USER

GUIDE

Implementing the Olympics Database

Colombapatabendige Prashantha Devmilana Fernando | 18739376

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. P	Prerequisites	. 2	
	1.1. Verify MySQL Installation	2	
	1.2. Verify Python Installation	. 2	
	1.3. Verify Pip Installation	. 2	
2. Implementing Database			
	2.1. Prepare SQL Scripts	3	
	2.2. Start up MySQL	.3	
	2.3. Execute the setupDB.sql Script	.3	
3. Configuring Environment Variables5			
4. C	4. Connecting MySQL with Python5		
5. Running the Python Script		. 5	
	5.1. Prepare the Python Script and Environment Variables	. 5	
	5.2. Execute the Python Script	6	
	5.3. Expected Output	6	
6. V	6. Verify Database Changes 7		
	6.1. Verify New Athlete Entry	. 7	
	6.2. Verify Medal Assignment	7	
	6.3. Verify Medal Tally Update	8	
	6.4 Evit MySOL	Q	

1. Prerequisites

Before proceeding with the database implementation, ensure that your system meets the following requirements:

- Operating System: Linux (e.g., Ubuntu, CentOS)
- MySQL Server: Installed and running (Version 5.7 or higher recommended)
- **Python 3:** Installed (Version 3.6 or higher recommended)
- Pip: Python package installer installed
- MySQL Connector for Python: mysql-connector-python library

1.1. Verify MySQL Installation

Open your terminal and execute:

mysql --version

1.2. Verify Python Installation

Open your terminal and execute:

python3 --version

1.3. Verify Pip Installation

Verify pip installation by opening your terminal and executing:

pip3 --version

If Pip is not installed, install it using:

sudo apt-get update sudo apt-get install python3-pip

2. Implementing Database

The setupDB.sql script file provided automates the creation of the Olympics Database, including tables, triggers, stored procedures, sample data, and queries.

2.1. Prepare SQL Scripts

Ensure that all referenced SQL scripts (olympicsDB_tables.sql, olympicsDB_triggers_and_procedures.sql, olympicsDB_values.sql, checkDB_consistencies.sql, olympicsDB_queries.sql) are in the same directory as setupDB.sql.

mysql --version

2.2. Start up MySQL

Navigate to the directory where all your SQL script files are located.

Start up MySQL using:

mysql -u your_username -p

Replace your_username with your MySQL username. -p prompts for your MySQL password.

2.3. Execute the setupDB.sql Script

Once logged into MySQL, run the setupDB.sql script using the command:

source setupDB.sql;

This should auto-setup the Olympics database with tables, values, triggers, procedures, views and indexes. It will also run a data consistency check script and a set of queries.

Should you wish to do the setup manually, source each of the given SQL script files one by one in this order:

Tables -> triggers and procedures -> values -> consistency check -> queries

2.4. Verification of Database

After execution, verify that the database and tables are created by executing command:

SHOW DATABASES;

Expected Output:

The olympicsDB_18739376 should be present in the list of databases available.

Next, select the Olympics database and check if all tables are present using commands:

USE olympicsDB_18739376;

SHOW TABLES;

Expected output:

```
mysql> use olympicsDB 18739376;
Database changed
mysql> SHOW TABLES;
Tables_in_olympicsDB_18739376 |
 Athlete
 Coach
 Country
 Event
  Full_Medalist_Info
 Hosted_In
  Medal
  Participation
  Person
  Team
  Team Player
  Trains
 Venue
13 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. Configuring Environment Variables

To ensure secure handling of database credentials, environment variables are used instead of hardcoding them into scripts.

Open your terminal and execute the following commands, replacing placeholder values with your actual credentials:

echo "export MYSQL_HOST='localhost'" >> ~/.bashrc # Typically 'localhost' for local installations echo "export MYSQL_PORT='3306'" >> ~/.bashrc # Default MySQL port echo "export MYSQL_USER='your_username'" >> ~/.bashrc # Your MySQL username echo "export MYSQL_PASSWORD='your_password'" >> ~/.bashrc # Your MySQL password echo "export MYSQL_DATABASE='olympicsDB_18739376'" >> ~/.bashrc # The database name source ~/.bashrc

4. Connecting MySQL with Python

This will allow you to establish a connection between MySQL and Python and enable the execution of database operations programmatically.

If not already installed, install the mysql-connector-python library using pip:

pip3 install mysql-connector-python

5. Running the Python Script

The olympicsDB_operations.py script has functions that demonstrate establishing a connection to the SQL database and performing a set of operations on it.

5.1. Prepare the Python Script and Environment Variables

Ensure that the olympicsDB_operations.py file is located in your working directory and that you have set up your environment variables as outlined in Section 3.

5.2. Execute the Python Script

Run the script using Python 3:

python3 olympicsDB_operations.py

5.3. Expected Output

The script performs the following operations sequentially:

- 1. Adding a New Athlete and Assigning a Bronze Medal
- 2. Retrieving Medal Tally for United States
- 3. Adding a New Venue
- 4. Updating an Athlete's Sport
- 5. Deleting a Medal
- 6. Retrieving Medal Tally for United States After Deletion

Expected output:

```
devmilana@Devmilana:-/Documents/DBS/Assignments python3 olympicsDB_operations.py
--- Adding a New Athlete and Assigning a Bronze Medal ---
Successfully connected to MySQL database!
Inserted a new person with Person ID: 91
Inserted an athlete with Person ID: 91
Recorded participation for Person ID: 91 in Event ID: 4
Assigned Bronze medal to Person ID: 91 for Event_ID: 4
Transaction committed successfully
Database connection was closed
--- Retrieving Medal Tally for United States (Country_ID=1) ---
Successfully connected to MySQL database!
Medal Tally for United States:
Gold Medals: 8
Silver Medals: 0
Bronze Medals: 1
Total Medals: 9
Database connection was closed
--- Adding a New Venue ---
Successfully connected to MySQL database!
Inserted new venue 'La Concorde' with Venue_ID: 7
Database connection was closed
--- Updating Athlete's Sport ---
Successfully connected to MySQL database!
Updated Sport for Person_ID: 1 to 'Athletics - Men's 200m Sprint'
Database connection was closed
--- Deleting a Medal ---
Successfully connected to MySQL database!
Deleted Medal with Medal_ID: 43
Database connection was closed
--- Retrieving Medal Tally for United States After Deletion (Country_ID=1) ---
Successfully connected to MySQL database!
Medal Tally for United States:
Gold Medals: 7
Silver Medals: 0
Bronze Medals: 1
Total Medals: 8
Database connection was closed
devmilana@Devmilana:-/Documents/DBS/Assignment$
```

6. Verify Database Changes

After running the Python script, verify the changes in the MySQL database.

Login to MySQL:

```
mysql -u your_username -p
```

Select the Olympics Database:

USE olympicsDB_18739376;

6.1. Verify New Athlete Entry

Check that the new athlete, Melissa Hudgen, has been added successfully using command:

Expected output:

6.2. Verify Medal Assignment

Check that the new athlete, Melissa Hudgen, has been assigned a new bronze medal using command:

```
SELECT * FROM Medal WHERE Person_ID = 91;
```

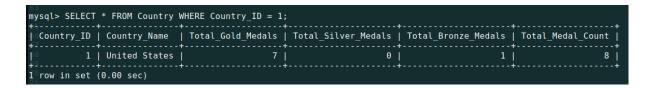
Expected output:

6.3. Verify Medal Tally Update

Verify that the medal tally for USA has been updated after medal deletion from the script using command:

SELECT * FROM Country WHERE Country_ID = 1;

Expected output (total medal count down from 9 to 8):



6.4. Exit MySQL

Exit the MySQL session after completing database operations using command:

EXIT;