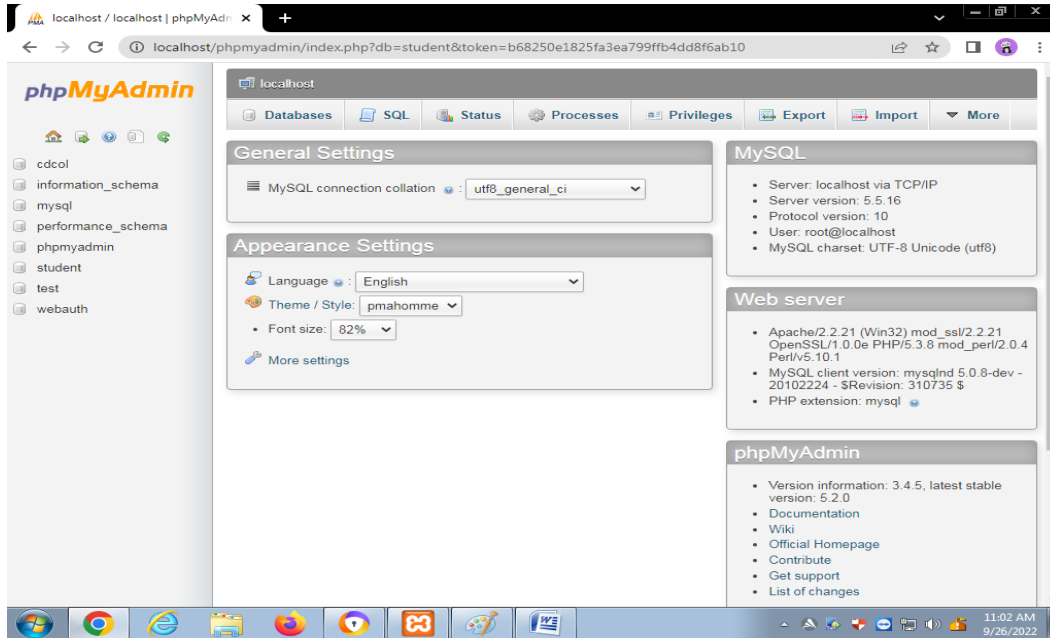


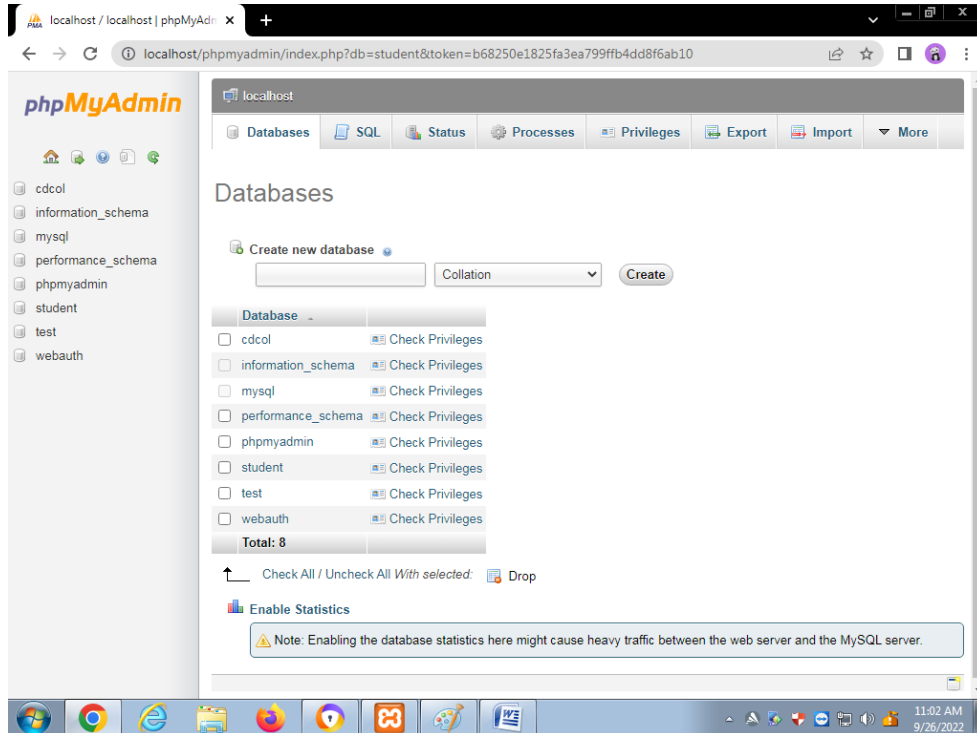
Open phpMyAdmin in localhost → Window opened



Step-2:

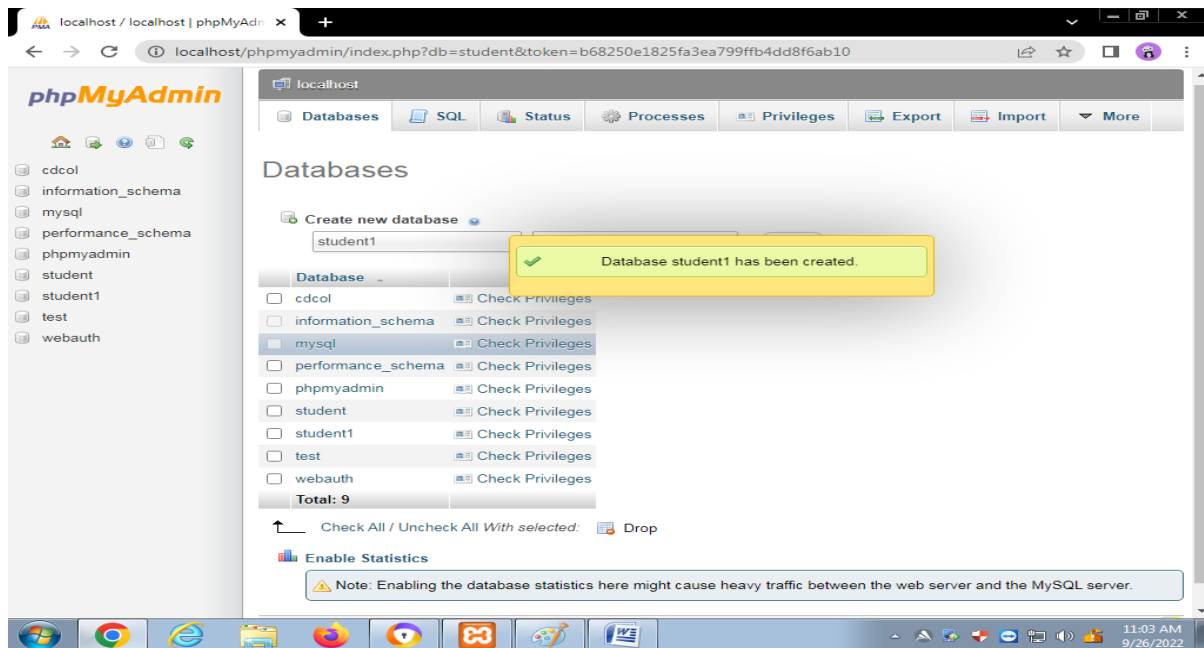
In that select databases → Create Database and give the name.

CREATE DATABASE:



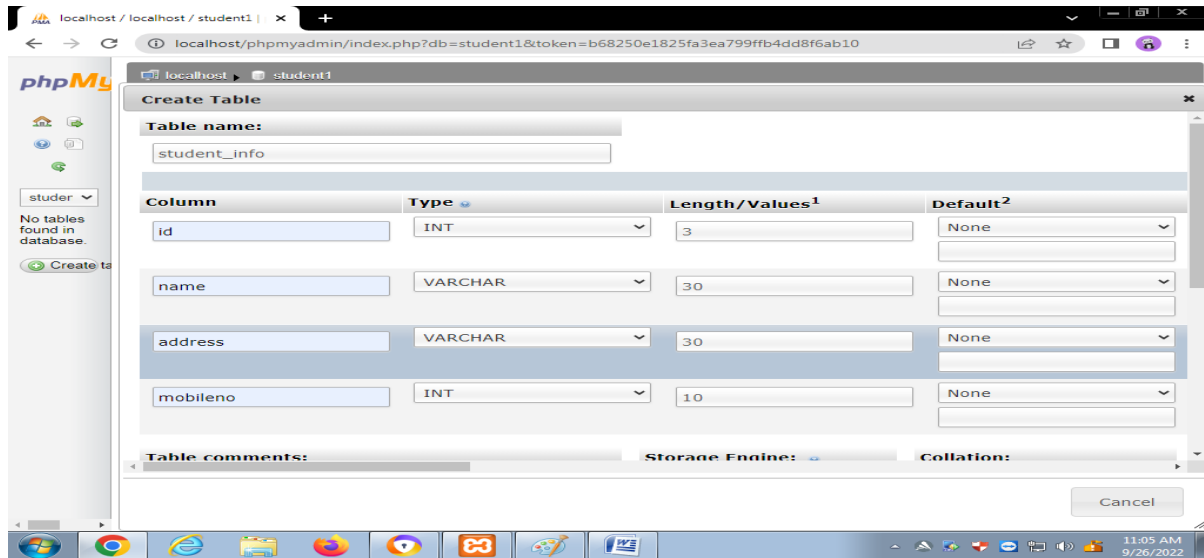
Step-3:

Observe the remaining databases Student Database found.



Step-4:

Open the Database and Create the table name Student-info.

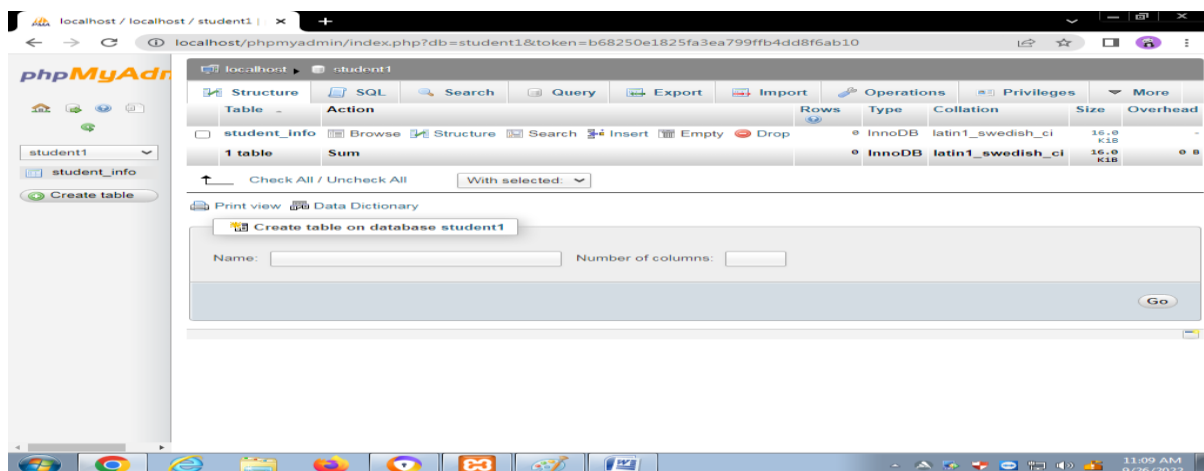


Step-5:

Mention the column name values in it.

Step-6:

If we want to see the structure. Go to structure column in php myadmin page.



Step-7:

By using Insert command insert the table values by using insert tab you may possible to insert the values.

INSERT VALUES INTO THE DATABASE:

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for a database named 'student1'. The 'student_info' table is selected, and the 'Insert' tab is active. The table structure is as follows:

Column	Type	Function	Null	Value
id	int(3)			101
name	varchar(30)			vishnu
address	varchar(30)			proddatur,2/64
mobilen	int(10)			9876543210

Below the first row, there is a 'Go' button. The second row is also being inserted with the following values:

Column	Type	Function	Null	Value
id	int(3)			102
name	varchar(30)			dileep
address	varchar(30)			proddatur,3-2-930
mobilen	int(10)			9638527418

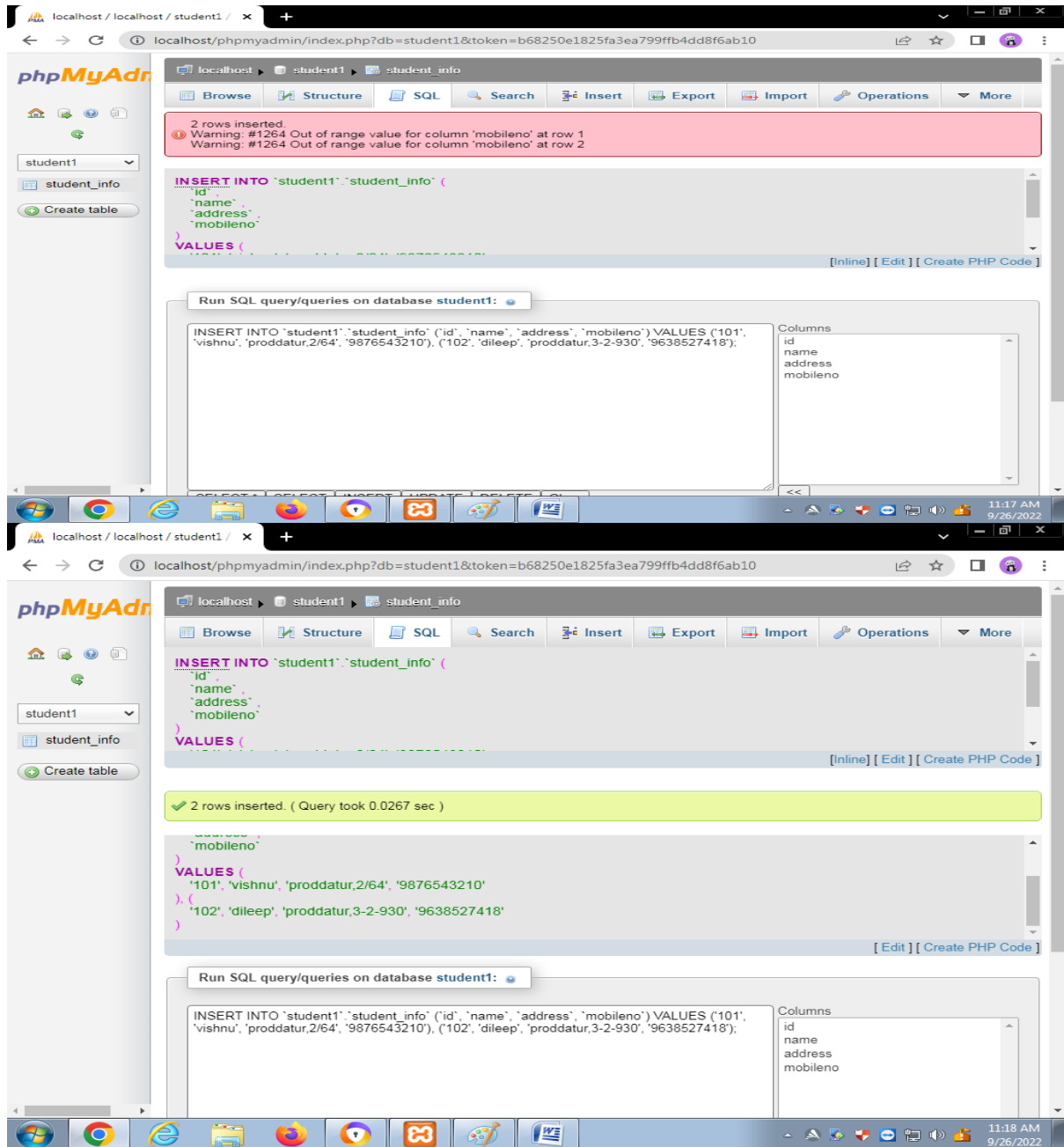
There is also a 'Go' button for the second row. The interface includes a sidebar with 'student1' and 'student_info' selected, and a 'Create table' button. The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with various application icons and a system clock indicating 11:15 AM on 9/26/2022.

Step-8:

In this use Insert command you may also enter.

The values like this → I st row inserted.

→ II nd row inserted.



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'student1' database. The 'student_info' table is selected. The SQL query executed is:

```
INSERT INTO `student1`.`student_info` (
  `id`,
  `name`,
  `address`,
  `mobilenno`
)
VALUES (
  '101',
  'vishnu',
  'proddatur,2/64',
  '9876543210'
),
(
  '102',
  'dileep',
  'proddatur,3-2-930',
  '9638527418'
),
(
  '103',
  'reddy',
  'rayachoti,3-2-960',
  '9638527422'
);
```

The result shows: **2 rows inserted. (Query took 0.0453 sec)**

Below the query, there is a section for running SQL queries on the database 'student1'. The columns listed are: id, name, address, mobilenno.

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'student1' database. The 'student_info' table is selected. The SQL query executed is:

```
DELETE FROM `student1`.`student_info` WHERE `student_info`.`id` = '101' AND `student_info`.`name` = 'vishnu' AND `student_info`.`address` = 'proddatur,2/64' AND `student_info`.`mobilenno` = '2147483647' LIMIT 1 ;
```

The result shows: **Showing rows 0 - 2 (~3 total) , Query took 0.0004 sec**

Below the query, there is a section for running SQL queries on the database 'student1'. The columns listed are: id, name, address, mobilenno.

The SQL query executed is:

```
SELECT *
FROM `student_info`
LIMIT 0, 30
```

The result shows: **Showing rows 0 - 2 (~3 total) , Query took 0.0004 sec**

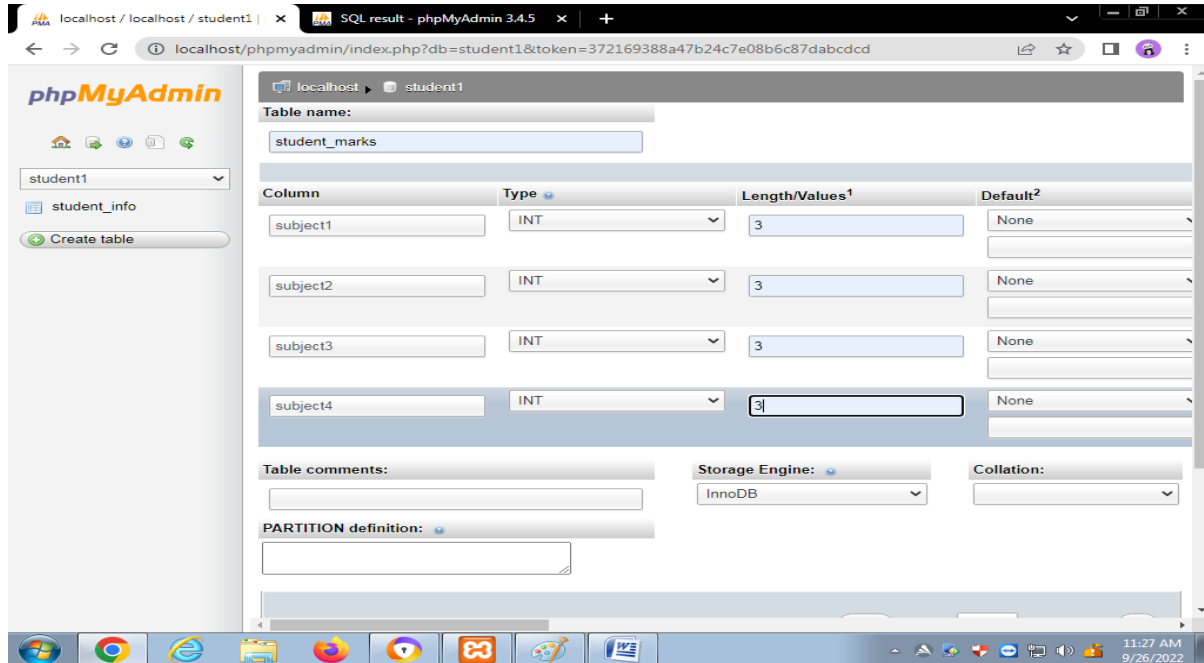
Below the query, there is a section for running SQL queries on the database 'student1'. The columns listed are: id, name, address, mobilenno.

The result shows a table with 3 rows:

id	name	address	mobilenno
101	vishnu	proddatur,2/64	2147483647
102	dileep	proddatur,3-2-930	2147483647
103	reddy	rayachoti,3-2-960	2147483647

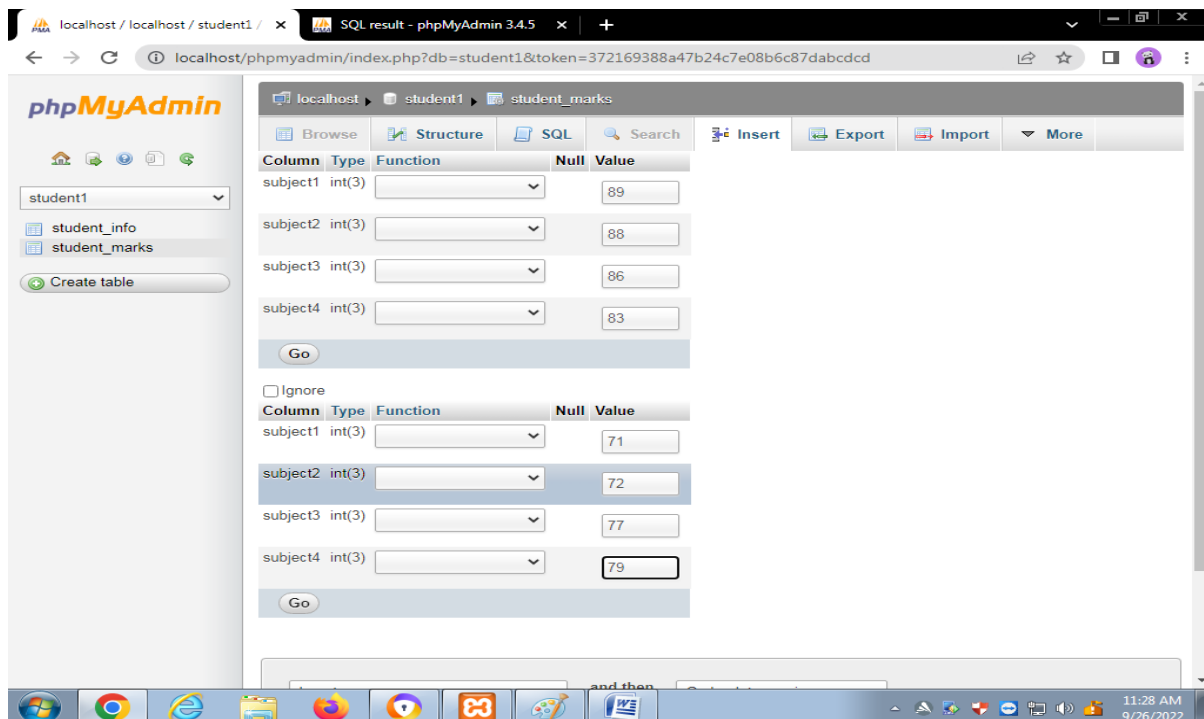
Step-9:

And again create the table name student marks.



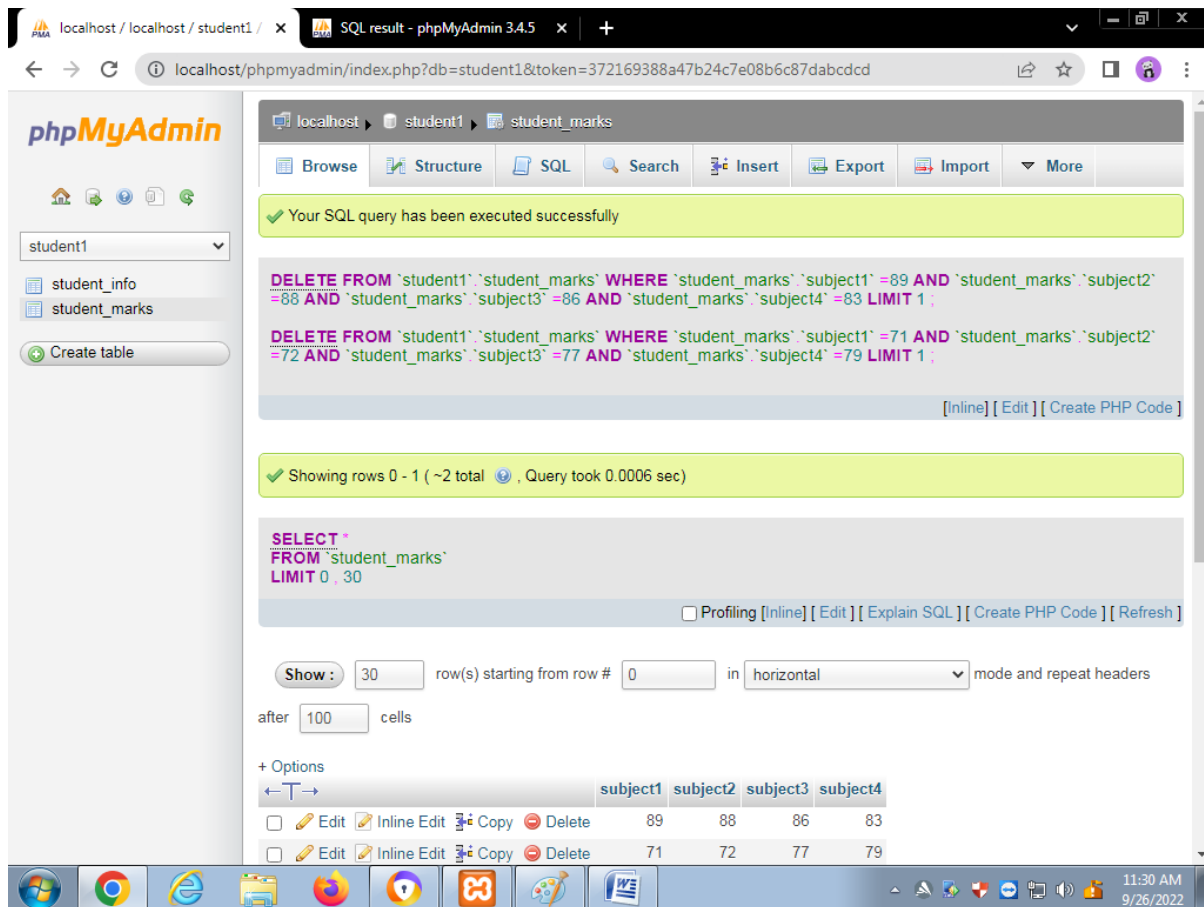
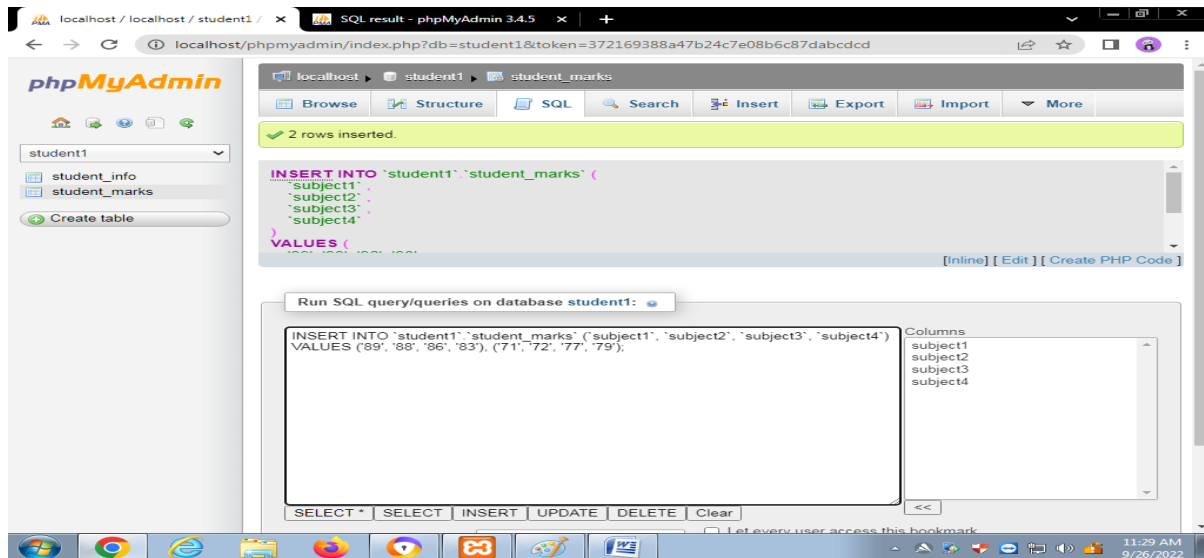
Step-10:

Insert the value using Insert tab.



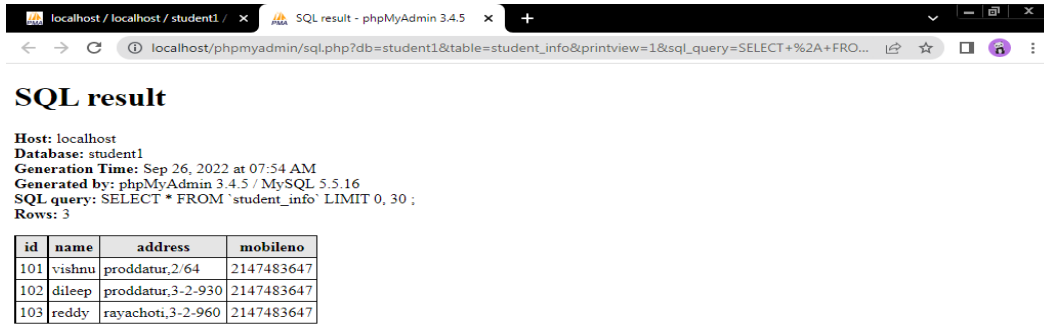
Step-11:

Insert the values using Insert command.




Step-12:

If we want to see the result → Print option in the phpMyAdmin Home Screen you will see the result page as follows.



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface with the 'student_info' table selected. The SQL query is `SELECT * FROM 'student_info' LIMIT 0, 30 ;`. The result is displayed as a table with 3 rows.

id	name	address	mobileneno
101	vishnu	proddatur,2/64	2147483647
102	dileep	proddatur,3-2-930	2147483647
103	reddy	rayachoti,3-2-960	2147483647



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface with the 'student_marks' table selected. The SQL query is `SELECT * FROM 'student_marks' LIMIT 0, 30 ;`. The result is displayed as a table with 2 rows.

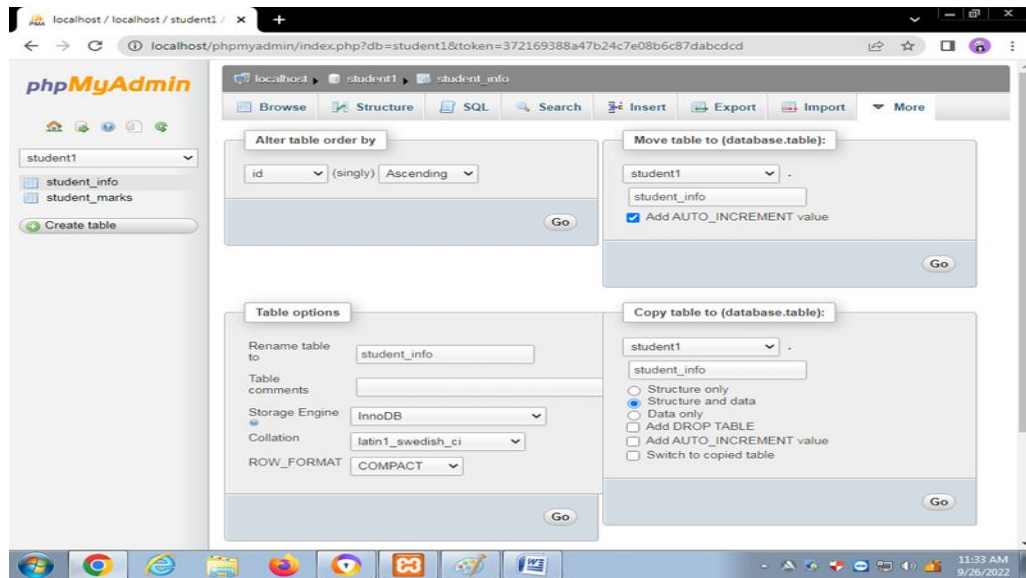
subject1	subject2	subject3	subject4
89	88	86	83
71	72	77	79

Step-13:

If you want to Move, Copy, Alter, Delete, Drop a database from phpMyAdmin the Go to → operations we may see the operations like as below.

OPERATIONS:

HOW TO ALTER, MOVE, COPY



3.Develop a PHP application and run it with a command-line interpreter

Step:1 Path Setting:

open **Computer-> Properties-> Advanced System Settings-> Environment Variables->System variables -> New-> variable name:path , variable value: C:\xampp\php\php**

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