

## Laboratory Activity Web Systems and Technology Midterm

Procedure:

### Step 1: Install a local server environment

Since phpMyAdmin requires a web server (Apache), a database server (MariaDB/MySQL), and PHP to run, you will need to install a bundled software package.

Popular options include:

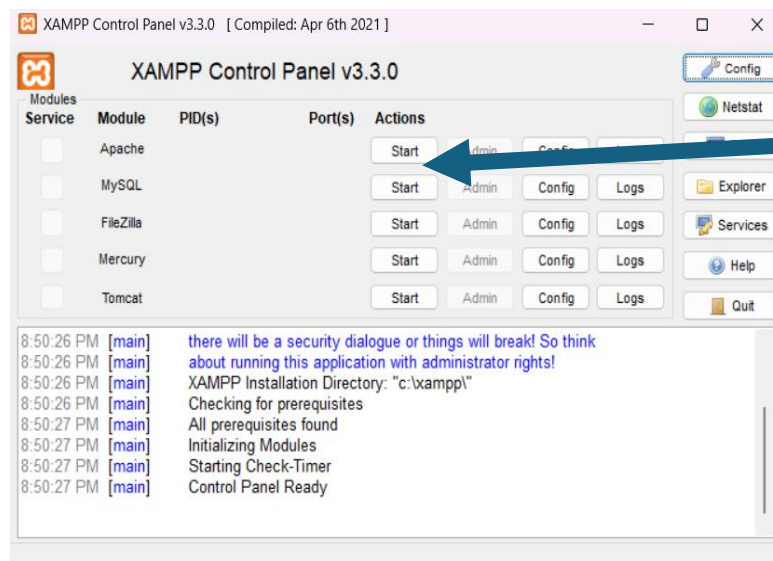
- **XAMPP:** Works on Windows, macOS, and Linux.
- **WAMP:** For Windows users.
- **MAMP:** For macOS users.

### Step 2: Start the required services

After installing your server environment, you need to open its control panel and manually start the services.

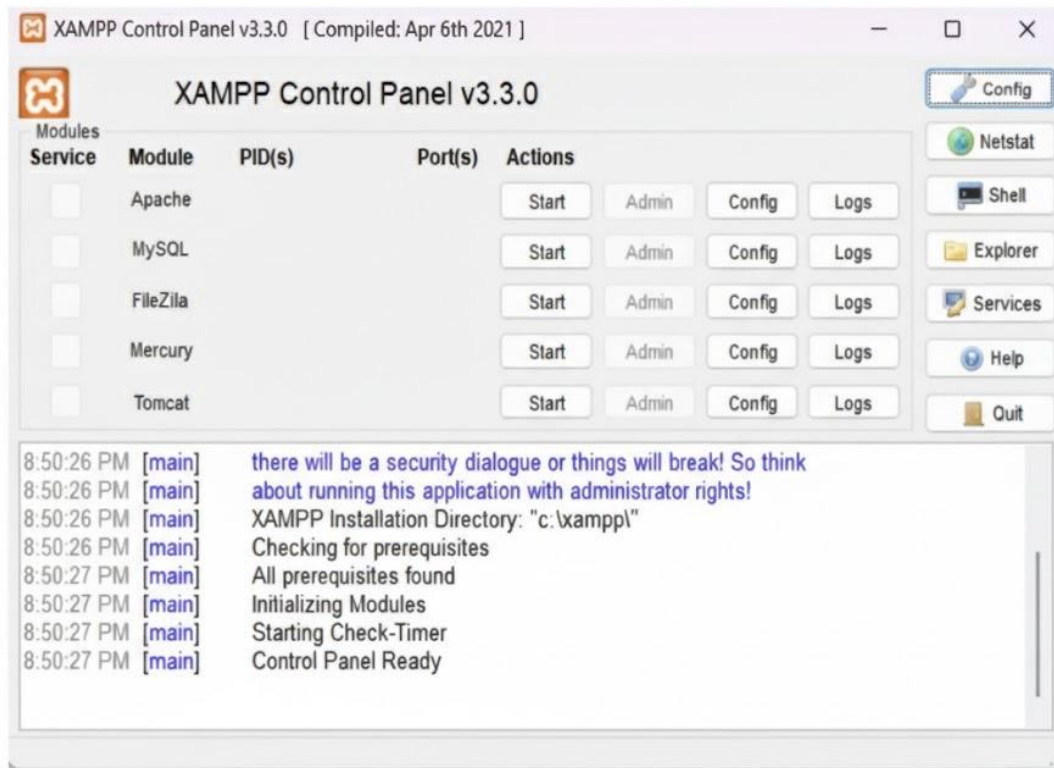
For XAMPP, this means:

1. Open the **XAMPP Control Panel**.
2. Click the **Start** button next to **Apache**.
3. Click the **Start** button next to **MySQL**.
4. Ensure that both modules are running successfully.

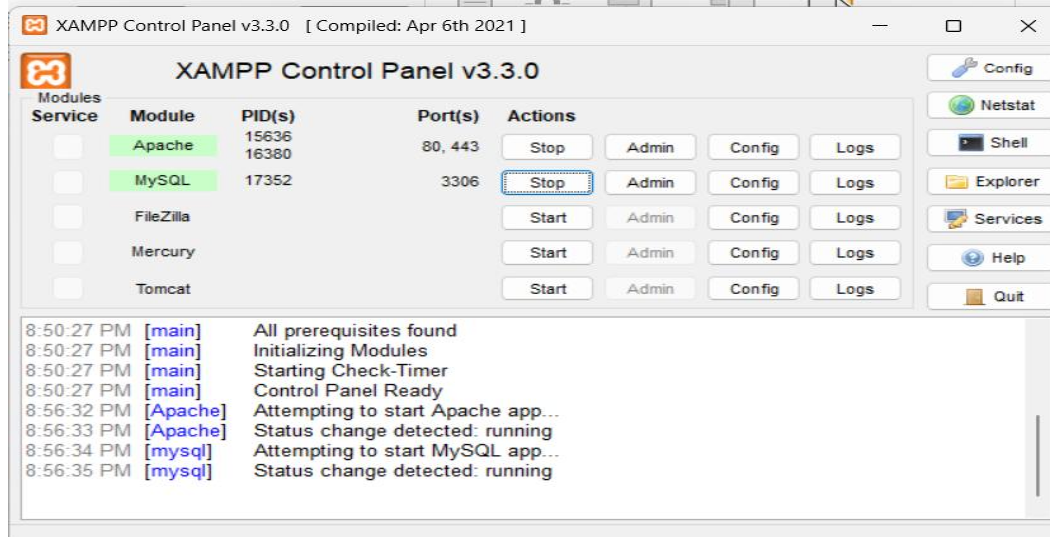


Make sure to click the Start button to open the Apache and MySQL

Answer:



- Once it green your server is now running



- Make sure to check the ports of Apache and MySQL as follows

Module	PID(s)	Port(s)
Apache	26368 3028	80, 443
MySQL	25340	3306

- Your now ready to test your server

### Step 3: Access phpMyAdmin

Once your servers are running, you can access the phpMyAdmin interface through your web browser.

1. Open your web browser.
2. Type `http://localhost/phpmyadmin` in the address bar and press Enter.
3. Log in with your credentials. If you are using a new installation, the default username is often **root** with **no password**.

#### 4. Answer:

XAMPP Control Panel v3.3.0 [ Compiled: Apr 6th 2021 ]

XAMPP Control Panel v3.3.0

Modules	Module	PID(s)	Port(s)	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	Apache	28368	Stop	Stop Admin Logs
<input type="checkbox"/>	MySQL	25340	Stop	Admin Config Logs
<input type="checkbox"/>	FileZilla		Start	Admin Config Logs
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mercury			Admin Config Logs
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tomcat		Start	Admin Config Logs

Config

Shell

Explorer

Services

Help

Quit

Quit

8:50:27 PM [main] All prerequisites found

8:50:27 PM [main] Initializing Modules

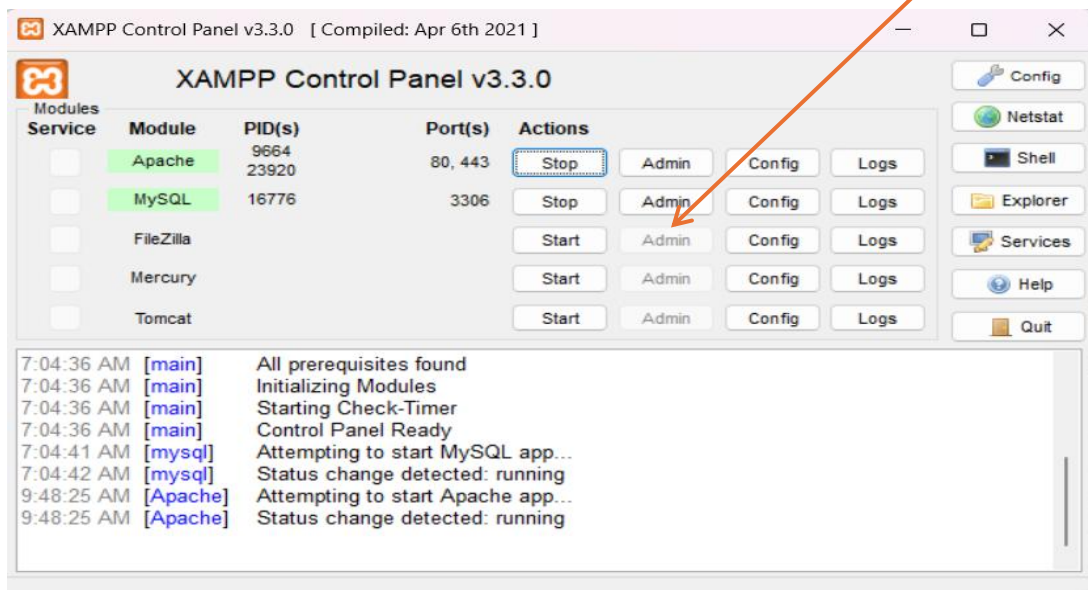
8:50:27 PM [main] Starting Check-Timer

8:50:27 PM [mysql] Control Panel Ready

8:56:32 PM [mysql] Attempting to start MySQL app...

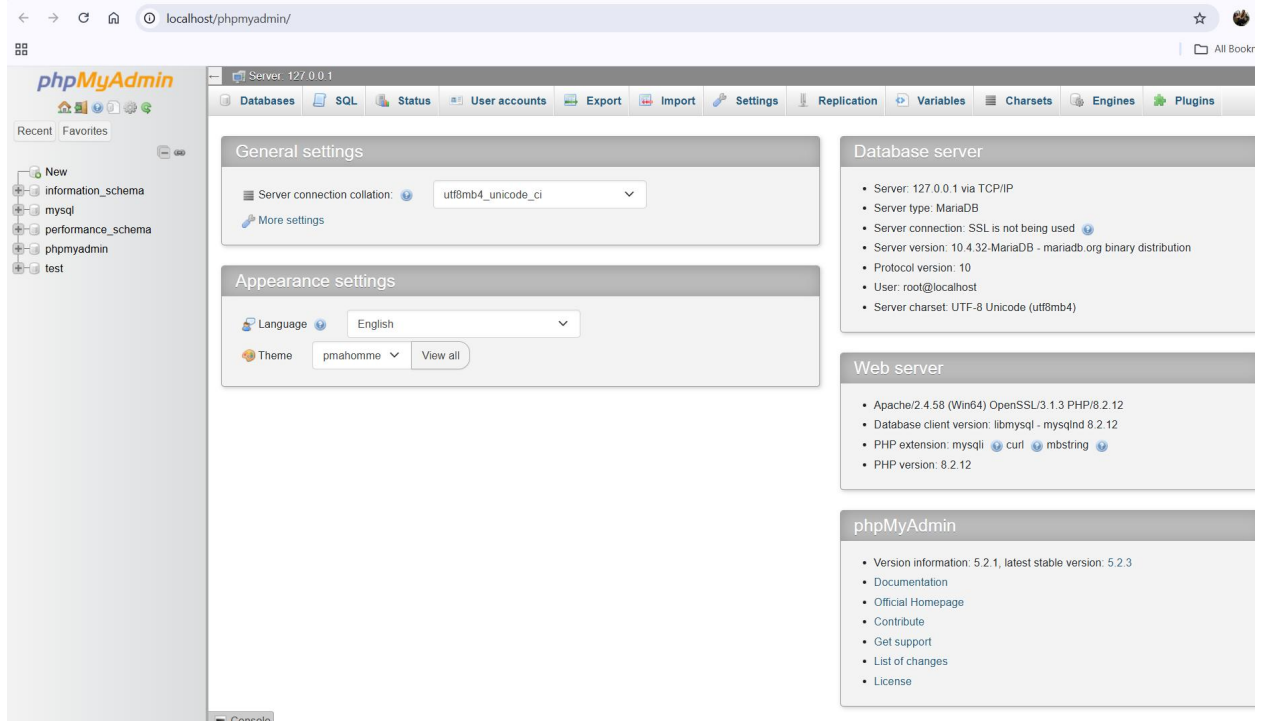
8:56:33 PM [naach] Status change detected; running

8:58:25 PM [Apache] Status change detected; running



The

n it will redirect you to the admin panel



#### Step 4: Plan your database schema

Before creating your database, consider what information you need to store and how it should be organized. Proper planning helps avoid structural problems later on.

A simple planning process involves:

- **Identifying entities:** Figure out the main "things" your database needs to track, like Users, Products, or Orders.
- **Defining attributes:** Decide on the specific data points for each entity. For a Users table, this might include first\_name, last\_name, and email.
- **Specifying primary keys:** Choose a unique identifier for each table, such as a user ID. This is typically an auto-incrementing integer.
- **Establishing relationships:** Determine how your tables will connect to each other. For example, the Orders table might link to a Users table.

**This time:**

- I want you to explore or try to create a sample database as your activity for today without connecting it to php (or to your website)
- Name it on the desired table name.
- Screenshot all your works and output in this document and sent it through your github (filename: Activity 3 -10/30 ) this is a different filename from your Activity 2.

○ Answer:

