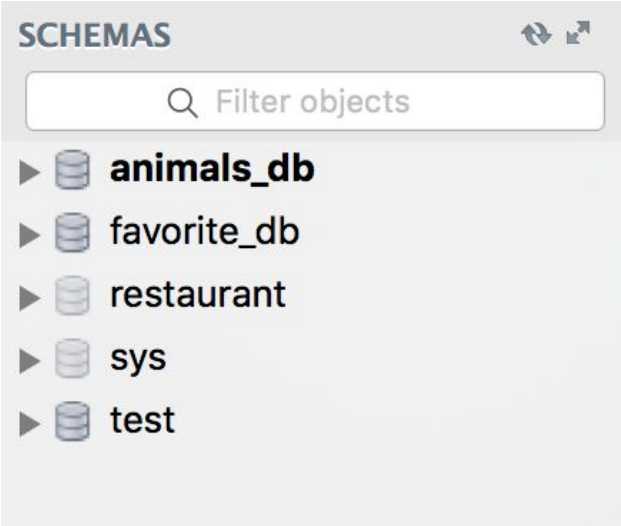
For the SQL Homework (Homework 10), you'll need to load data from a sample database provided by MySQL, named Sakila.

All queries noted in the instructions for the homework are tied to this database, so you must complete this step before moving forward.

If you're on a PC and used MySQL Installer to install MySQL, you may already have the Sakila database loaded. Before you do anything else, open MySQL workbench and examine the list of databases loaded on your computer:



If the **sakila** DB is on this list, congrats! You can run

use sakila;

and start the homework. Otherwise, read on.

Download the Sakila DB

Visit this page and find the "sakila database" under the *Example Databases* header:

Click on the "Zip" link to download. This contains a zipped directory of all the files required to load the sample database.

On your computer, open the zip file, and **cd into the sakila-db directory that gets unzipped**. You should see three files:

```
# dylan @ dyl in ~/Downloads/sakila-db on git:master x [8:43:31]
$ ls
sakila-data.sql    sakila-schema.sql sakila.mwb
```

At this point, you're ready to load the sample database into MySQL.

Installing the Sakila DB using the command line

It's important to get familiar with loading data into MySQL using the command line, **mysql** utility. This is a bit advanced, but worth getting setup: it's how most people work with MySQL in the real world.

First, run this command from your terminal (Terminal, Git Bash, etc.):

mysql

If that yields an error like "command not found", you may have to tell your terminal where to find the MySQL program. Some of you may have encountered a special variable your terminal uses to look for installed programs, called the **PATH**. Before you can run the **mysql** command, you'll need to add a directory to your PATH (again, this tells your terminal where to find the mysql command). For Windows, see this.

If you're on a Mac, run these two commands:

echo 'export PATH="$PATH:/usr/local/mysql/bin"' >> ~/.bash_profile
source ~/.bash_profile

Once resolved, you should see another error when running the **mysql** command:

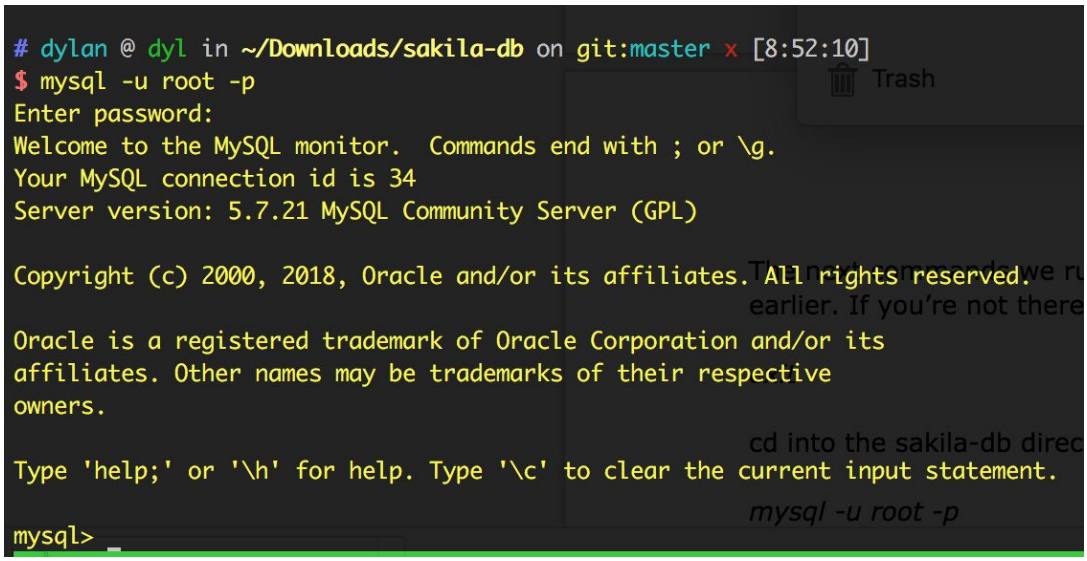
```
# dylan @ dyl in ~/Downloads/sakila-db on git:master x [8:49:06]
$ mysql
ERROR 1045 (28000): Access denied for user 'dylan'@'localhost' (using password: NO)
```

Reading this error tells us what's wrong: we're not using a password to connect. By default, **mysql** is also trying to use my username (dylan), but you might remember that we're connecting to MySQL using the "root" user, instead.

Run this command:

mysql -u root -p

and enter your root user password that you generated as part of class. After you enter the password, you should see a prompt like this:



The next commands we run assume that you're in the *sakila-db* directory you unzipped earlier. If you're not there, exit **mysql** by running the command:

exit

cd into the sakila-db directory, and run

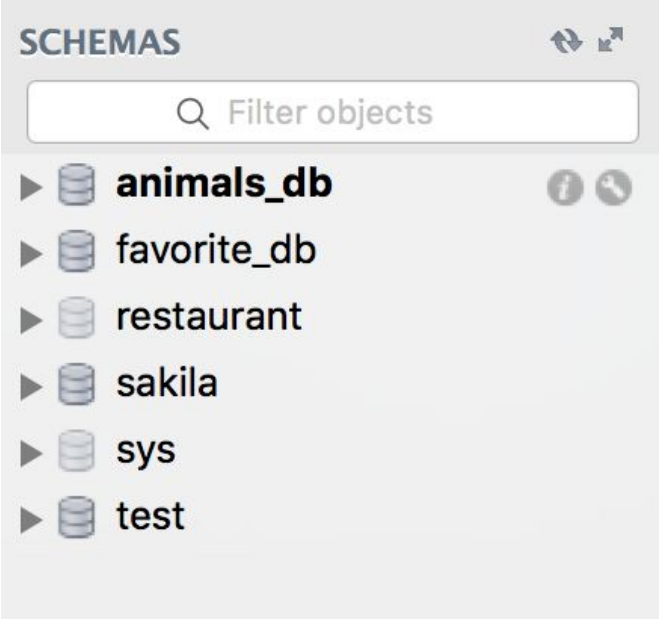
mysql -u root -p

Once you're in the sakila-db directory and have **mysql** running, run the following two commands:

SOURCE sakila-schema.sql;
SOURCE sakila-data.sql;

SOURCE executes all the statements in a given SQL file, as SQL commands. **sakila-schema.sql** contains a number of CREATE TABLE statements to create the tables within our sample DB. **sakila-data.sql** contains the actual data that gets loaded into these tables.

Finally, open MySQL Workbench, refresh your list of databases under the SCHEMAS header, and you should see the **sakila DB**:



From here, you can follow the instructions for HW 10.