## SEFP ASSIGNMENT-5 (PHP MYADMIN)

**PHPMYADMIN** is a free and open source tool written in php intended to handle the administration of MYSQL with the use of a web browser. It can perform various tasks such as creating, modifying or deleting databases,tables,fields or rows; executing SQL statements; or managing users and permissions.

#### **FEATURES:-**

- **1.**Web interface.
- **2.**MySQL database management.
- **3.**Import data from CSV &SQL.
- **4.**Export data to CSV,SQL,XML,PDF,WORD,EXCEL etc.....
- **5.**Administering multiple servers.
- **6.**Creating PDF graphics of the database layout.
- **7.**Creating complex queries using Query-by-Example (QBE).
- **8.**Searching globally in a database or a subset of it.
- **9.**Working with different operating systems.

### PHPMYADMIN ARCHITECTURE:-

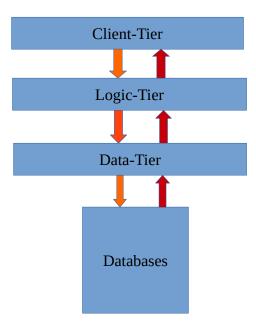
PhpMyAdmin follows Multi-tier Architecture Pattern.

In Software Engineering,Multi-Tier Architecture (often referred to as N-tier Architecture) is a Client-Server in which presentation, application processing, and data management functions are logically separated. For example, an application that uses middleware to service data requests between a user and a database employs multi-tier architecture. The most widespread use of multi-tier architecture is the 3-Tier Architecture.

N-tier application architecture provides a model by which developers can create flexible and reusable applications. By segregating an application into tiers, developers acquire the option of modifying or adding a specific layer, instead of reworking the entire application. 3-tier architectures typically comprise a Client tier, Logic tier, and a Aata tier.

- → **CLIENT-TIER:-**The top-most level of the application is the user interface. The main function of the interface to translate tasks and results to something that user can understand.
- → **LOGIC-TIER:-**This layer coordinates the application processes commands,logical decisions,evalutions and performs calculations.It also moves and process the data between the two layers.

→ **DATA-TIER:**-In this Tier information stored and retrieved from the database or filesystem. Then this information passed back to the logic tier and moves to the cilent tier displays to the user.



## PHPMYADMIN WORK FLOWS:-

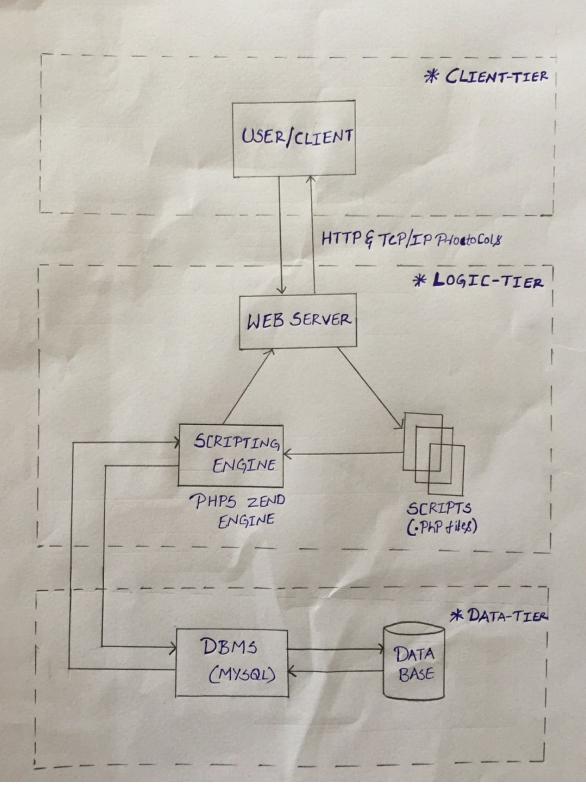
# **Storing Data:-**

→ Firstly,from Cilent-Tier the user performs any task(creation of table,deletion and modifies) and moves to Logic-Tier there by using physcript the task is converts into code and instructs to Data-Tier to store the information.

# **Retriving Data:-**

→ The user requests the data and from Client-tier to moves to Logic-tier and then to Data-tier and sends back to the Client-Tier displays to the user.

# PHPMY ADMIN ARCHITECTURE



#### **BENFITS:-**

- → The ability to **separate logical components** of an application ensures that applications are easy to manage and understand. i.e. experts can be employed that specialise in one of the layers e.g. user interface design
- → Because **communication can be controlled** between each logical tier of an application, changes in one tier, for example, the database access tier, do not have to affect the client component i.e. a change from one DBMS to another would only require a change to the component in the data access layer with little or no effect on the business/logic (middle) or UI layer.
- → **specific tools and technologies suited to each layer** can be deployed (and may evolve at a different pace) .

#### **CONCLUSION:-**

Here in this framework they proposed the 3-tier architecture.I want to propose the architecture this framework into 2-Tier form....::-).