## cis20.2-spring2010-sklar, lab III.1 phpmyadmin

**phpMyAdmin** is a php-based front-end to MySQL which lets you administer databases from a browser. phpMyAdmin is free and can be downloaded from: http://www.phpmyadmin.net/

In this lab, you will learn how to install and use phpMyAdmin.

Note that many of the steps in the installation process are fairly standard for installing Unix packages. In other words, if you download other Unix-based software (not just phpMyAdmin), you will find that you have to follow similar steps.

## A. installing phpMyAdmin

I have already downloaded the phpMyAdmin package and put it on mingus, so you don't need to download it. (If you want to use it at home or elsewhere, then download from the URL listed above). To perform your installation, follow these steps:

- 1. Log onto mingus (146.245.250.181).
- 2. Go to your public\_html directory and copy the file that I downloaded into your directory:

```
sh$ cd public_html
sh$ cp /home/sklar/public_html/download/phpMyAdmin-3.3.1.tar.gz .
```

3. The phpMyAdmin package comes compressed using two Unix utilities: tar (which stands for "tape archive") and gzip. The "tar" utility is used to merge multiple files together into one file. The "gzip" utility is used to compress files. When used together, the result is a compressed file that contains multiple files, which is similar to the functionality provided by PC utilities like "WinZip" or "WinRAR", or "Archive" on a Mac.

The first thing you need to do with the phpMyAdmin package is to unpackage it. Do that by entering the following command:

sh\$ tar xzvf phpMyAdmin-3.3.1.tar.gz

4. Now the contents of the package will be in a directory called public\_html/phpMyAdmin-3.3.1-english To make things easier later, rename the directory, like this:

```
sh$ mv phpMyAdmin-3.3.1-english phpMyAdmin
```

5. Now you need to create a *configuration* file so that you can connect to the database using the phpMyAdmin interface. Enter these three commands:

sh\$ cd phpMyAdmin
sh\$ mkdir config
sh\$ chmod o+rw config

These commands create a special subdirectory inside the public\_html/phpMyAdmin directory which is called config. This will be used temporarily while you configure the system (in the next step).

6. Now, go to your browser and enter the following URL, replacing my last name with your four-letter account name:

http://146.245.250.181/~sklar/phpMyAdmin/setup/

Click on the "new server" button and you should see a page that looks like this:

REU CISE CISE REU EV	aion Toolkit portal course-search artfl red so	gmaps mysql bibstyles ha fluke hack scribbler protocol
cis 20.2 : spring 2010	phpMyAdmin - Download	3.3.1 - Documentation phpMyAdmin 3.3.1 setup
hpMyAdmin 3.3	.1 setup Edit server 1 (mysqli://sklar:***	@localhost)
Features	Basic settings Signon login options Set	ver configuration PMA database
Main frame	Enter server connection parameters	
Import Export	Verbose name of this server ⑦ ③ A user-friendly description of this server. Leave blank to display the hostname instead.	3
	Server hostname ⑦ (1) Hostname where MySQL server is running	localhost
	Server port (2) (1) Port on which MySQL server is listening, leave empty for default	
	Server socket (2) (3) Socket on which MySQL server is listening, leave empty for default	
	Use SSL @ (1) Enable SSL for connection to MySQL server	
	Connection type (2) (1) How to connect to server, keep top if unsure	(tcp ‡)
	PHP extension to use (2) (1) What PHP extension to use; you should use mysqli if supported	mysqli 🛊
	Compress connection (2) (1) Compress connection to MySQL server	8
	Authentication type	config 🗘 🕨
	User for config auth  (1) (1) Leave empty if not using config auth	sklar 🛛
	Password for config auth 2 (1) Leave empty if not using config auth	
	Connect without password (2) (3) Try to connect without password	
	SweKey config file @ (1) The path for the config file for <u>SweKey hardware authentication</u> (n	ot

\*

- 7. Change Authentication type to "config".
- 8. Enter your MySQL username next to: User for config auth
- 9. Enter your MySQL password next to: Password for config auth
- 10. Then click on the "Save" button.

Now the screen should look something like this:

000	phpMy	Admin 3.3.1 setup		2
▲ ► 🏠 🖶	+ 🌺 http://146.245.250.181/~sklar/phpMyAdmin	/setup/index.php	C Q- Google	$\supset$
CI III REU CISE Cis 20.2 : spri	CISE REU Evaion Toolkit portal course-search ar ing 2010 phpMyAdmin - Download	rtfl red sox gmaps mysql bibstyles ha 3.3.1 - Documentation	fluke hack scribbler protocol phpMyAdmin 3.3.1 setup	» +
phpMyAdm	in 3.3.1 setup		Language	e
Overview	Overview			20
Features Navigation frame	Show hidden messages (4)			
Import	# Name Authentication type	DSN		
Export	1 localhost config	mysqli://sklar:***@localhost Edit   Delete	1	
	New server			
	Configuration file			
	Default language 🛛 🚯	English 🛊		
	Default server (?) (1)	localhost [1]	+	
	End of line	UNIX / Linux (\n) 😫		and a second
	Display Download Save Load	Delete Clear		
	phpMyAdmin homepage Donate Check for la	atest version		

11. Now you are done with the configuration. For security, you need to execute the following steps back in your Unix shell:

sh\$ mv config/config.inc.php .
sh\$ chmod o-rw config.inc.php
sh\$ rm -rf config

Note that you might get an error with the second step. That's okay for now. (It's because you do not have "root", or system administrator access on mingus. I'll take care of fixing the file permissions, which is what the second step is doing.)

## B. using phpMyAdmin

Now you're all set to start using phpMyAdmin!

Note that some documentation comes with the installation. You can get it by going to the following URL, again replacing my last name with your four-letter account name: http://146.245.250.181/~sklar/phpMyAdmin/Documentation.html

Here's how to get started using phpMyAdmin:

1. In order to get to your newly installed interface, enter the following URL in your browser (replace my last name with your account name):

http://146.245.250.181/~sklar/phpMyAdmin/

You should see a screen that looks something like this:



2. Click on your database (from the list in the left column).

Now the screen should look something like this:

000	146	5.245.250.181 / local	ost / sklar   phpMy/	Admin 3.3.1			
▲ ► @ = + ☆ htt	p://146.245.250.181	/~sklar/phpMyAdmin/i	ndex.php?db=sklar&to	oken=bca6998ce48	857e3ef5 C	Q* cms made simple	0
LLI IIII REU CISE CISE REU EV	aion Toolkit portal	l course-search artf	red sox gmaps	mysql bibstyles	ha fluke ha	ack scribbler protocol	>>
cis 20.2 : spring 2010	phpMy	Admin - Download	146.245.250.18	l / localhost / s	php	MyAdmin 3.3.1 setup	+
A billion of the second sec	p://146.245.250.181 aion Toolkit portal phpMy, Galocalhost p ask Structure SO Table - ritUserBday - tbiBday - tbiBday - Check All / Und Print viow - Print viow - Data - Create new table Name: -	/sklar/phpMyAdmin/ii I course-search artf Admin - Download Iar L Search @Query Action C Search @Query Action C Search @Query Check All With select Dictionary I on database sklar imate. See FAQ 3.11	Idex.php?db=sklar&to red sox gmaps 146.245.250.18 Export Import Records 1 Type 3 InnoDB 5 InnoDB 11 InnoDB 12 InnoDB	ken=bca6998ce4i mysql bibstyles t / localhost / s Collation latin1_swedish_ci latin1_swedish_ci latin1_swedish_ci	857e3ef54 C ha fluke ha php Size Ove 16.0 KiB 16.0 KiB 48.0 KiB	Qr cms made simple ack scribbler protocol MyAdmin 3.3.1 setup erhead - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	© >> + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
()) + +							

3. Explore the interface!!

Click on "Browse" to view the contents of your tables. Click on "SQL" to enter SQL commands commands. Click on "Structure" to view and/or edit the structure of tables.

The system is meant to be fairly self-explanatory. Don't be afraid to try things! If you make a mistake, you're only affecting your database, not your classmates' work, ... or mine :-)