

About Databases

cPanel provides powerful, easy-to-use tools that help you create, manage, and maintain databases for your website or web applications. Whether you're installing a content management system (CMS) like WordPress, setting up a web app, or storing user data, these tools make database management accessible even to users with limited technical experience.

The two primary tools for managing databases in cPanel are:

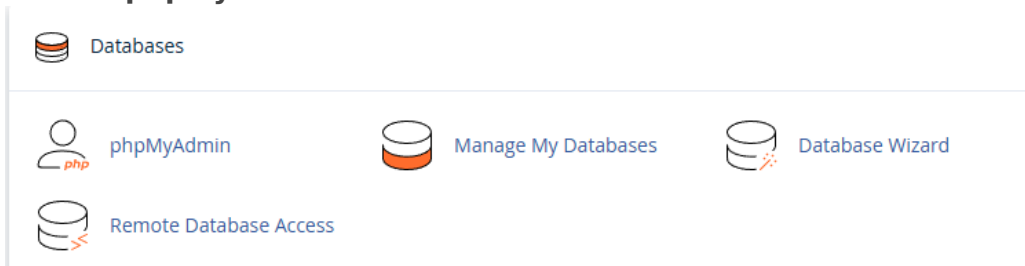
- **phpMyAdmin** – A graphical interface for direct database interaction.
- **Database Wizard** – A step-by-step guide to creating databases and users quickly and securely.

1. Managing Databases with phpMyAdmin

phpMyAdmin is a web-based tool that lets you manage your MySQL databases using a visual interface. It provides access to advanced functions without the need to write SQL queries manually, although those with experience can still execute custom SQL commands.

How to Access phpMyAdmin:

1. Log in to your cPanel account.
2. Scroll to the **Databases** section.
3. Click on **phpMyAdmin**.



This will open a new browser window with the phpMyAdmin interface.

What You Can Do with phpMyAdmin:

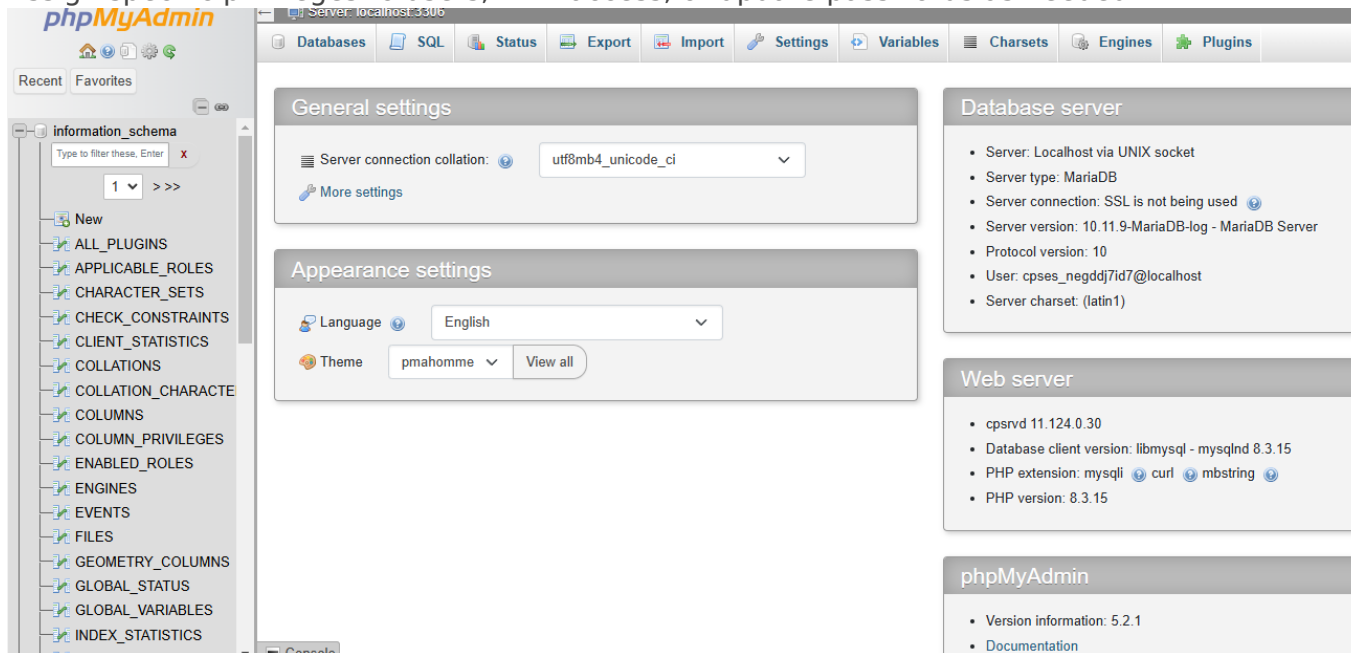
- **Create New Databases**
Use phpMyAdmin to manually create databases if needed.
- **Manage Tables**
Create, modify, and delete tables within a selected database. You can also define relationships between tables and adjust structures as your project evolves.
- **Run SQL Queries**
Write and execute custom SQL statements to insert, retrieve, update, or delete data.

- **Import and Export Databases**

Easily back up or restore data by exporting or importing entire databases or selected tables in formats like SQL, CSV, XML, and more.

- **Manage Users and Permissions**

Assign specific privileges to users, limit access, or update passwords as needed.



Key Features:

- **Browse and Edit Data**

Navigate through your database tables, view entries, and edit rows directly.

- **Search Capability**

Quickly search for specific values or records within your tables.

- **View Database Structure**

Understand and modify how your tables are built, including columns, types, and indexes.

- **Backups and Recovery**

Export entire databases as backup files, which can be restored at any time using the import function.

phpMyAdmin is ideal for users who want full control over their databases or need to perform specific administrative tasks on the backend of a web application.

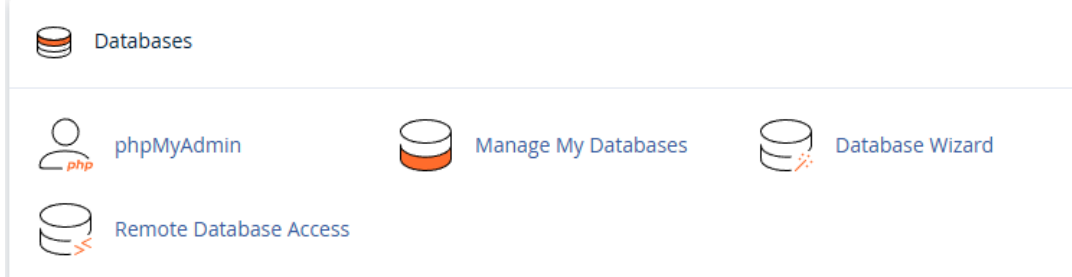
2. Creating Databases with the Database Wizard

The **Database Wizard** is perfect for users who are new to database management. It simplifies the process by guiding you step-by-step through the creation of a database, database user, and permission assignment.

How to Access the Database Wizard:

1. Log in to cPanel.
2. Go to the **Databases** section.

3. Click on **Database Wizard**.



Steps to Use the Database Wizard:

Step 1: Create a Database

- Enter a unique and descriptive name for your new database.

Example:

- Click **Create Database**.
- A confirmation message will appear once the database is created.

A screenshot of the MySQL Database Wizard interface. The title is 'Database Wizard'. Below it is a paragraph explaining that databases allow storing information in an easily-accessible way and that users need to create a database to use it. The main heading is 'Step 1: Create A Database'. Underneath, it says 'New Database:' followed by a text input field containing 'newsite_'. A note below the input field states 'Note: 55 characters max.'. At the bottom left, there is a blue button labeled 'Next Step'.

Step 2: Create a Database User

- Choose a username for the new user account associated with the database.

Example:

- Enter a secure password or use the **Password Generator**.
- Click **Create User**.
- A confirmation message will appear once the user is created.

Database Wizard

You have created a database named "newsite_test66".

Step 2: Create Database Users:

Username:

newsite_

Note: 39 characters max.

Password:

Password (Again):

Strength

Very Weak (0/100)

Password Generator

Create User

Step 3: Assign User Privileges

- Choose the database and the user you just created.
- Select the privileges the user should have:
 - **All Privileges** – Grants full access to the database (ideal for administrators or trusted apps).
 - **Specific Privileges** – Select specific permissions such as SELECT (read), INSERT (add), UPDATE (modify), DELETE (remove), etc.
- Click **Make Changes** to apply the permissions.

Database Wizard

You have successfully created a database user named "newsite_test55".

Step 3: Add user to the database.

User: **newsite_test55**
Database: **newsite_test66**

☐ ALL PRIVILEGES

<input type="checkbox"/> ALTER	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTER ROUTINE
<input type="checkbox"/> CREATE	<input type="checkbox"/> CREATE ROUTINE
<input type="checkbox"/> CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES	<input type="checkbox"/> CREATE VIEW
<input type="checkbox"/> DELETE	<input type="checkbox"/> DROP
<input type="checkbox"/> EVENT	<input type="checkbox"/> EXECUTE

You've now successfully set up a database and user account that can be used by your website or web application.

Best Practices for Database Management

- **Use Strong Passwords**

Always use complex, unique passwords for database users to prevent unauthorized access. The password generator in cPanel is highly recommended.

- **Assign Minimal Privileges**

Only grant the permissions needed for a specific user or app. For example, if the user should only retrieve data, avoid granting write or delete privileges.

- **Name Databases Clearly**

Use meaningful names to identify the purpose of each database, especially when managing multiple websites or applications.

- **Perform Regular Backups**

Back up your databases before making major changes or updates. You can use phpMyAdmin's export tool or cPanel's Backup section.

- **Monitor for Unused Databases**

Delete any databases that are no longer in use to keep your hosting environment clean and secure.

Whether you are launching a blog, developing a web app, or managing customer data, cPanel gives you the tools to create and control databases effectively.

- Use **phpMyAdmin** for hands-on management and detailed tasks.
- Use the **Database Wizard** for fast, guided setup.

Both tools provide everything you need to support the database needs of your website securely and efficiently.

Revision #1

Created 28 March 2025 06:03:24 by Admin

Updated 28 March 2025 06:10:12 by Admin