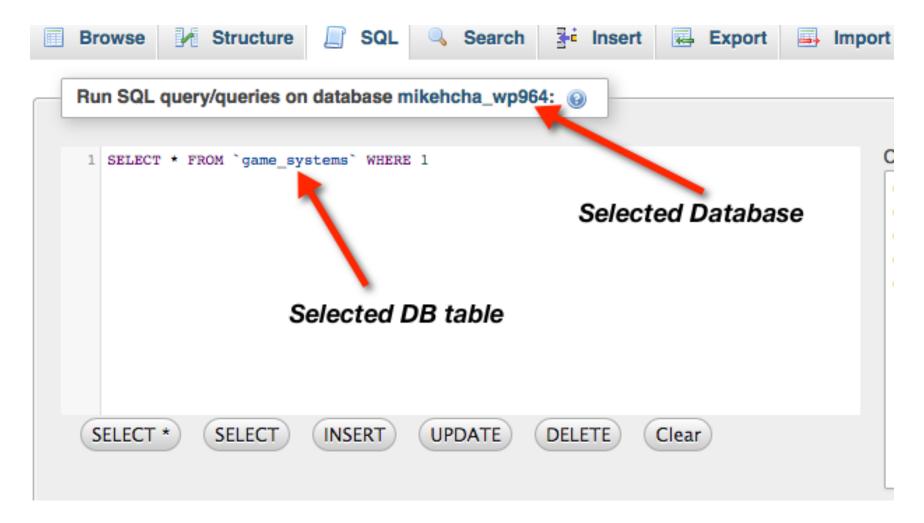
Query Window – Must Select the Database before You can execute a query



wp964, fully qualified DB name is mikehcha_wp964



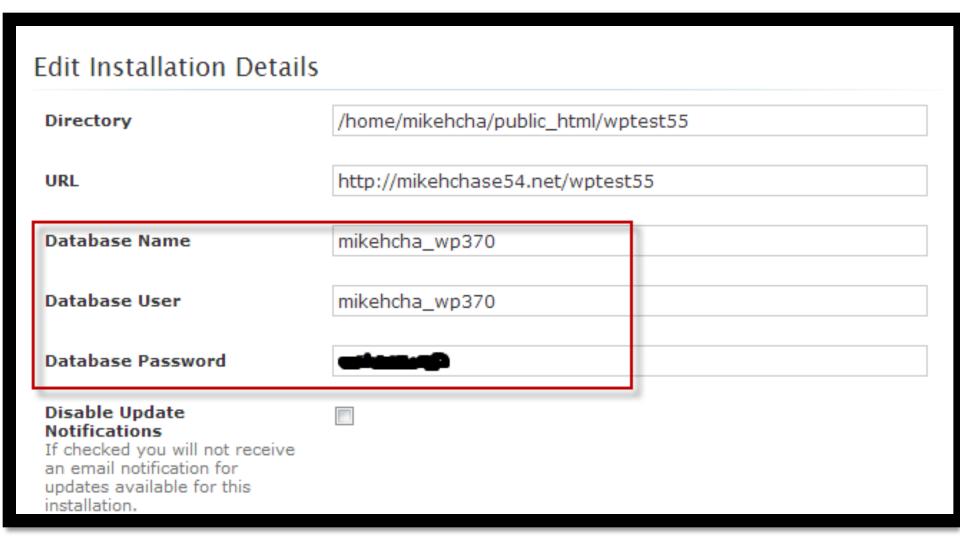
Ready To Query



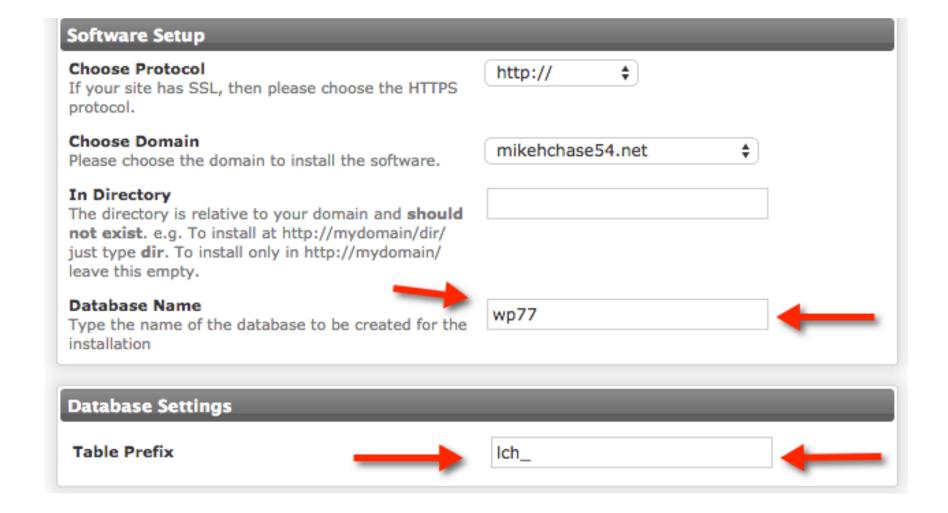
What database am I using?

- When you create a CMS, write down the database name & table prefix
- If you do not write down the database name, most web hosts keep records that you can reference.
- But why take a chance. Write it down when you create the CMS.

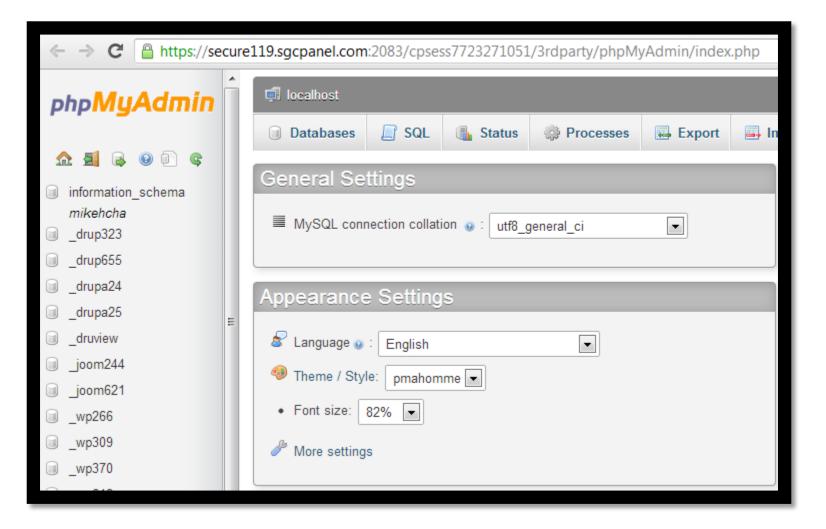
WordPress Site Database Details



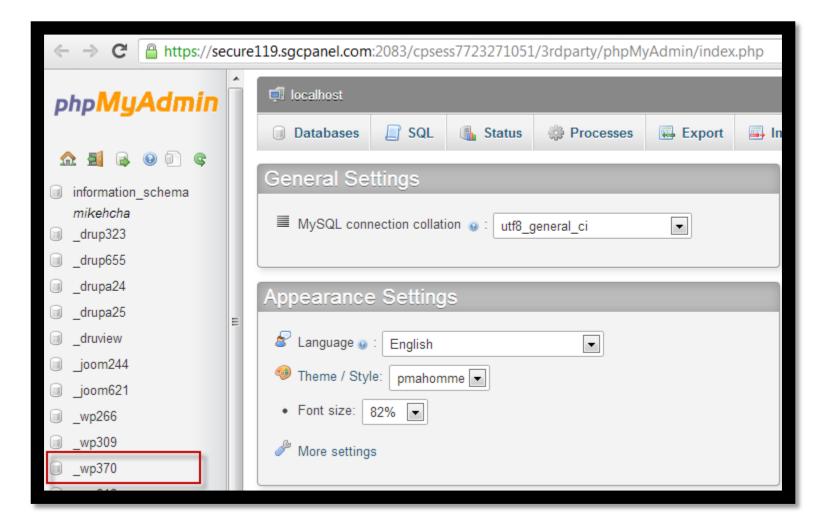
WordPress Create DB Name & Table Prefix



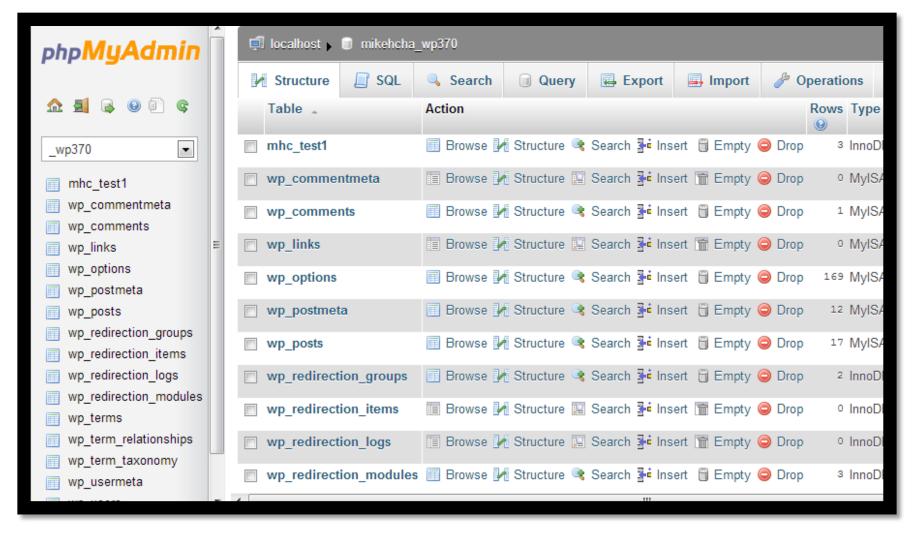
phpMyAdmin on SiteGround



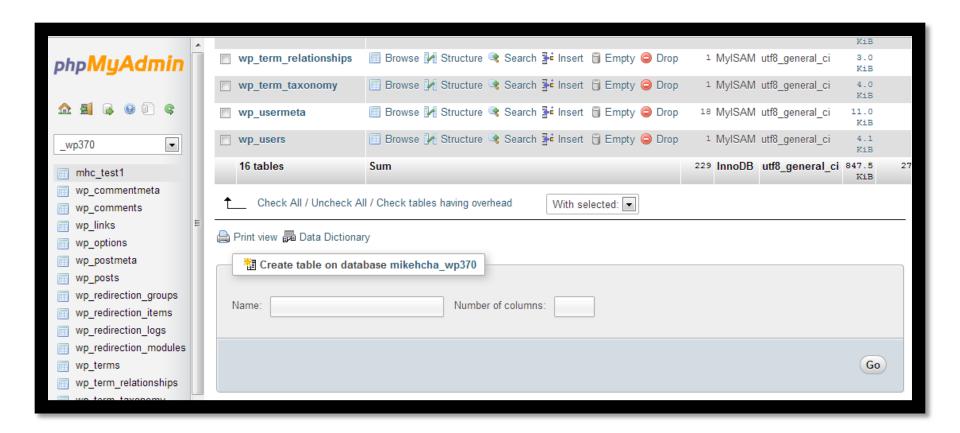
Selecting a database to work on



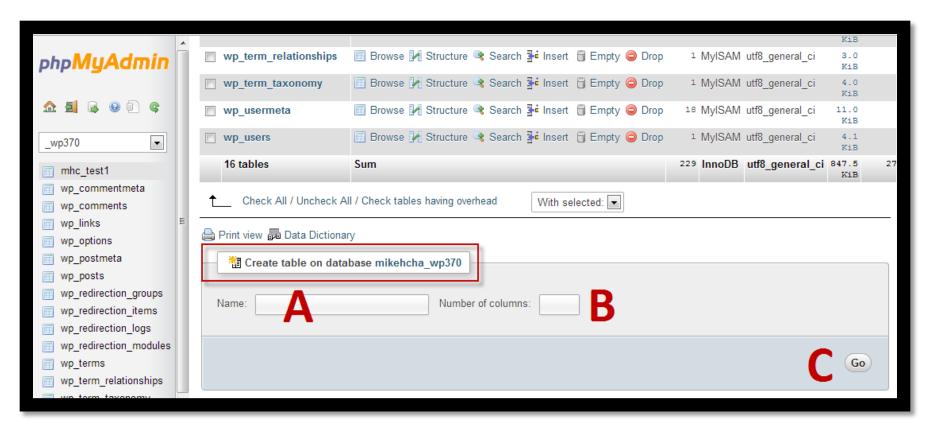
Selected database & its tables (top)



Selected database & it's tables (bottom)



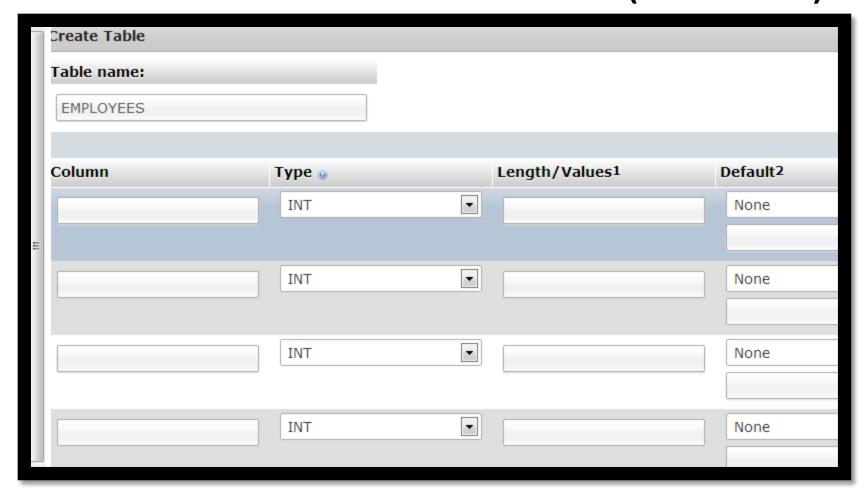
Creating a new table



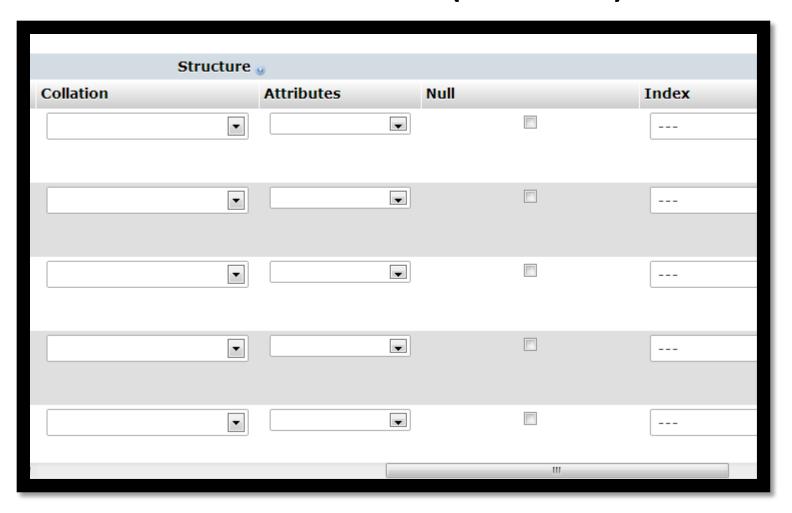
- (A) Enter table name
- (B) Enter the number of columns
- (C) Press Go button (not shown)



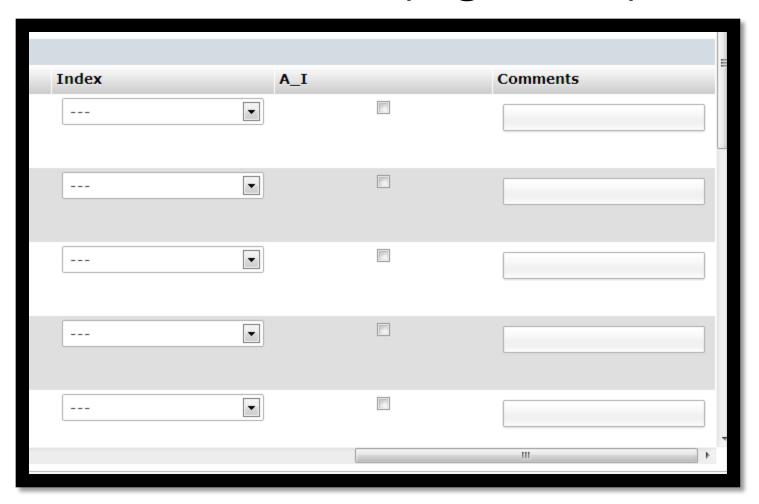
Enter column information (left side)



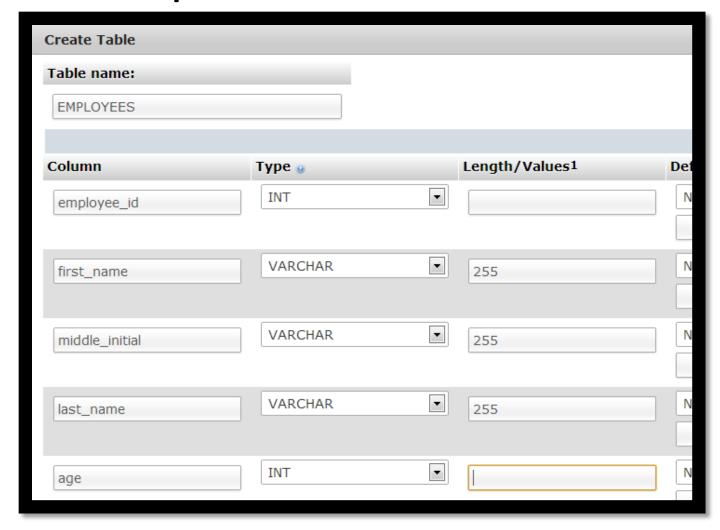
Column Info (middle)



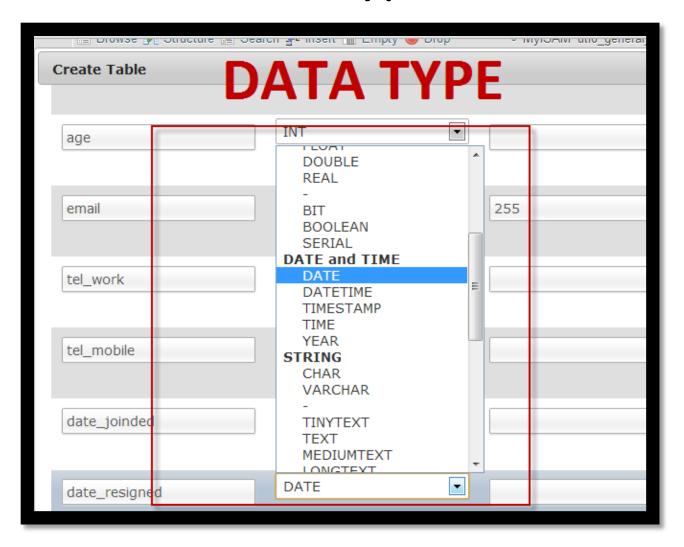
Column Info (Right side)



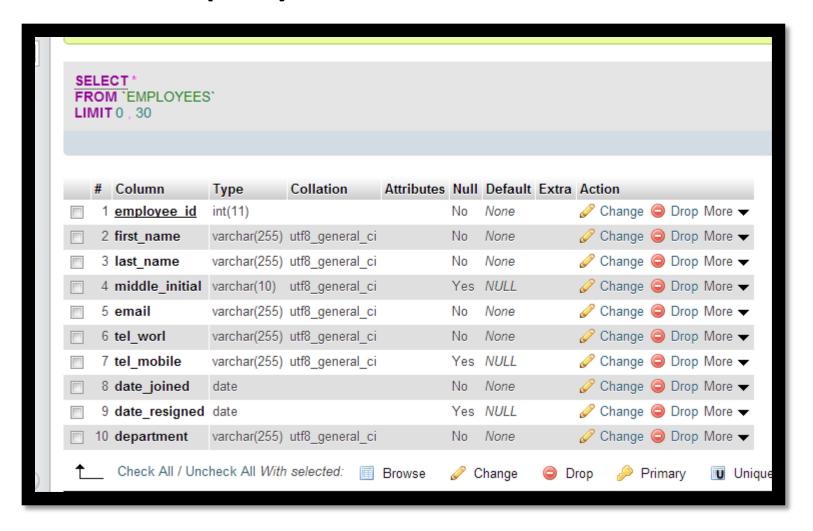
Example Table - EMPLOYEES



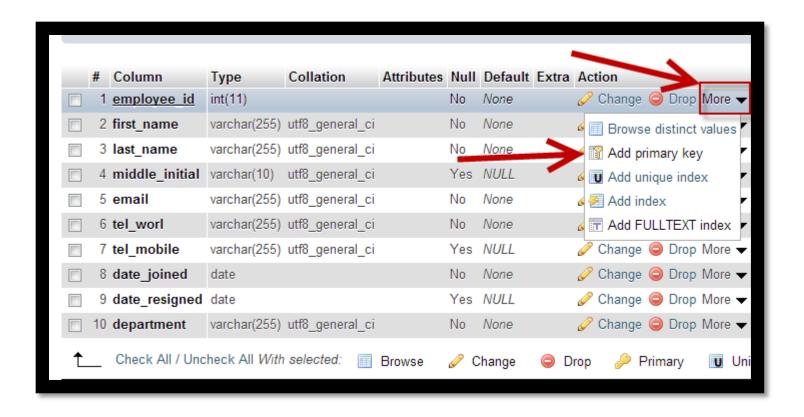
Data Types



Employees table created



Adding a Primary Key

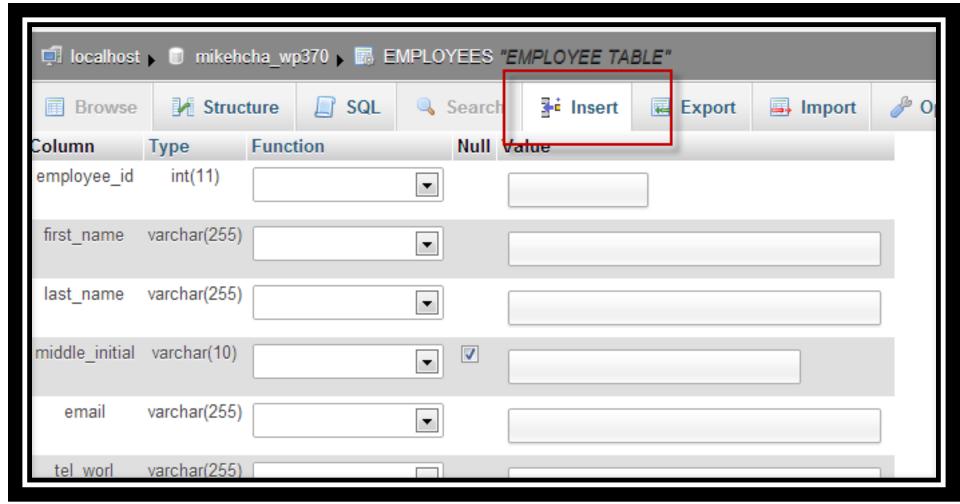


PRIMARY Key info at bottom of page

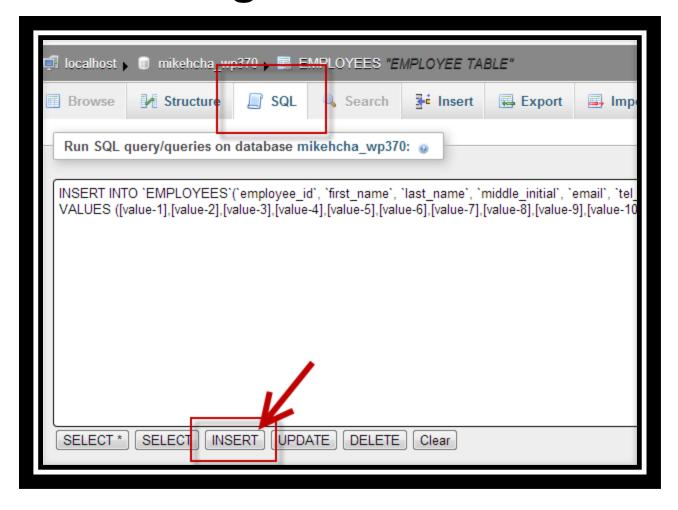
Indexes: ...



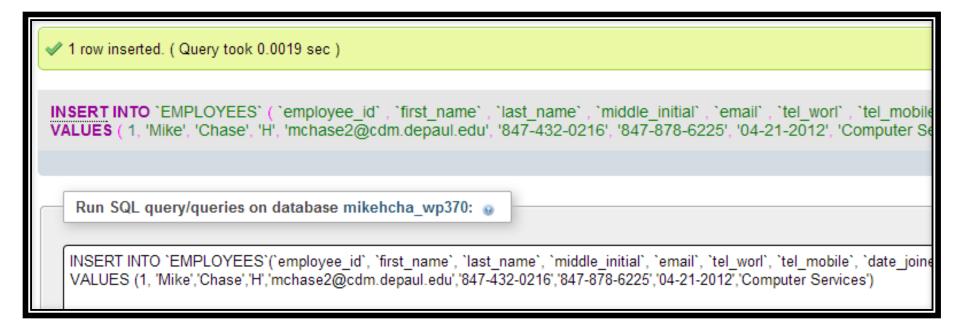
Inserting data with phpMyAdmin Insert



INSERT with SQL tab & default statement generator



Successful Insert



A SQL backup File Example (.sql)

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'EMPLOYEES' (
30
        `employee id` int(11) NOT NULL,
31
        `first name` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
        'last name' varchar(255) NOT NULL,
33
        'middle initial' varchar(10) DEFAULT NULL,
        'email' varchar(255) NOT NULL,
        'tel worl' varchar(255) NOT NULL,
        'tel mobile' varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
        'date joined' date NOT NULL,
        'date resigned' date DEFAULT NULL,
        'department' varchar(255) NOT NULL,
40
        PRIMARY KEY ('employee id')
      ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8 COMMENT='EMPLOYEE TABLE';
42
43
      -- Dumping data for table `EMPLOYEES`
45
46
      INSERT INTO `EMPLOYEES` ('employee id', 'first name', 'last name',
      middle initial', 'email', 'tel worl', 'tel mobile', 'date joined',
      date resigned', 'department') VALUES
      (1, 'Mike', 'Chase', 'H', 'mchase2@cdm.depaul.edu', '847-432-0216',
      '847-878-6225', '0000-00-00', NULL, 'Computer Services'),
```

SQL Backup File (.sql)

- I will provide you with a .sql backup file for the WordPress assignment.
- You can create the two database tables by hand and insert all the data rows by hand.
 - or
- You can create the table and load the data in about 1 minute by importing the table and data using the .sql backup file.

Steps to Import From a SQL Backup File (Provided the SQL file has correct prefix)

- 1. Login to your web host as site admin
- 2. Access my accounts
- Access the cPanel
- 4. Find the Database RDBMS section and select phpMyAdmin
- 5. Select the database
- 6. Press the import button
- Select File Chooser button
- 8. Find and select the backup .sql file
- 9. Press the "Go" button to run the import
- 10. Verify the import worked by viewing the table contents