



Website Design and Development

PHPMyAdmin

What is PhpMyAdmin?

PhpMyAdmin is one of the most popular applications for MySQL databases management.

It is a free tool written in PHP. Through this software you can create, alter, drop, delete, import and export MySQL database tables.

You can run MySQL queries, optimize, repair and check tables, change collation and execute other database management commands.

We will use PhpMyAdmin to manage MySQL databases through it.

Database Management in phpMyAdmin



The possible actions which you can perform to a chosen table are :



And more

Backup and Restore a database using phpMyAdmin

Backup a database

In the **export** section in phpMyAdmin, you can export your database tables content in different formats (CSV, SQL, PDF, Microsoft Excel, Microsoft Word, XML, and many more). You can select all the database tables or just pick some of them.

You can decide whether to export just the database structure, the data or both of them.

Restore a database

In the **import** section in phpMyAdmin, you can import your database tables from a file, saved on your local computer.

Database Queries

A query is a question or a request.

We can query a database for specific information and have a record set returned.

The WHERE clause is optional.

```
SELECT column1, column2, column3 FROM employee WHERE column4 =  
value4 AND column5 = value5;
```

Examples:

```
SELECT fname, lname FROM employee;
```

```
SELECT fname, lname FROM employee WHERE SSN = '123456789';
```

Insert Data to the Database

Here are some syntax rules to follow:

- String values inside the SQL query must be quoted

- Numeric values must not be quoted

- The word NULL must not be quoted

The INSERT INTO statement is used to add new records to a MySQL table:

```
INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2, column3,...)
VALUES (value1, value2, value3,...);
```

Example

```
INSERT INTO employee (SSN, fname, mname, lname, birthdate, address,
gender, salary, supervisor_SSN, dept_number) VALUES ('123456789', ' ',
'Ahmad', 'Mahmoud', '1999-10-29', '731 Fondren, Houston,TX', 'M',
'22000.00', '123456789', 5),
```

Update Data to the Database

The UPDATE statement is used to update existing records in a table:

```
UPDATE table_name SET column1=value, column2=value2,... WHERE  
some_column=some_value;
```

Notice the WHERE clause in the UPDATE syntax: The WHERE clause specifies which record or records that should be updated. If you omit the WHERE clause, all records will be updated!

Example:

```
UPDATE employee SET fname='Ahmad', lname='Mahmoud',... WHERE  
SSN='123456789';
```

Delete Data to the Database

The DELETE statement is used to delete records from a table:

```
DELETE FROM table_name WHERE some_column = some_value;
```


Notice the WHERE clause in the DELETE syntax: The WHERE clause specifies which record or records that should be deleted. If you omit the WHERE clause, all records will be deleted!

Example:

```
DELETE FROM employee WHERE fname = 'John';
```




References

- <https://www.w3schools.com/>
 - <https://www.siteground.com/tutorials/phpmyadmin/>
 - Robin Nixon, Learning PHP, MySQL, JavaScript, and CSS, 2013
 - Mike McGrath, PHP & My SQL in easy steps, 2012.
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Thank you