

**Q. HOW TO INSTALL MYSQL IN LINUX AND CREATE DATABASE STUDENT, TABLE STUDENT RECORD WITH STUDENT\_ID, STUDENT\_NAME, MARKS AND GIVE THE VALUES IN IT AND ALSO CREATE ANOTHER TABLE WITH STUDENT\_ID, STUDENT\_NAME, DEPT AND ENTER THE VALUES IN IT AND JOIN THE TABLES AND HOWTO QUIT FROM MYSQL ?**

**ANSWER:**

**STEP – 1:** WE HAVE TO INSTALL THE PACKAGES BEFORE LIKE YUM, RPM.

NOW, WE USE THE COMMANDS

“yum install \*mysql\*” – IT IS TO INSTALL THE MYSQL IN LINUX.

“yum list all grep mysql - IT IS USED TO LIST ALL THE AVAILABLE PACKAGES IN THE YUM REPOSITORIES.

“mysqladmin -u root -p” – IT IS USED TO INTERACT WITH MYSQL SERVER TO PERFORM ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS.

“mysqladmin -u root password” – IT IS USED TO CHANGE THE PASSWORD OF MYSQL ADMIN.

“systemctl restart mysqld” – IT IS USED TO RESTART THE MYSQL SERVICE.

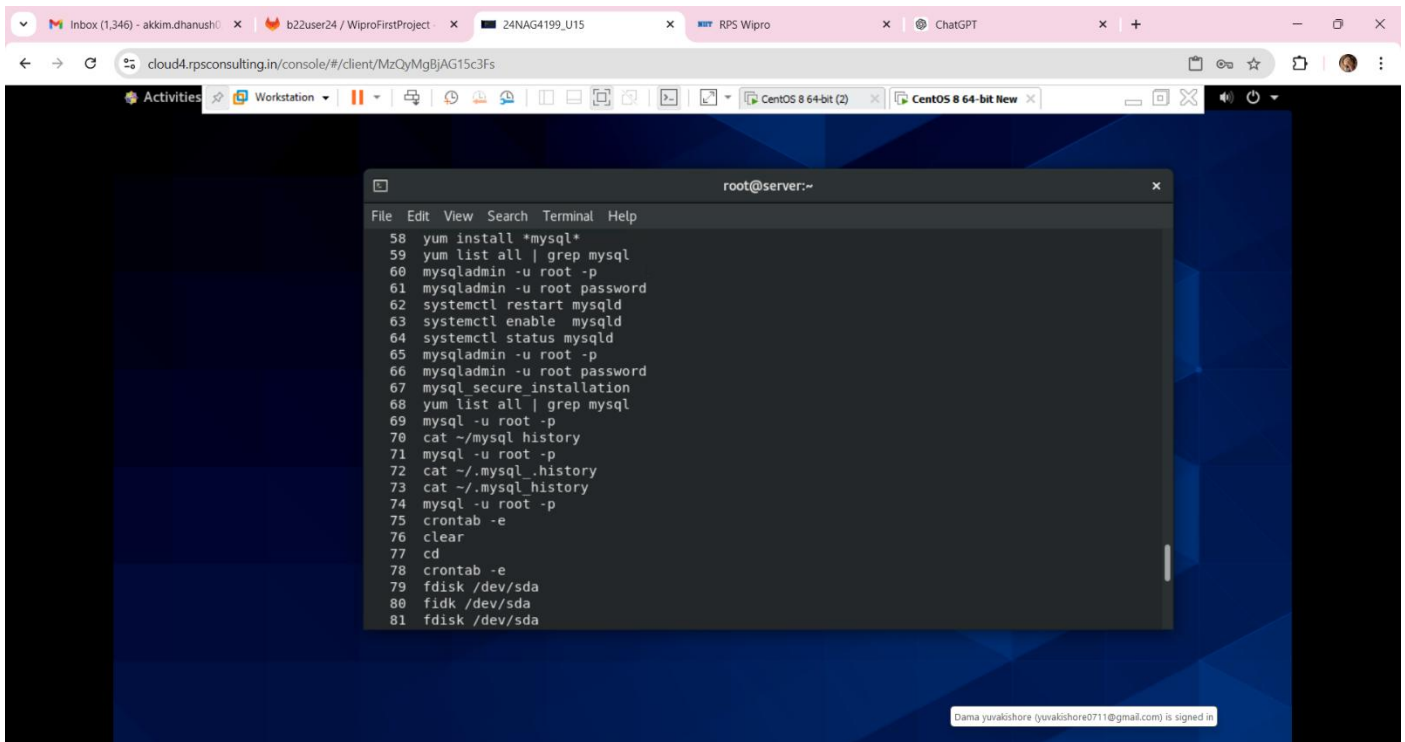
“systemctl enable mysqld” – IT IS USED TO ENABLE THE MYSQL SERVICE.

“systemctl status mysqld” - IT IS USED TO CHECK THE STATUS OF MYSQL

“mysql secure installation” – IT IS A UTILITY TO HELP SECURE A MYSQL SERVER INSTALLATION.

“cat ~/.mysql\_history” – IT IS USED TO DISPLAY THE HISTORY IN MYSQL.

AFTER SUCCESSFUL INSTALLATION,

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'root@server:~' showing a series of commands for installing and configuring MySQL. The commands are numbered from 58 to 81. The terminal output shows the successful installation of MySQL and the configuration of the root user. The background of the terminal window shows a desktop environment with a blue and black geometric pattern.

```
58 yum install *mysql*
59 yum list all | grep mysql
60 mysqladmin -u root -p
61 mysqladmin -u root password
62 systemctl restart mysqld
63 systemctl enable mysqld
64 systemctl status mysqld
65 mysqladmin -u root -p
66 mysqladmin -u root password
67 mysql_secure_installation
68 yum list all | grep mysql
69 mysql -u root -p
70 cat ~/.mysql_history
71 mysql -u root -p
72 cat ~/.mysql_history
73 cat ~/.mysql_history
74 mysql -u root -p
75 crontab -e
76 clear
77 cd
78 crontab -e
79 fdisk /dev/sda
80 fdisk /dev/sda
81 fdisk /dev/sda
```

**STEP -2:** CREATE THE TABLE OF STUDENT BY USING THESE COMMANDS IN BELOW.

WE SHOULD GIVE STUDENT\_ID, STUDENT\_NAME, MARKS.

FOR THE ID WE USE "INT" TYPE,

FOR THE NAME WE USE "VARCHAR"

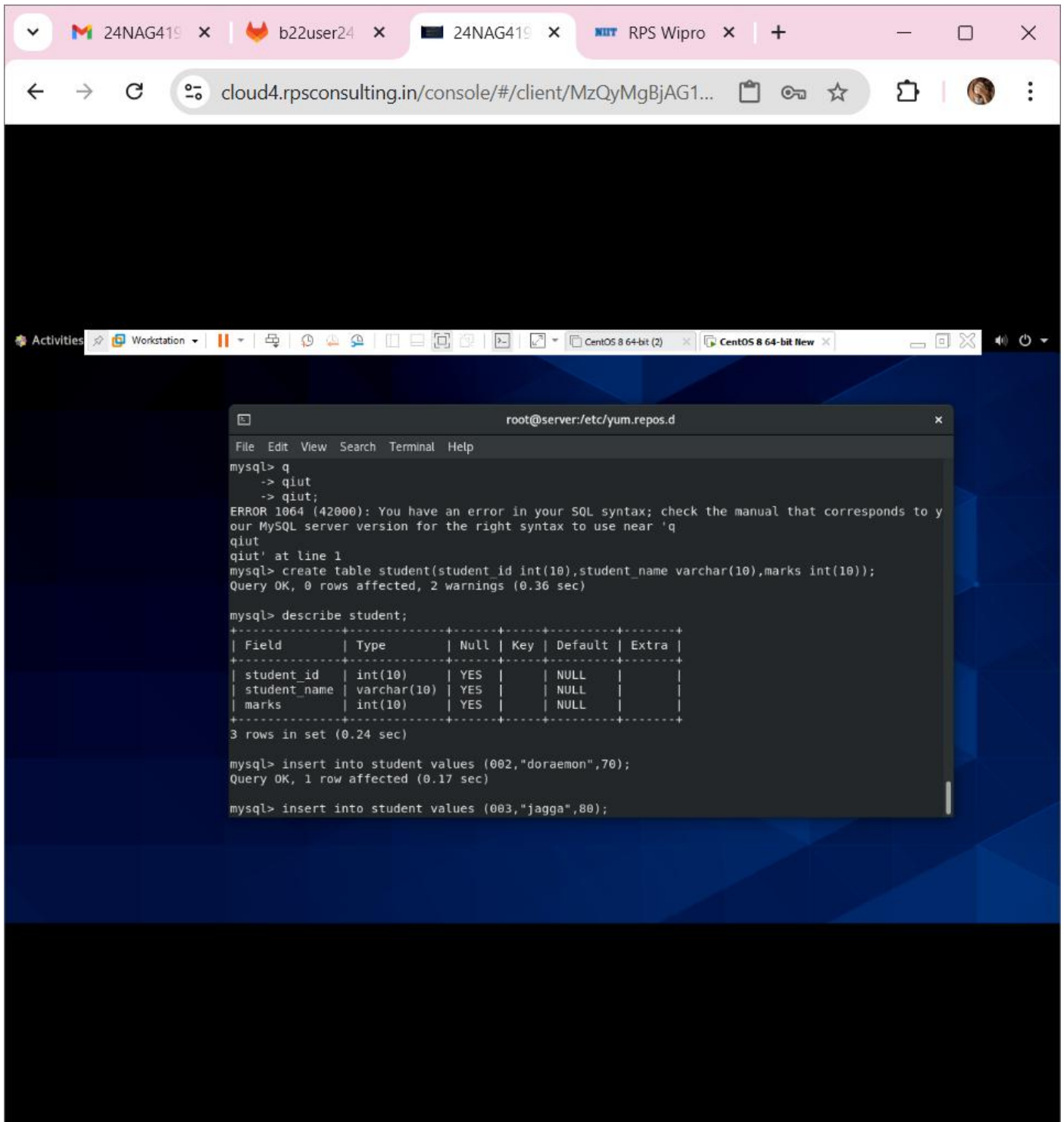
FOR THE MARKS WE USE "INT".

WE USE "DESCRIBE" COMMAND TO DISPLAY THE CONTENT OF THE DATA.

STEP – 3: NOW, WE HAVE INSERT THE DATA OF THE STUDENTS AS SHOWN BELOW,

"INSERT" – THIS COMMAND IS USED TO ENTER THE DATA.

SYN : "Insert into table name values (int,"varchar",int)"



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `cloud4.rpsconsulting.in/console/#/client/MzQyMgBjAG1...` and a terminal window titled `root@server:/etc/yum.repos.d`. The terminal displays the following MySQL commands and output:

```
mysql> q
-> qiut
-> qiut;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to y
our MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'q
qiut
qiut' at line 1
mysql> create table student(student_id int(10),student_name varchar(10),marks int(10));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.36 sec)

mysql> describe student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| student_id | int(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| student_name | varchar(10) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| marks      | int(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.24 sec)

mysql> insert into student values (002,"doraemon",70);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.17 sec)

mysql> insert into student values (003,"jagga",80);
```

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `cloud4.rpsconsulting.in/console/#/client/MzQyMgBjAG1...`. Below the browser, a terminal window is open, displaying the following MySQL commands and their outputs:

```
root@server:/etc/yum.repos.d
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'q
quit' at line 1
mysql> create table student(student_id int(10),student_name varchar(10),marks int(10));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.36 sec)

mysql> describe student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| student_id | int(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| student_name | varchar(10) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| marks      | int(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.24 sec)

mysql> insert into student values (002,"doraemon",70);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.17 sec)

mysql> insert into student values (003,"jagga",80);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.50 sec)

mysql>
```

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `cloud4.rpsconsulting.in/console/#/client/MzQyMgBjAG1...` and a terminal window titled `root@server:/etc/yum.repos.d`. The terminal displays the following MySQL commands and their outputs:

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Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.36 sec)

mysql> describe student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| student_id | int(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| student_name | varchar(10) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| marks      | int(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.24 sec)

mysql> insert into student values (002,"doraemon",70);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.17 sec)

mysql> insert into student values (003,"jagga",80);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.50 sec)

mysql> create table student1(student_id int(10),student_name varchar(10),dept int(10));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (1.73 sec)

mysql> describe
```

**Step – 4:** HERE WE HAVE TO CREATE THE OTHER TABLE ,

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `cloud4.rpsconsulting.in/console/#/client/MzQyMgBjAG1...` and a terminal window titled `root@server:/etc/yum.repos.d`. The terminal displays the following MySQL commands and output:

```
mysql> create table student(student_id int(10),student_name varchar(10),dept varchar(10));
ERROR 1050 (42501): Table 'student' already exists
mysql> create table student1(student_id int(10),student_name varchar(10),dept varchar(10));
ERROR 1050 (42501): Table 'student1' already exists
mysql> create table student1(student_id int(10),student_name varchar(10),dept varchar(10));
ERROR 1050 (42501): Table 'student1' already exists
mysql> create table student1(student_id int(10),student_name varchar(10),dept varchar(20));
ERROR 1050 (42501): Table 'student1' already exists
mysql> create table student2(student_id int(10),student_name varchar(10),dept varchar(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (2.16 sec)

mysql> insert into student2 values (003,"jagga","it infra");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.21 sec)

mysql> insert into student2 values (002,"boss","it infra");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.14 sec)

mysql> select * from student join student2 where student.student_id=student2.student_id
```

student_id	int(10)	YES		NULL		
student_name	varchar(10)	YES		NULL		
dept	int(10)	YES		NULL		

3 rows in set (0.50 sec)

**STEP – 5:** HERE, WE HAVE TO JOIN THE BOTH THE TABLES BY USING THE ABOVE COMMAND.

## WIPRO ASSIGNMENT - 15

24NAG419 x | b22user24 x | 24NAG419 x | RPS Wipro x | +

cloud4.rpsconsulting.in/console/#/client/MzQyMgBjAG1...

Activities Workstation CentOS 8 64-bit (2) CentOS 8 64-bit New

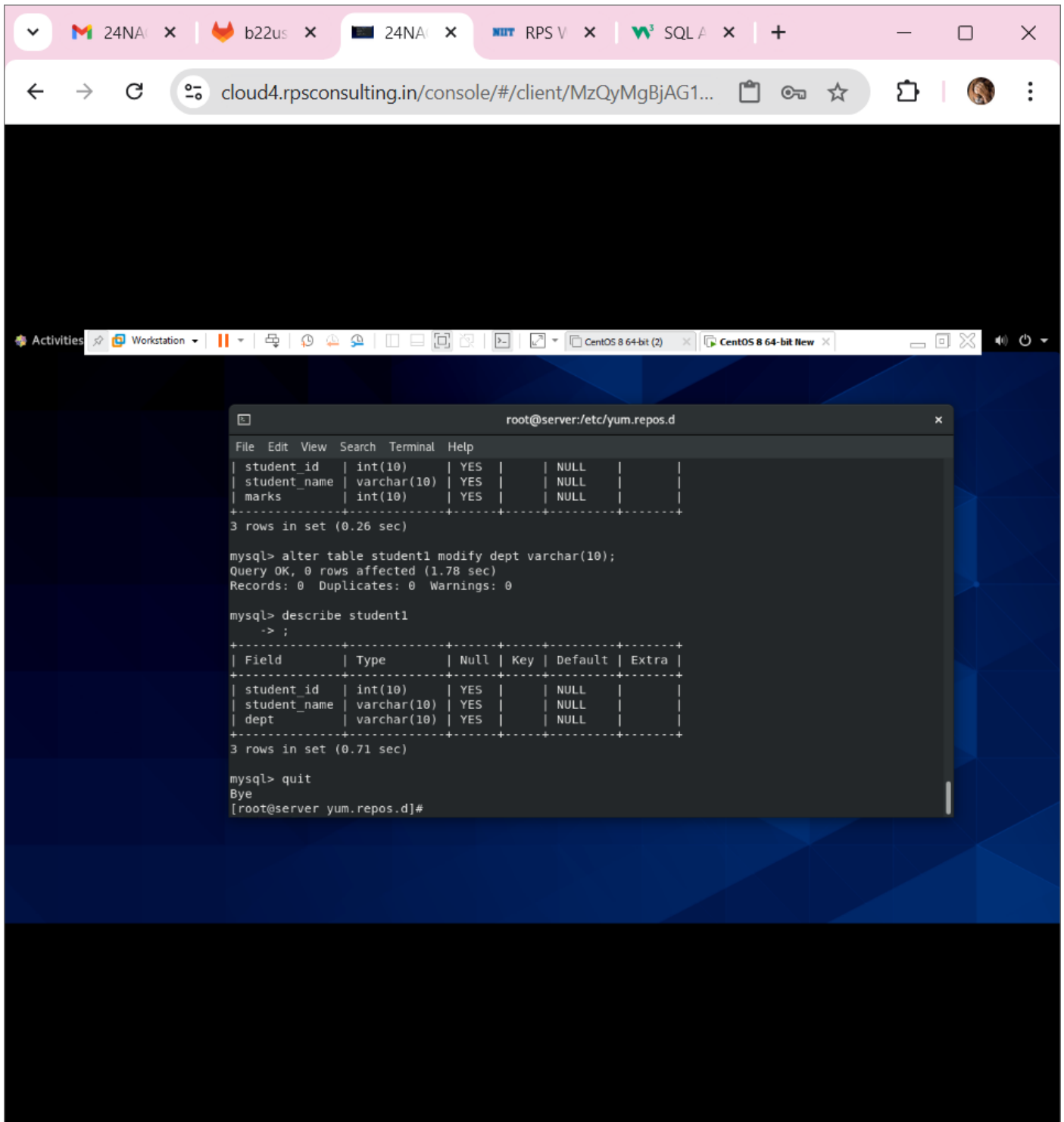
root@server:/etc/yum.repos.d

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
2 rows in set (0.10 sec)

mysql> select * from student
-> ;
+-----+-----+-----+
| student_id | student_name | marks |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 2 | doraemon | 70 |
| 3 | jagga | 80 |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> describe student
-> ;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| student_id | int(10) | YES | | NULL | |
| student_name | varchar(10) | YES | | NULL | |
| marks | int(10) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.26 sec)

mysql>
```



WE CAN USE "QUIT" COMMAND TO QUIT FROM MYSQL SERVER IN LINUX.

HENCE, WE COMPLETED.

\*\*\*\*\*THANK YOU\*\*\*\*\*