

## **ExperimentNo. 1.5**

**Student Name:** Gaurav Kumar  
**Branch:** MCA–CCD  
**Semester:** III  
**Subject Name:** Business Analytics

**UID:** 22MCC20177  
**Section/Group:** MCD-1/A  
**Date of Performance:** 15<sup>th</sup> Oct 23  
**Subject Code:** 22CAH-703

### **1. Aim/Overview of the practical:**

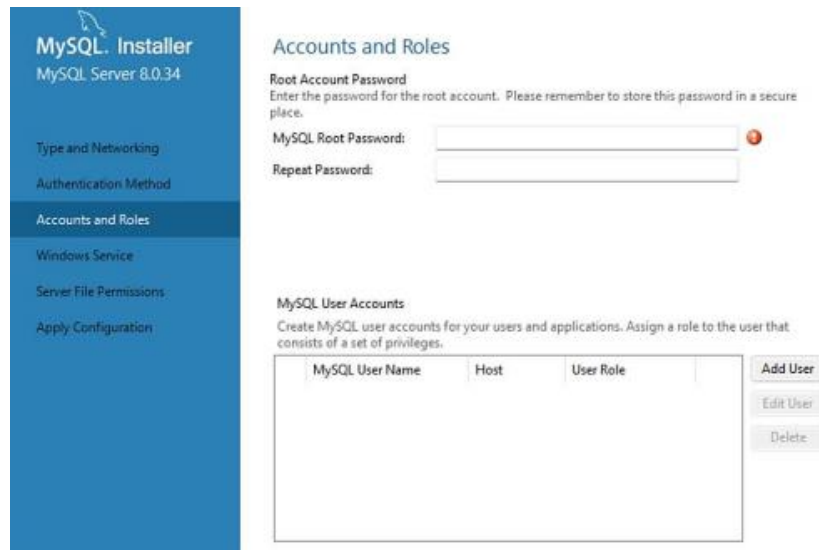
- a) Explain the term SQL and Oracle. State their use and benefits.
- b) Write the steps to install SQL.

### **2. Code for practical: (a)**

- **SQL (Structured Query Language):** SQL is a domain-specific programming language used for managing and manipulating relational databases. It serves as a standard interface for interacting with databases, and it is used for tasks such as creating, querying, updating, and deleting data within a relational database management system (RDBMS). SQL provides a structured and consistent way to communicate with databases. Some of the core components of SQL include DDL, DML, DQL and DCL Commands.
- **Oracle** is a popular and widely used relational database management system (RDBMS) developed by Oracle Corporation. It is one of the most robust and feature-rich database systems available. Oracle databases are known for their scalability, reliability, and performance.

### **Code for practical: (b)**

- Step 1 :** Open Terminal and run “**winget install --id=Oracle.MySQL -e**” command to install oracle MySQL.
- Step 2 :** After successfully downloading the install popup will appear.
- Step 3 :** Give MySQL Root password and port to run MySQL server.



The screenshot shows the 'Accounts and Roles' step of the MySQL Installer. On the left is a blue sidebar with navigation options: 'Type and Networking', 'Authentication Method', 'Accounts and Roles' (selected), 'Windows Service', 'Server File Permissions', and 'Apply Configuration'. The main area is titled 'Accounts and Roles' and contains two sections. The first section, 'Root Account Password', prompts the user to enter a password for the root account, with fields for 'MySQL Root Password' and 'Repeat Password'. The second section, 'MySQL User Accounts', instructs the user to create MySQL user accounts and assign roles. It features a table with columns 'MySQL User Name', 'Host', and 'User Role'. To the right of the table are three buttons: 'Add User', 'Edit User', and 'Delete'.

**Step 4 :** Now you can either use oracle MySQL from terminal as well as from the MySQL Workbench GUI application.

**Step 5 :** Use MySQL -u root -p command to run MySQL in terminal.

**Step 6 :** It will ask for Password enter your password to access MySQL.

```
gaurav ~  
$ mysql -u root -p  
Enter password: *****  
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.  
Your MySQL connection id is 8  
Server version: 8.0.32 MySQL Community Server - GPL  
  
Copyright (c) 2000, 2023, Oracle and/or its affiliates.  
  
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its  
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective  
owners.  
  
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.  
mysql> |
```