Database Management System

Version 1.1

Revision History

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date** | **Version** | **Description** | **Author** |
| 07/12/2021 | 1.0 | Initial release | Do Minh Vuong |
| 08/12/2021 | 1.1 | Update and complete release | Do Minh Vuong |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Table of Contents

1. Database Management 4

1.1 Brief Description 4

2. Flow of Events 4

2.1 Basic Flow 4

2.2 Alternative Flows 4

2.2.1 Search a database 4

2.2.2 Create a new database 4

2.2.3 Rename a database 4

2.2.4 Delete a database 4

2.2.5 Remove a privileged user 5

3. Special Requirements 5

3.1 Database User Management use case 5

4. Preconditions 5

4.1 Login 5

5. Postconditions 5

6. Extension Points 5

# Database Management

## Brief Description

This use-case describes how the web administrator make remote interactions with all of databases between the hosting server and the database service server.

# Flow of Events

## Basic Flow

**Step 1**: The use-case begins when Web administrator click on “Database management” button on cPanel interface.

**Step 2**: The system the verifies cPanel account including user and password, then redirects to database management page.

**Step 3**: The system accesses the MySQL database and returns the entire account’s databases.

**Step 4**: The browser shows all of databases on screen.

## Alternative Flows

### Search a database

**Step 1**: The Web administrator type a database name on text box and clicks on “Execute” button beside.

**Step 2**: The system checks whether keywords match existing databases.

**Step 3**: The browser shows found databases or none.

### Create a new database

**Step 1**: The Web administrator type a new database name on text box and clicks on “Create database” button below.

**Step 2**: The system authenticates the action and checks the existence in the available databases, then redirects the user to the notification page.

**Step 3**: The browser shows “Created database” notification and return button.

### Rename a database

**Step 1**: The Web administrator clicks on “Rename” button on a database line.

**Step 2**: The browser shows a small new window with notification, old name, and text box to type a new name.

**Step 3**: The Web administrator type a new database name on text box and clicks on “Continue” button below.

**Step 4**: The system the system makes the change process on the main page.

**Step 5**: The browser shows “Changed database name” notification and close automatically.

### Delete a database

**Step 1**: The Web administrator clicks on “Delete” button on a database line.

**Step 2**: The system redirects the user to the notification page.

**Step 3**: The browser shows action warning.

**Step 4**: The Web administrator clicks on “Delete database” below.

**Step 5**: The browser shows “Deleted database” notification and return button.

### Remove a privileged user

**Step 1**: The Web administrator clicks on “Delete” button beside privileged user on a database line.

**Step 2**: The system redirects the user to the notification page.

**Step 3**: The browser shows action warning.

**Step 4**: The Web administrator clicks on “Revoke user rights from database” button below.

**Step 5**: The browser shows “Revoked this user rights” notification and return button.

# Special Requirements

## Database User Management use case

Get privileged users related to databases.

# Preconditions

## Login

The user must be logged-in as Web administrator.

# Postconditions

There are no post-conditions associated with this use-case.

# Extension Points

There are no extension points associated with this use-case.