Creating Your Database on phpMyAdmin

If you decided to host your PHP pages on cslinux, then you can access cslinux phpMyAdmin through https://cslinux.nottingham.edu.cn/phpmyadmin. The username, password and database name of your phpMyAdmin account on cslinux are the same as your UNNC log-in ID, for example if your UNNC log-in ID is `scy123`:

Student SQL username: `scy123`

Student SQL password: `scy123`

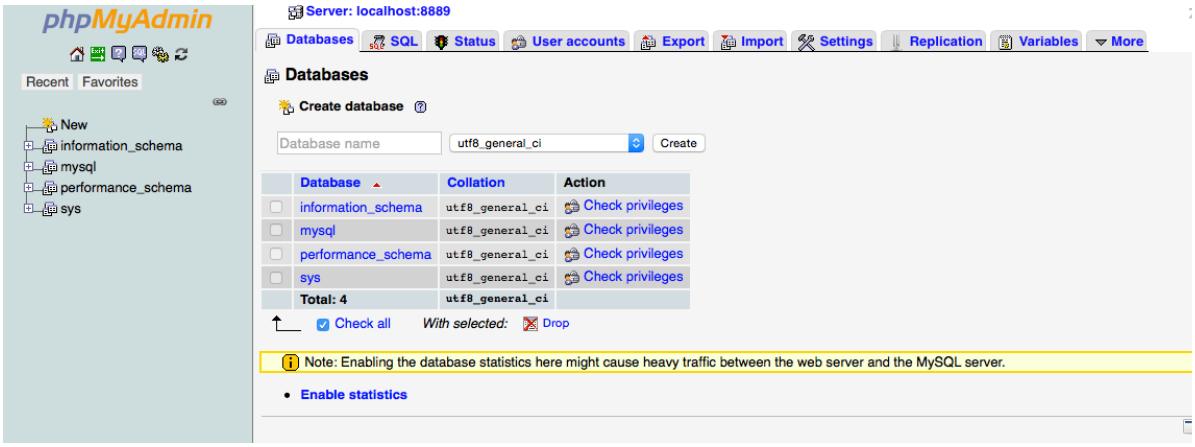
Student SQL database: `scy123`

Note: Please remember they are all lower-case letters.

If you use other web server solution stacks, then please find your own way to their database configuration page to create a database by following their instructions. The rest of this document will be based on using phpMyAdmin to create your first database.

For MAMP, the link to their database configuration page is available from Open WebStart Page -> phpMyAdmin (towards the bottom half of their WebStart Page).

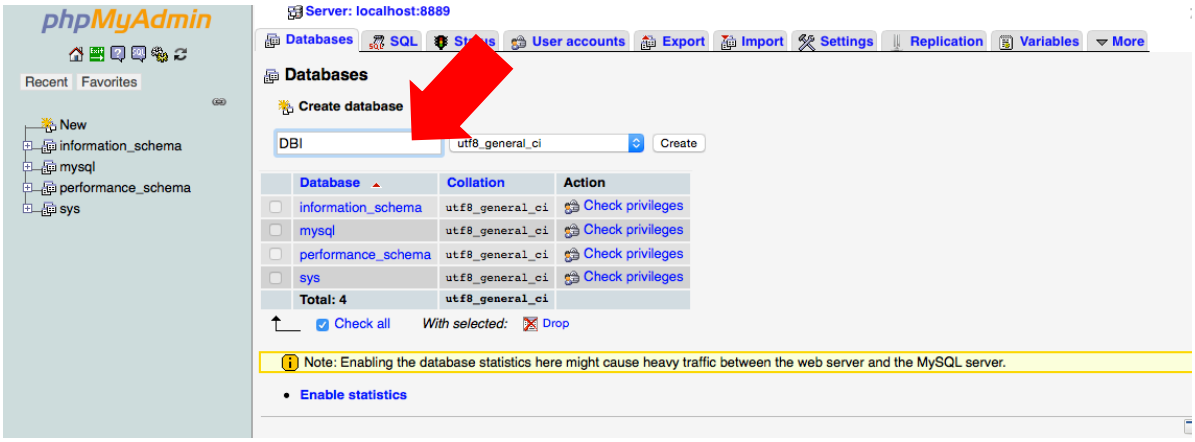
Your phpMyAdmin homepage will look something like this.



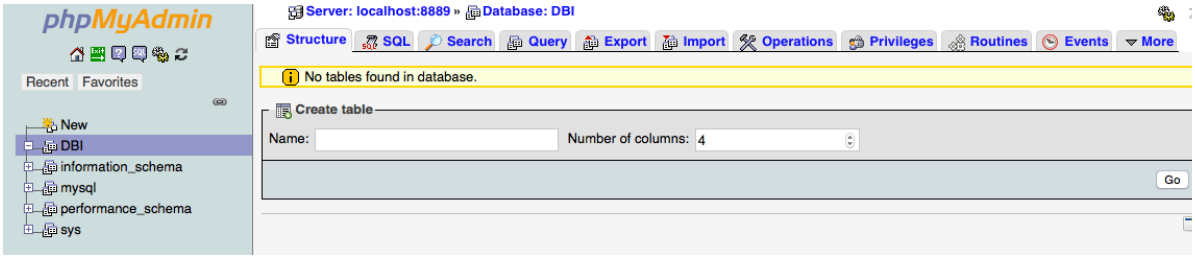
Creating a New Database

Please note that if you decided to host your PHP pages on cslinux, a database has already been created for you using your username (see page 1). You can skip this step but do note that the database name `$dbname` in all of the given code examples on Moodle will have to be modified to your username.

If you chose to install a web server solution stack, type in the `Name` of your database. You can use whatever `Name` you want, but for the code examples given on Moodle to work without any modifications, please type in `DBI` and click `Create`.

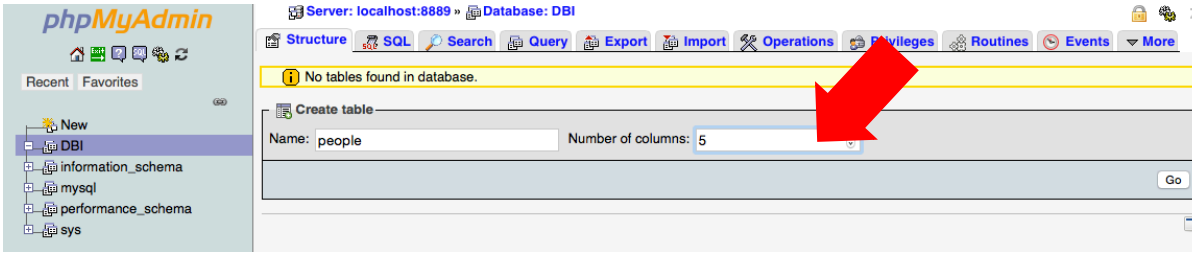


You will then receive an acknowledgement as shown below, telling you there are no tables in this database.

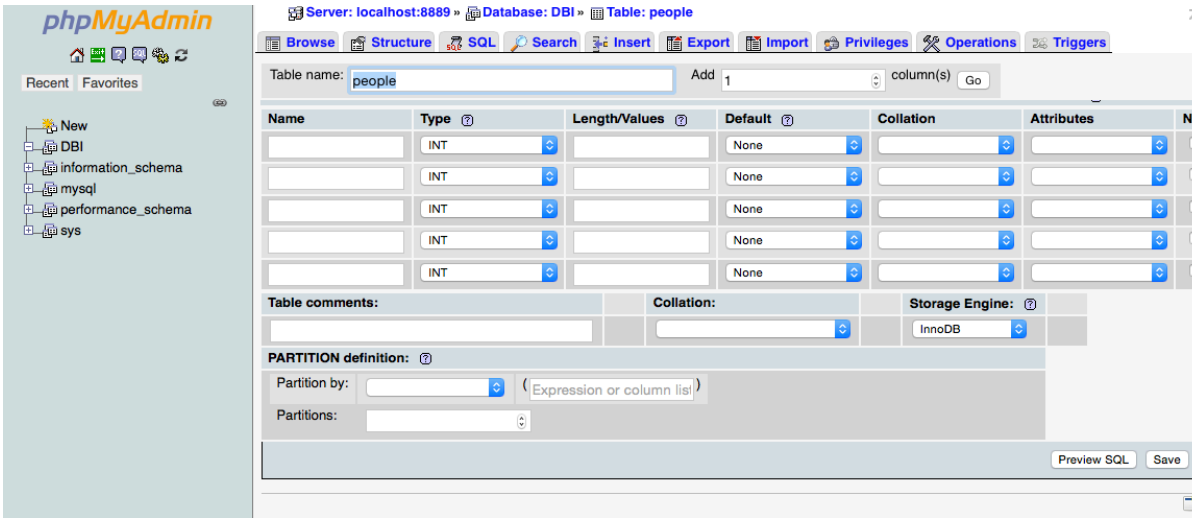


Creating a Table within a Database

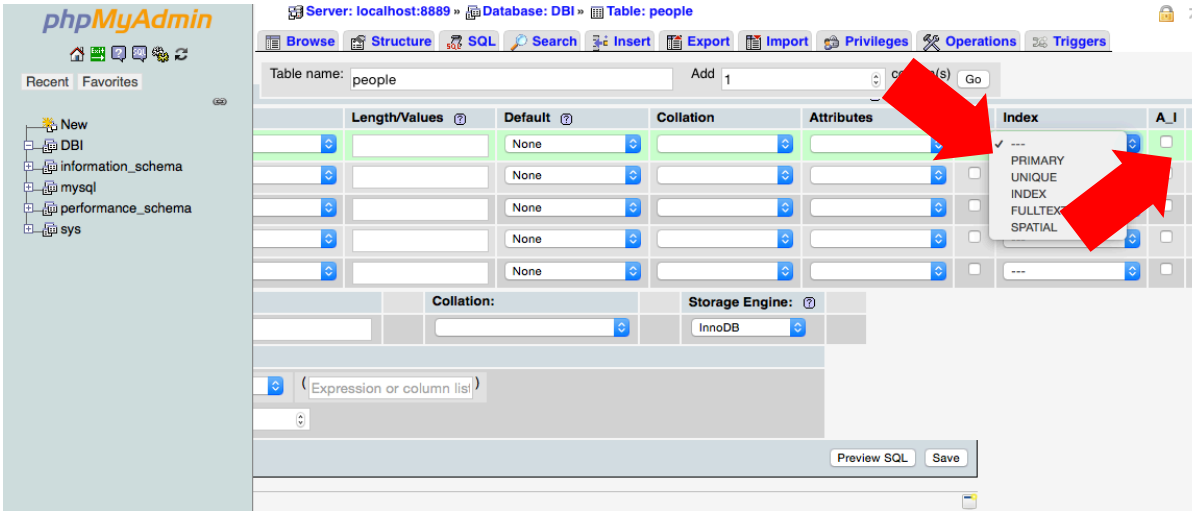
Type in the `Name` of the table, and the `Number of columns` for this table. For the given code examples on Moodle to work without any modifications, enter `people` as the `Name` of the table and `5` for the `Number of columns` and click `Go`.



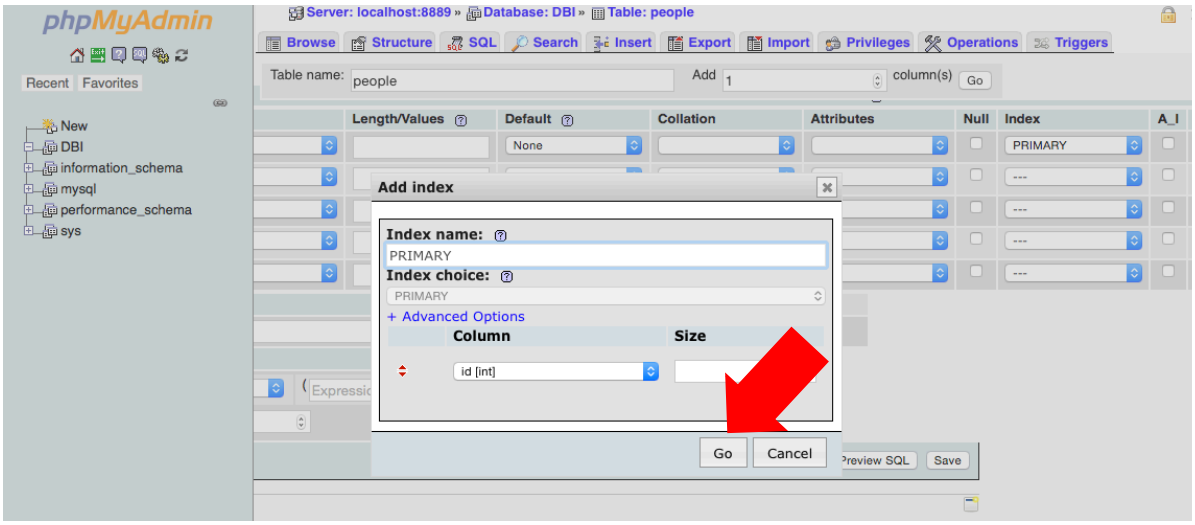
You will get to the next page, as shown below. This page allows you to specify each column information for each of the 5 columns you have created in the previous page.



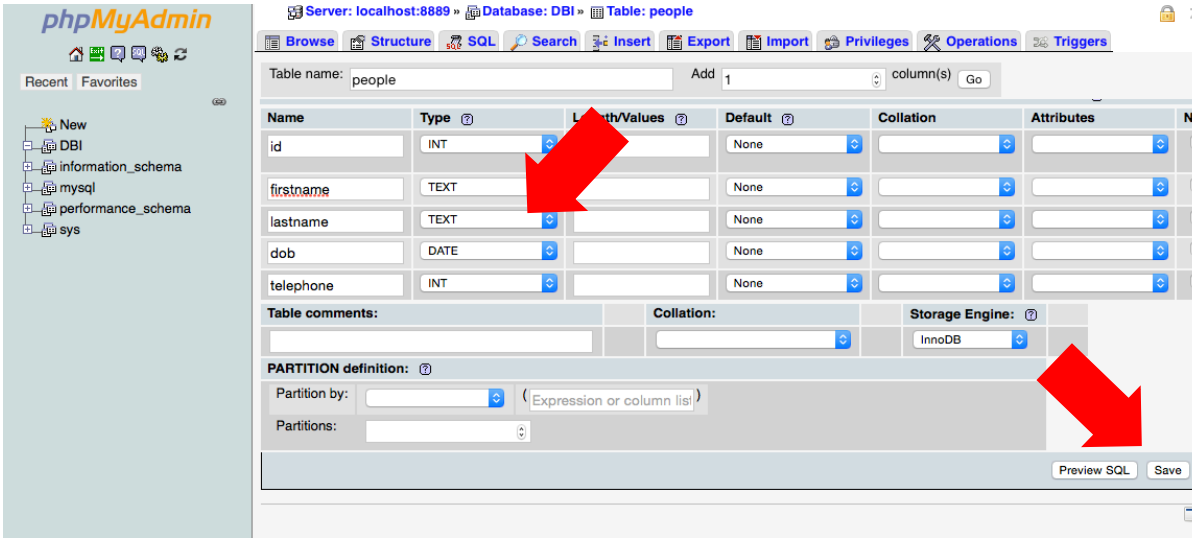
In the first row, please enter `id` as the `Name` of the column. Scroll to the right of this page and select `PRIMARY` for the `Index` field as well as tick on the `A_I` checkbox as shown below. This will then popup a window (see the image after the next image).



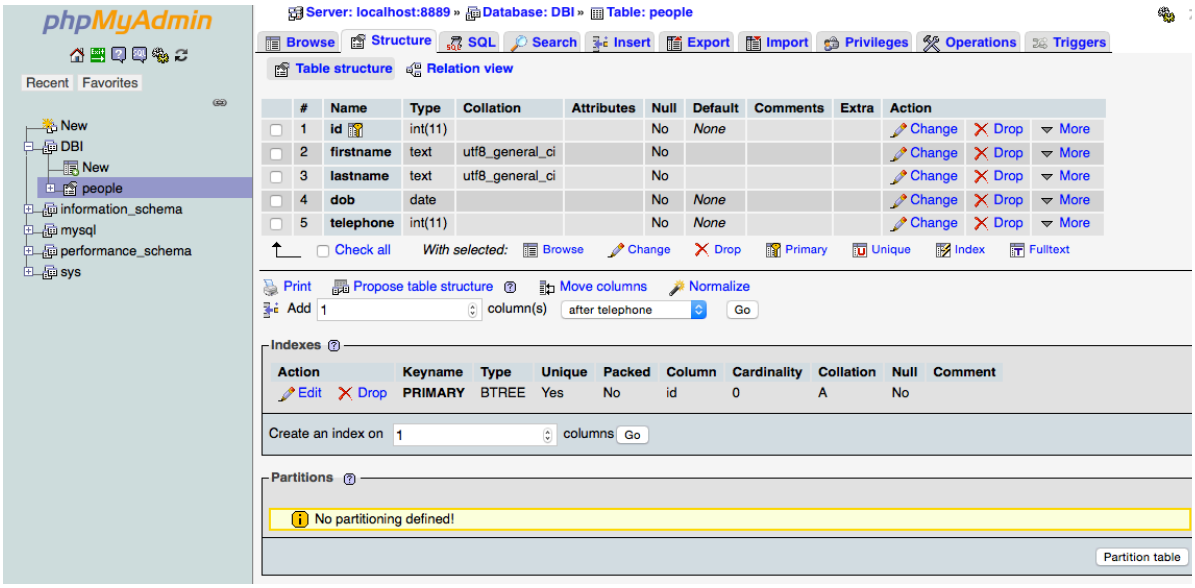
Click `Go` on the popup window to accept.



For the other 4 columns, enter `firstname`, `lastname`, `dob` and `telephone` as the `Names` of the columns. Change the `Type` to `TEXT`, `TEXT` and `DATE` for `firstname`, `lastname` and `dob` respectively, and click `Save`.

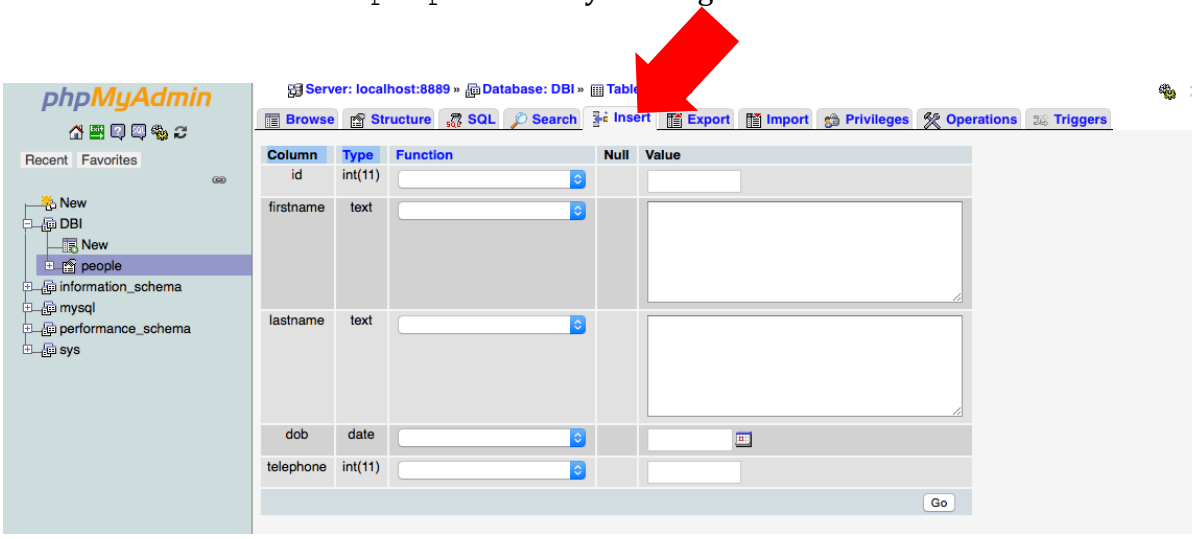


Once you clicked `Save`, your first table i.e. `people`, will have been created.

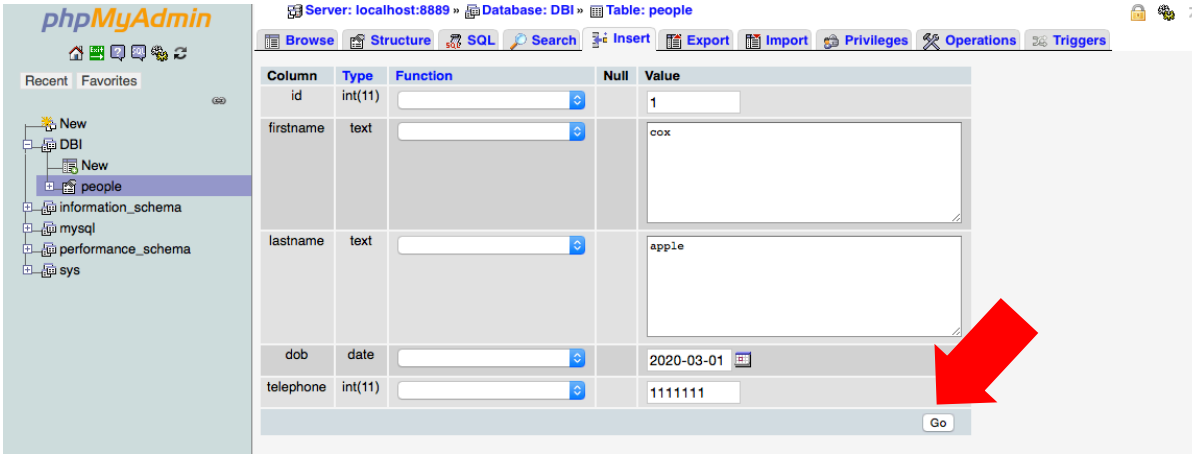


Entering Data into a Table

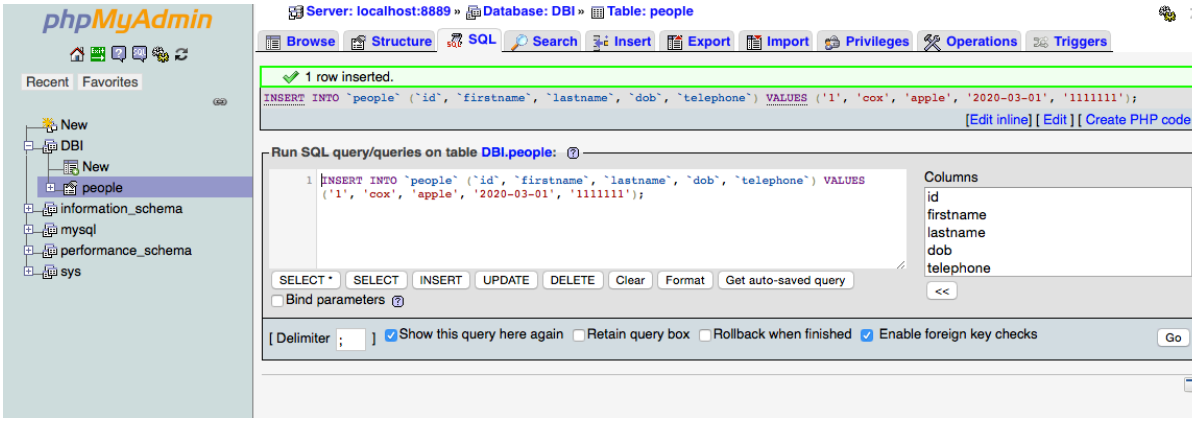
You can enter data into this `people` table by clicking on the `Insert` tab.



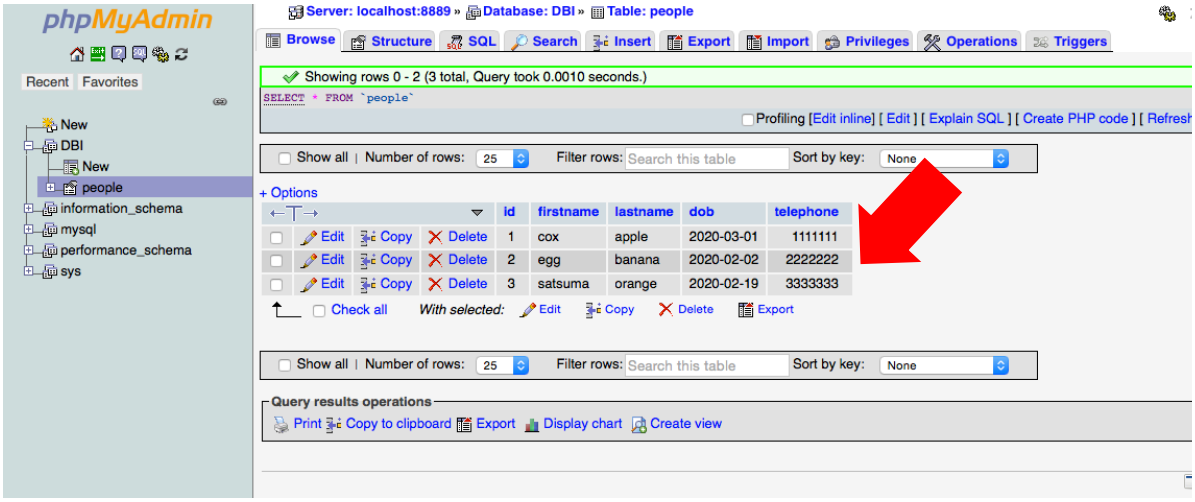
Type in the data in the `Value` field and click `Go`. In this example, I typed in `1`, `cox`, `apple`, `1st March 2020` and `1111111` as id, `firstname`, `lastname`, `dob` and `telephone` respectively.



You will then get a confirmation page as shown below.



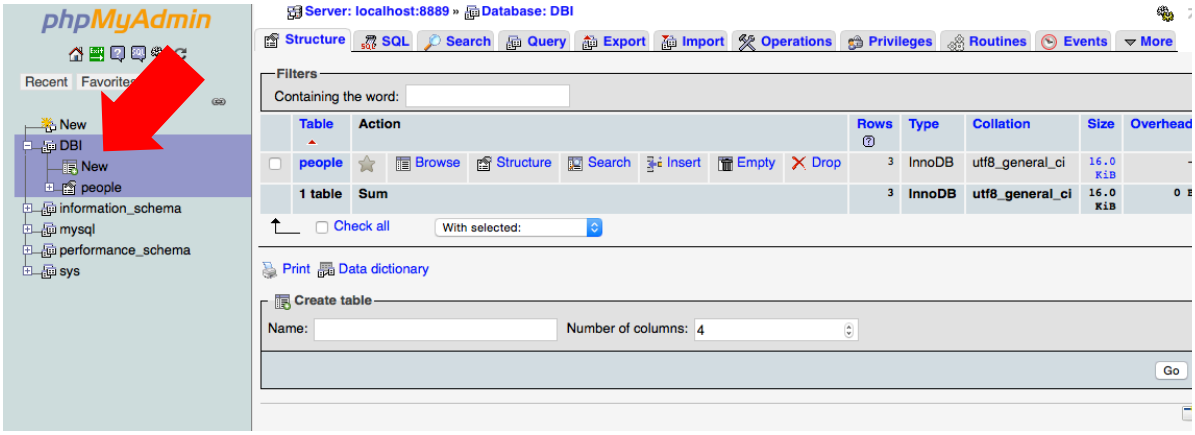
Click `Insert` tab again and repeat the data entering process a couple of times. Please make sure to enter different sets of data into each row for this `people` table. In this example, I have entered 3 rows of data into `people` table as shown below.



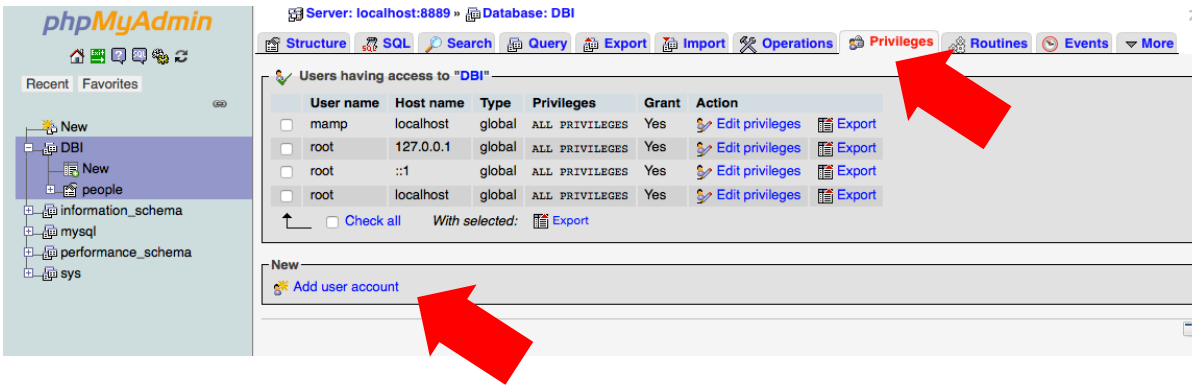
Adding a New User Account for a Database

Please note that if you decided to host your PHP pages on cslinux, a user account for your database has already been created for you using your username as both the database username and password (see page 1). You can skip this step but do note that the username `$username` and password `$password` in all of the given code examples on Moodle will have to be modified to your username.

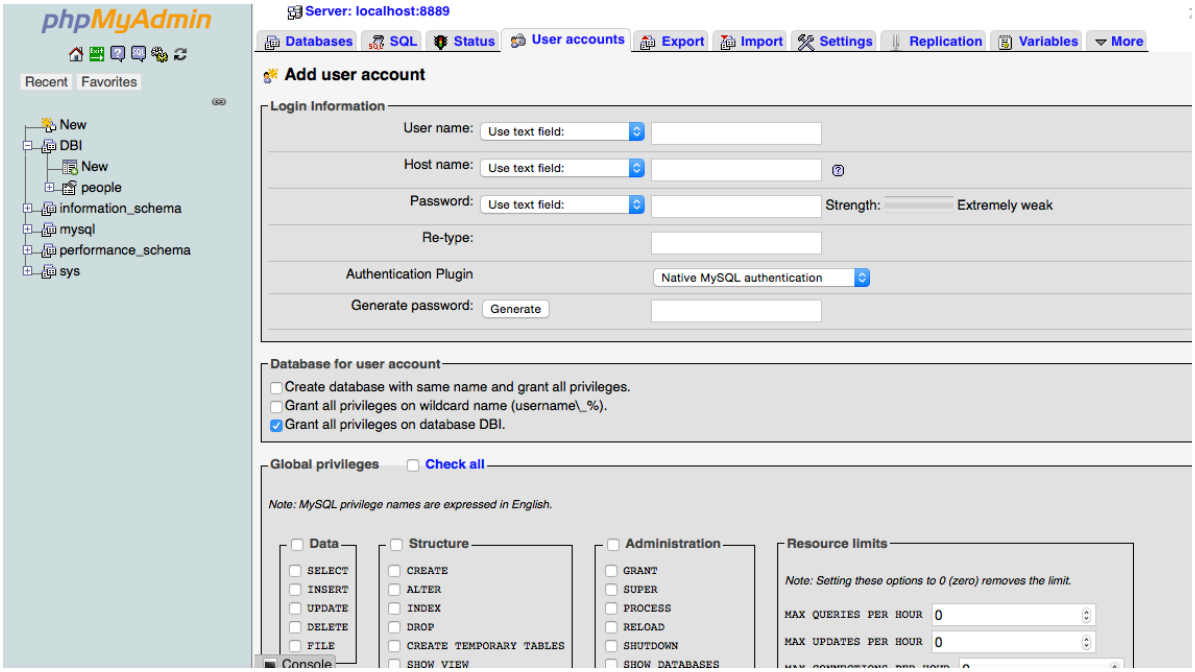
If you chose to install a web server solution stack, click the `Name` of your database i.e. `DBI` on the menu on the left hand side.



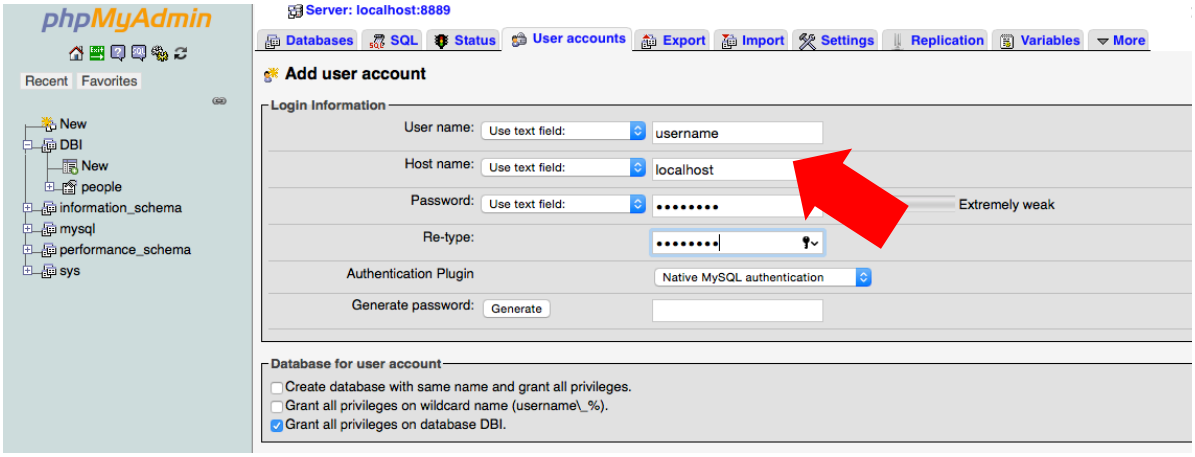
Click on the `Privileges` tab. You will see a number of existing `Privileges` on your phpMyAdmin. Click on `Add user account`.



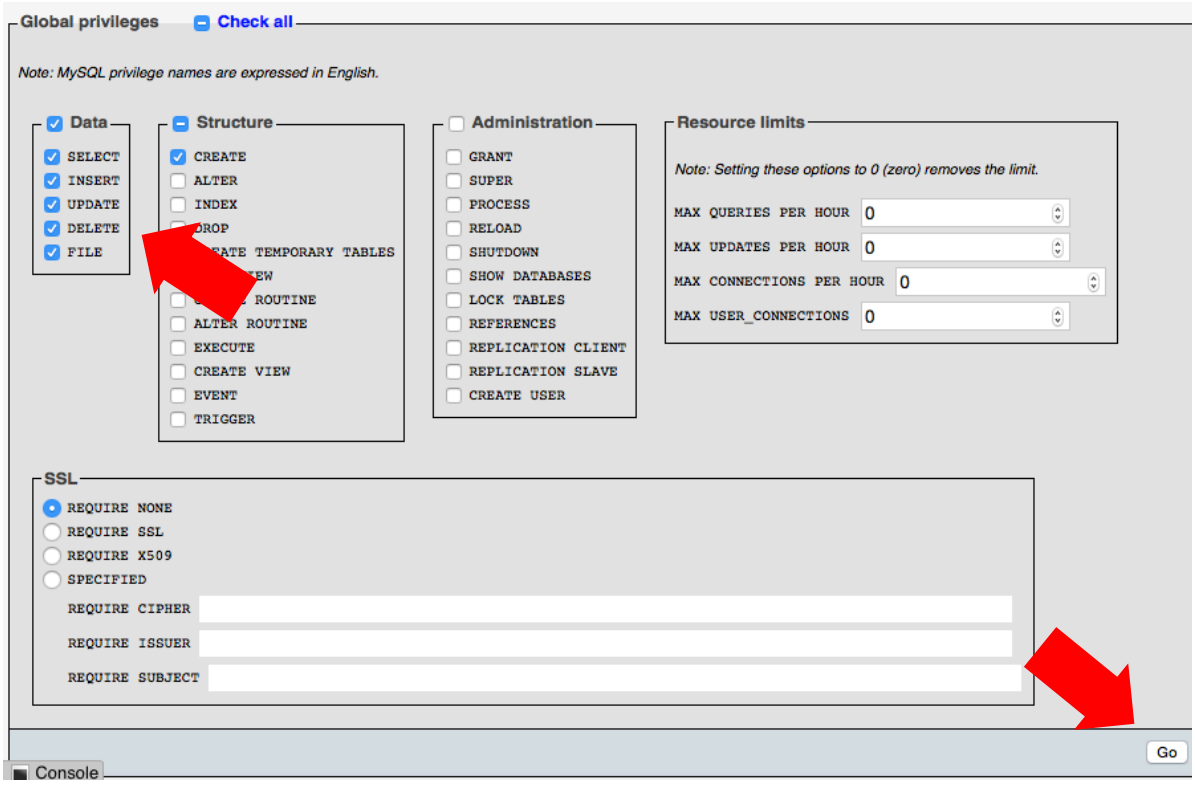
This will open a new page for you to enter `Privileges` settings for this new user account.



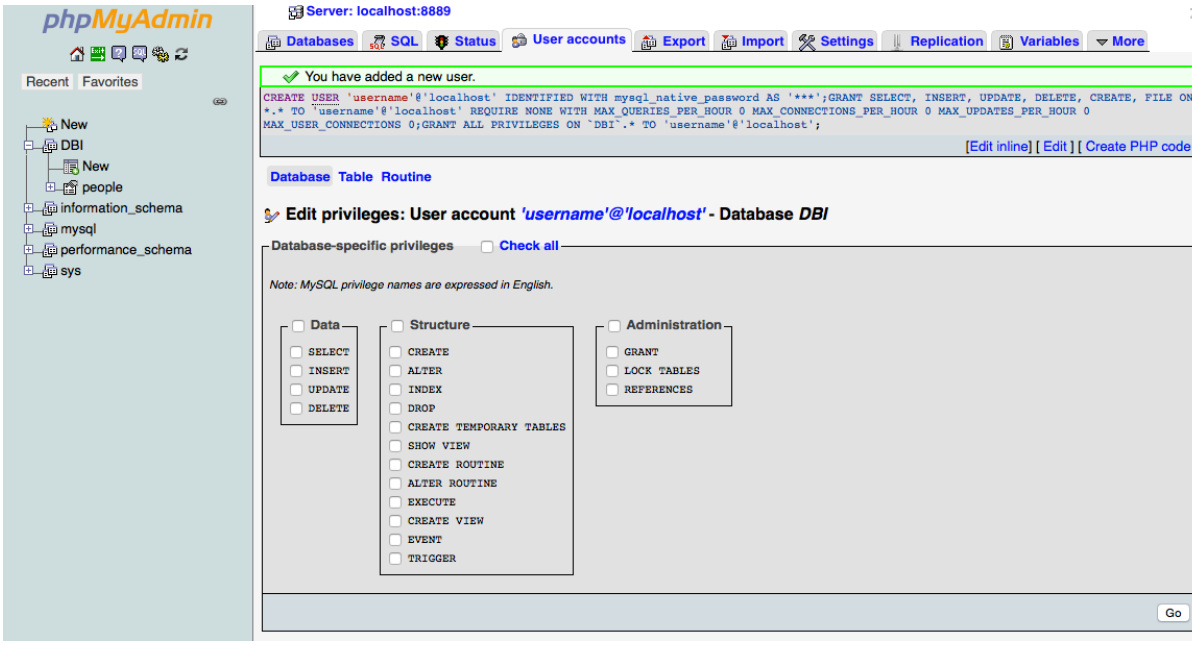
You can enter any `User name`, `Host name`, `Password` and `Re-type` that you want, but for the given code examples on Moodle to work without any modifications please enter `username`, `localhost`, `password`, and `password` in these fields respectively.



You can specify `Privileges` as shown below in the bottom half of this `Privileges` page. Once you have finished, click `Go`.



You will then receive a confirmation that a new user has been added successfully.



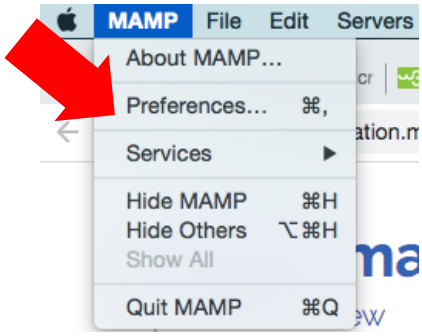
If you have completed every step above correctly, then the given first PHP code example which connects to `DBI` database should work perfectly.

Viewing your PHP-Database Output

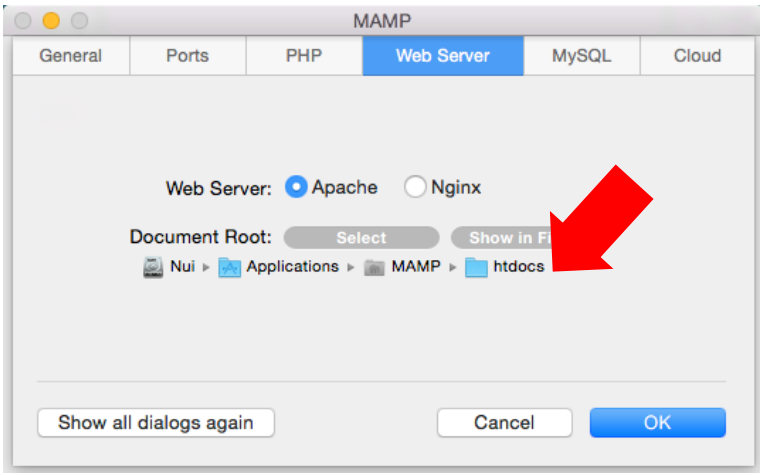
If you host your PHP pages on cslinux, then please enter `http://cslinux.nottingham.edu.cn/~xxxxxxx/` where `xxxxxxx` is your username. Please note that this must be done through VDI if you are not on campus and your PHP file should be in your `public_html` folder.

If you use other web server solution stacks, then please find your own way to view your PHP pages by following their instructions.

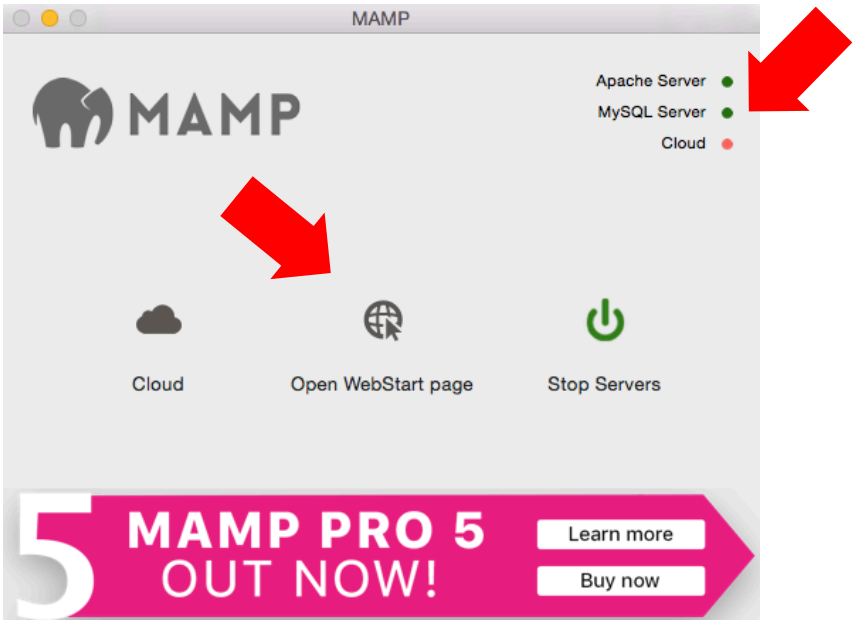
For MAMP, you need to find where you should store your PHP files by going to the `MAMP` menu on the top left, and select `Preferences`.

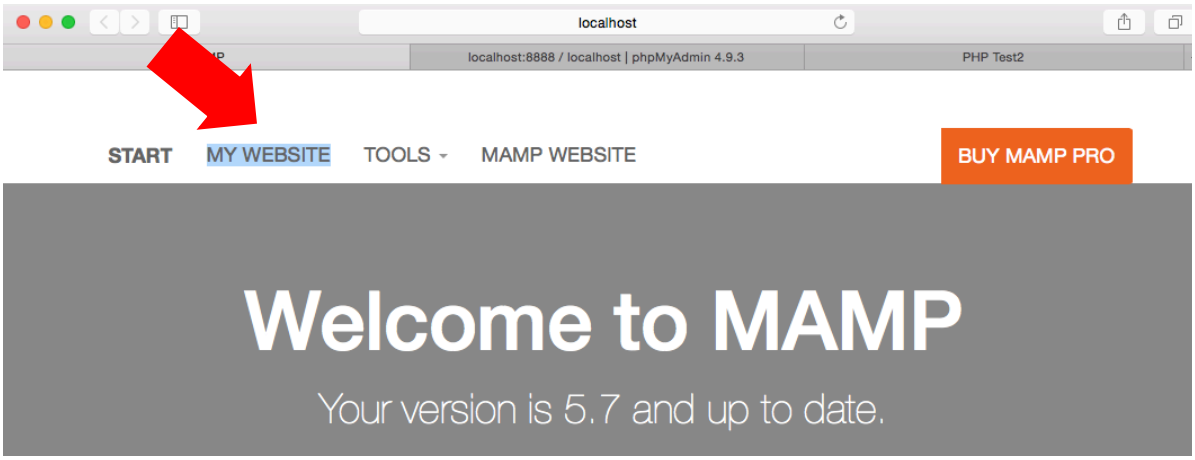


Go to the `Web Server` tab and note where your `htdocs` folder is. Your PHP files should go in there.



To process and view you PHP files, please make sure you server is running i.e. green light on both `Servers` and click `Open WebStart Page` -> `MY WEBSITE` (on the top of the next page as shown in the next image).





You should now see the message `Connected Successfully` when you run Example #1 in the given code examples. If you don't, then please revisit the above steps and make sure that everything is setup correctly.