

DIVISION OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING  
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING  
COCHIN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE  
AND TECHNOLOGY  
KOCHI-682022



19-202-0408 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LABORATORY  
LABORATORY RECORD

**NAME:** ABHIMANUE TD

**COURSE:** B-TECH COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

**SEMESTER:** IV

**REGISTER NUMBER:** 20222113



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**19-202-0408 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LABORATORY**  
**LABORATORY RECORD**

Certified that the this is the Bonafide Record of the experiments done by  
ABHIMANUE TD Register No.20222113 of IV Semester B-Tech Computer Science  
and Engineering during the year 2023-2024.

Faculty in charge

Internal Evaluator

End semester evaluator



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# INSTALLATION AND CONFIGURATION OF MySQL SERVER AND CLIENT. NORMAL INSTALLATION, SECURE INSTALLATION, EDITING CONFIGURATION FILE

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## AIM

To install mysql server and client.

i) Normal installation, ii) Secure installation, iii) Edit configuration files.

## PROCEDURE

### i) NORMAL INSTALLATION

- Installation of MySQL client and servers from Ubuntu's packages.  
    \$sudo apt install mysql-server  
    \$sudo apt install mysql-client
- After completion then start the server service.  
    \$sudo systemctl restart mysql
- In terminal access MySQL as the root  
    \$sudo mysql
- Now set a new password to the root account  
    >ALTER USER 'root@localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';

### ii) SECURE INSTALLATION

- To secure installation:  
    \$sudo mysql\_secure\_installation
- Option for change password of root  
    \$Change the password for root ?  
  
    Press y/Y for Yes, any other key for No) : Y  
  
    \$New password:                      \$Re-enter new password:



- Remove anonymous users  
\$Remove anonymous users?  
Press y for Yes, any other key for No) : N
- Disallow root login  
\$Disallow root login remotely?  
Press y for Yes, any other key for No) : N
- Remove test database  
\$Remove test database and access to it?  
Press y for Yes, any other key for No) : N
- Remove test database  
\$Reload privilege tables now?  
Press y for Yes, any other key for No) : Y

### iii) EDIT CONFIGURATION FILES

- Directory /etc/mysql  
\$sudo cd /etc/mysql/
- Configuration of file mysql.cnf in vim  
\$vim mysql.cnf

### RESULT

Installation of MySQL server and client with normal installation, secure installation and edit configuration files has been successful executed.

Databases in MySQL

```
>show databases
```

```
+-----+  
| Database           |  
+-----+  
| information_schema |  
| mysql              |  
| performance_schema |  
| sys                |  
| abhimanue_20222113 |  
+-----+
```

# CREATING DATABASES, DIFFERENT TYPES OF USERS AND SETTING UP PRIVILEGES

---

## AIM

To create different types of users, create a database and grant required privileges for the user on the database.

## PROCEDURE

### Types of user

#### Global user

```
$sudo mysql -u root -p'password'  
>create user 'abhimaneu_20222113'@'%' identified by '20222113';
```

#### host specific user

```
$sudo mysql -h 192.168.10.222 -u root -p'password'  
>create user 'abhimaneu_20222113'@'192.168.10.222' identified by '20222113';
```

### Creating Database

```
>create database 'abhimaneu_20222113';
```

### Granting privileges

```
>grant all privileges on 'abhimaneu_20222113'.* to  
'abhimaneu_20222113'@'192.168.10.222';  
>flush privileges;
```

## RESULT

Creation of normal and host users, a database and their privileges has been executed.

Table for student\_list

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
S_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
Regno	int	YES		0	
Name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
Semester	varchar(3)	YES		NULL	
Course	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
Adm_Year	varchar(4)	YES		NULL	
DOB	datetime	YES		NULL	
Address	varchar(200)	YES		NULL	
District	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
State	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
Country	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
Pincode	int	YES		NULL	

---

## CREATING TABLES, INSERTING AND UPDATING VALUES

---

### AIM

To create tables for student list, courses and department with the provided fields and update their values

### QUERIES

#### **Accessing database**

```
$sudo mysql -h 192.168.10.222 -u 'abhimaneu_20222113' -p'20222113';  
>use 'abhimaneu_20222113'
```

#### **Creating tables**

##### **-Student List**

```
>create table students_list(S_id int not null auto_increment primary key, regno int  
default'0', Name varchar(50),semester varchar(3),course varchar(100)  
,adm_year varchar(4),Dob datetime,address varchar(50),country varchar(50),pincode int);  
  
>desc table students_list;
```

Table for Courses

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
C_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
Course_Code	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
Department	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
Course_Name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

Table for Departments

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
D_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
Depcode	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
Dname	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	



**-Courses Table**

```
>create table courses(C_id int not null auto_increment primary key,course_code varchar(10),  
    Department varchar(10), course_name varchar(50));
```

```
>desc table courses;
```

**-Departments Table**

```
>create table Departments(D_id int not null auto_increment primary key,  
    Depcode varchar(10),
```

```
>desc table Department;
```

inserted into Students\_list

S_id	Regno	Name	Semester	Course	Adm_Year	DOB	Address	District	State	Country	Pincode
1	20222113	Abhimanue	S4	CS	2021	2004-11-10 00:00:00	Pipeline	Ernakulam	Kerala	India	682024
2	20222114	Athul	S5	CS	2020	2001-06-04 00:00:00	Padivattom	Ernakulam	Kerala	India	682025
3	20223456	Bidul	S3	CE	2022	2005-01-12 00:00:00	Jantha	Ernakulam	Kerala	India	682025
4	20221009	Vyshak	S6	IT	2020	2000-05-02 00:00:00	Fort	Ernakulam	Kerala	India	683534
5	20222001	Subi	S4	CS	2021	2004-04-06 00:00:00	Kaloor	Ernakulam	Kerala	India	682028

inserted into Courses

cid	coursecode	coursename	department
1	CS	Computer science	CSE
2	MD	Machine Drawing	ME
3	S	Survey	CE

inserted into Departments

did	depcode	dname
1	SOE	School of Engineering
2	DOI	Department of Instrumentation

**Inserting values into table****-Courses**

```
>insert into courses(Course_code,Course_Name, Department) values
('CS','Computer Science','CSE'),('MD','Machine Drawing','ME'),
('S','Survey','CE');
>select * from courses;
```

**-Department**

```
>insert into departments(Depcode,Depname) values('SOE','School of
Engineering'),('DOI','Department of Instrumentation');
>select * from department;
```

**-Student\_list**

```
>insert into students_list(Regno,Name,Semester,Courses,Adm_Year,
DOB,Address,District,State,Country,Pincode)
values(20222113,'Abhimanue','S4','CS','2021','2004-11-10',
'Pipeline','Ernakulam','Kerala','India',682024),(20222114,'Athul',
'S5','CS','2020','2001-06-04','Padivattom','Ernakulam',
'Kerala','India',682025),(20223456,'Bidul','S3','CE','2022','2005-01-
12','Janatha','Ernakulam','Kerala','India',682025),(20221009
,'Vyshak','S4','IT','2020','2000-05-02','Fort','Ernakulam','Kerala',
'India',683534),(20222001,'Subi','S4','CS','2021',
'2004-04-06','Kaloore','Ernakulam','Kerala',
'India',682028);
>select * from students_list;
```

**RESULT**

Table for student\_list,course and department with values has been successfully executed.

All science department of Department table to sciencedpt

deptid	deptcode	deptname
1	ES	Earth Science
2	SS	Space Science
3	PS	Physical science
4	CS	Computer Science

Append "(sciences)" to dept\_name of sciencedpt

deptid	deptcode	dept_name
1	ES	Earth Science(sciences)
2	SS	Space Science(sciences)
3	PS	Physical science(sciences)
4	CS	Computer Science(sciences)

## INSERTING AND UPDATING VALUES FROM OTHER TABLES AND .csv FILES

---

### AIM

To insert and update values from another table and to import tables from a comma separated file.

### QUERIES

All values of Department table will be inserted into sciencedpt which has "science" word in it.

```
>insert into table sciencedpt(deptid,deptcode,  
    depname) select depid,deptcode, dept_name  
    from departments where dept_name like %science%;
```

Append "(sciences)" to value of dept\_name when department.deptcode=sciencedpt.deptcode

```
>UPDATE departments JOIN sciencedpt ON sciencedpt.deptcode =  
    departments.deptcode SET departments.dept_name = concat  
    (sciencedpt.depname,"(sciences)");
```

```
>desc course;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
cid	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
coursecode	text	YES		NULL	
coursename	text	YES		NULL	
department	text	YES		NULL	

```
test.csv
```

cid	coursecode	coursename	department
1	CP	c programming	CSE
2	DE	Digital Electronics	ECE
3	DBMS	Database Management System	CSE

```
>select * from course;
```

cid	coursecode	coursename	department
1	CP	c programming	CSE
2	DE	Digital Electronics	ECE
3	DBMS	Database Management System	CSE

Directory file location for .csv file

/var/lib/mysql-files/

Move .csv file to that directory.

```
$ sudo mv test.csv/var/lib/mysql-files/
```

Adding the .csv file to MySQL

```
>mysql load data local infile 'test.csv'
    into table course
    fields terminated by ','
    enclosed by '"'
    lines terminated by '\n'
    ignore 1 rows;
```

## **RESULT**

Familiarised with importing .csv files, insertion and updation of data based of another table has been successfully executed.

Students in 'CS'

Regno	Name	Course_Name	Course_Code
20222114	Athul	Computer Science	CS
20222118	Arun	Computer Science	CS

Student not in lab.

Regno	Name	Course_Name	Course_Code
20223543	Rahul	Computer Science	CS



---

## SELECT QUERIES

---

### AIM

To use select queries to retrieve information from the database based on the conditions I impose.

### QUERIES

Students with course='CS'

```
>select Regno,Name,Course_Name,Course_Code from Students_list,Courses where  
    Courses.Coursecode='CS' and Students_list.Courses=Courses.Course_code;
```

Students not in lab.

```
>select * from Students_list where Regno not in(select Regno from student_lab);
```

### RESULT

Select queries to retrieve information from the database based on the condition has been successfully executed.

Course inner join department.

cid	coursecode	coursename	department	did	depcode	dname
1	MD	Machine Drawing	ME	1	ME	Mechanical Engineering
2	DE	Digital Electronics	EE	2	EE	Electronics And Engineering
3	DBMS	Database Management System	CSE	3	CE	Computer Science Engineering

---

## JOIN TABLES

---

### AIM

To familiarize with the various join queries in MySQL.

### QUERIES

Joins in MySQL.

#### Inner join

It returns all the matched rows from both the tables.

#### Left join

It returns all the records from the first table and matched records from the second one

#### Right join

It returns all the record from the second table and matched records from the first table to perform a left join

```
>select * from course inner join department on  
    course.department=department.depcode;
```

#### Cross join

It returns all combinations of records from both the tables. it require no conditions. to perform a cross join select \* from course cross join department;

### RESULT

Familiarised various types of joins in MySQL and executed successfully.



---

# NORMALIZING TABLES

---

## AIM

To study about the standard normalization procedures for a table.

## PROCEDURES

### **Normalization**

Normalization is the process of minimizing redundancy from a relation or set of relations. Redundancy in relation may cause insertion, deletion, and update anomalies. So, it helps to minimize the redundancy in relations. Normal forms are used to eliminate or reduce redundancy in database tables.

### **First normal form (1NF)**

This is the most basic level of normalization. In 1NF, each table cell should contain only a single value, and each column should have a unique name. The first normal form helps to eliminate duplicate data and simplify queries.

### **Second normal form (2NF)**

2NF eliminates redundant data by requiring that each non-key attribute be dependent on the primary key. This means that each column should be directly related to the primary key, and not to other columns.

### **Third normal form (3NF)**

3NF builds on 2NF by requiring that all non-key attributes are independent of each other. This means that each column should be directly related to the primary key, and not to any other columns in the same table.

## RESULT

Familiarised various normalization procedures of a relation.



---

## DUMP, IMPORT AND SOURCE IN MYSQL

---

### AIM

To export databases to an .sql file and to restore an sql file into a database

### QUERIES

Dump an entire database

```
$mysqldump -u 'abhimaneu_20222113' -p '20222113' test >dump.sql
```

Dump specific tables

```
$mysqldump -u 'abhimaneu_20222113' -p '20222113' test t1 t3 t7 >dump.sql
```

Import sql file to MySQL

```
$mysqlimport -u 'abhimaneu_20222113' -p '20222113' test <file.sql
```

source

It is also used for import sql file when the user is already in a mysql prompt and if the file is comparatively large.

```
>source /path/file.sql;
```

### RESULT

Familiarised MySQL dump, import and source commands with queries.





---

## INSTALLING NGINX AND PHP

---

### AIM

To install nginx, php, and php-fpm

### PROCEDURE

#### **Installing nginx**

- To install nginx

```
$sudo apt update
```

```
$sudo apt install -y nginx
```

```
$nginx -v (To check version)
```

#### **Installing php,php-fpm**

- To install php and php fpm

```
$sudo apt update
```

```
$sudo apt install php php-fpm
```

```
$php -v (To check version)
```

### RESULT

Installation of nginx, php and php-fpm has been successfully installed.



---

# CONFIGURING NGINX AND PHP

---

## AIM

To configure nginx, php, and php-fpm

## PROCEDURE

### Configuring nginx

- Read the nginx configuration file and create file with extension .conf

```
$sudo cp /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default /etc/nginx/conf.d/cs.conf
```

- To edit the config file

```
$sudo vim /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
```

- Uncomment only the virtual host block and change version of php

give a suitable domain name like dbms.cs/

select a suitable root folder like /var/www/html (default)

- Change the ownership of the root folder to create and edit file without root permissions.

```
$sudo chown -R 20222113 /var/www/html
```

- Sample html page

```
$vim /var/www/html/Test
```

```
<!DOCTYPE >
```

```
<HTML><body>
```

```
<h1 >Test </h1 >
```

```
</body ></HTML >
```

- Edit the hosts file and add the domain to it

```
$sudo vim /etc/hosts
```

```
127.0.0.1 dbms.cs
```

- Check nginx configuration.

```
$sudo nginx -t
```

- Save and exit. Restart nginx.

```
$sudo systemctl restart nginx
```



- In web browser to verify the page which says "Test"

`http://dbms.cs/Test`

### Configuring php,php-fpm

- Edit the nginx conf file to include php

```
$sudo nano /etc/nginx/conf.d/cs.conf
```

- Add index.php to the indexing line
- Copy the php block from the default configuration file from `/etc/nginx/sites-available/default` to `/etc/nginx/conf.d/cs.conf`
- Comment the line that goes `fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php/php7.2-fpm.sock;`
- To check whether the configuration is correct create a php file in the root folder.

```
$vim /var/www/html/test.php
<?php
phpinfo();
?>
```

- Reload nginx open a web browser.

`http://dbms/test.php`

## RESULT

Configuration of nginx, php and php-fpm has been successfully implemented.

## Student Registration Form

Student Name		Course Code	Semester
<input type="text" value="Abhimanue T D"/>		<input type="text" value="501"/>	<input type="text" value="S6"/>
Register Number	Year of Admission	Date of Birth	
<input type="text" value="20222113"/>	<input type="text" value="2021"/>	<input type="text" value="11/10/2004 12:00 AM"/>	
District	State	country	
<input type="text" value="Ernakulam"/>	<input type="text" value="Kerala"/>	<input type="text" value="India"/>	
Pincode	Address		
<input type="text" value="682025"/>	<input type="text" value="THAIMURIYIL HOUSE"/>		
Username			
<input type="text" value="Abhimanue"/>			
Password (should contain atleast 1: lowercase, uppercase, number, special character)			
<input type="password" value="....."/>			
<input type="password" value="....."/>			
<input type="button" value="Submit"/>			

[Already have an account ? Login here](#)

Figure 1: Student Registration Form

---

## CREATE A WEBPAGE FOR STUDENTS REGISTRATION WITH ALL THE FIELDS LR REQUIRED AS PER THE EXPERIMENT IN CYCLE NUMBER 1 FOR STUDENT DATA AND ALSO INCLUDE USERNAME AND PASSWORD IN REGISTRATION FORM AND ALSO HASH THE PASSWORD

---

### AIM

To create a webpage for student registration with all the fields that are required as per the experiment in cycle 1 for student database by creating a form, including user and password fields in the registration form and to encrypt the password with sha512.

### PROCEDURE

#### Creating tables in database

```
$ mysql -u abhimanue_20222113 -h 192.168.10.222 -p
>use abhimanue_20222113;
```

#### Table for authentication

```
>create table auth(sid int primary key,username varchar(30) unique,password
varchar(128),foreign key(sid) references to studentslist(sid));
```

#### Table for student list

```
>create table studentslist(sid int Primary Key,name varchar(30),address text,year
year,country varchar(30),course int,district varchar(30),dob date,pincode int,regno
int,sem varchar(3),state varchar(30));
```





**HTML file in the nginx root folder**

\$ nano /home/20222113/newreg.html

In HTML add required headers for bootstrap and link php file using form action reg.php. Form in POST method inside form required fields for student details and submit button.

For Bootstrap.

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/
bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.css">
<style type="text/css">
```

And password can be hash using hash('sha512',\$password).

**Create php file to use database**

\$ vim /home/20222113/newreg.php

Values passed by html will be transfer to database by connecting database.

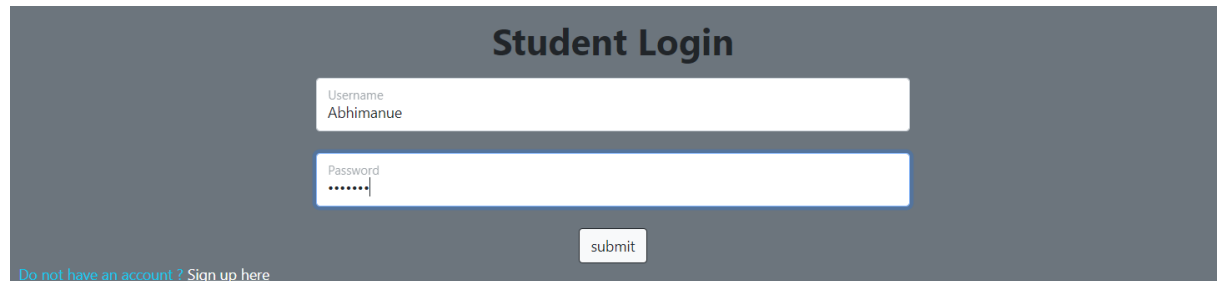
```
$con = new mysqli("localhost","20222113","20222113", "abhimaneu_20222113"
, 3306, "") or die ('Could not connect to the database server' .
mysqli_connect_error());
```

```
$loginqr = "INSERT INTO studentslist (regno, name, semester, course,
adm_year,dob, address, district, state, country, pincode) VALUES ("
. $regno . ", \"\" . $name . "\", \"\" . $semester . "\", \"\" . $course
. "\", \"\" . $adm_year . ", \"\" . $dob . "\", \"\" . $address . "\",
\"\" . $district . "\", \"\" . $state . "\", \"\" . $country . "\", "
. $pincode . ");";
```

```
$statement = $con->prepare($loginqr);
```

**RESULT**

Registration form for students with hash function has been successfully implemented.



The image shows a 'Student Login' form on a dark grey background. The title 'Student Login' is centered at the top in a bold, dark font. Below the title, there are two input fields: 'Username' with the text 'Abhimanue' and 'Password' with masked characters '.....'. A 'submit' button is located below the password field. At the bottom left, there is a link that says 'Do not have an account ? Sign up here'.

Figure 2: Student Login

Student Details											
Sid	Reg	Name	Sem	Course	Year	DOB	Address	District	State	Country	Pincode
1	20222113	Abhimanue T D	4	501	2021	1111-11-11 00:00:00	THAIMURIYIL HOUSE	Ernakulam	Kerala	India	682025

Figure 3: Student Details

# CREATE A LOGIN PAGE THAT ACCEPTS THE USERNAME AND PASSWORD FOR STUDENT DATA. IF SUCCESSFUL LOGIN AND SHOW DETAILS

---

## AIM

To create a login page for user and password for student data which displays student details on successful login.

## PROCEDURE

- Create an html file in the nginx root folder which has required field for 'username' and 'password'.

```
$ vim /home/20222113/login.html
```

- Create a php in the nginx root folder

```
$ vim /home/20222113/login.php
```

- Check if username and password is correct in table 'auth':

```
$doquery=mysqli_query($con,$query);  
while ($row=mysqli_fetch_array($doquery)) {  
    if(hash('sha512',$password)==$row['password']){
```

- Check if details are available in studentslist table:

```
while ($row2=mysqli_fetch_array($doquery2)) {  
    if($row['sid']==$row2['sid'])
```

- Then print all values in that row in table.

## RESULT

Login page for students using php has been successfully implemented.