

Lab No : 05

Name of the Lab : Connecting a database (MySQL) with Linux

ID : IT-17005

Objective:

- i) Install MySQL on Ubuntu.
- ii) Log into MySQL by Linux.
- iii) Create database table.
- iv) Insert data into table.
- v) Describe table.
- vi) Alter table.
- vii) Modify table.
- viii) Drop data from table.
- ix) Update data of table.
- x) Where and delete operation.

Connecting MYSQL Database on Linux operating system

i) Install MySQL on Ubuntu: For installing MYSQL on Ubuntu I

use these following steps:

1st step: I open the terminal and type “sudo apt update”.

2nd step: After finishing the update and type “sudo apt install mysql-server”.

3rd step: Then mysql is prepared for using on Linux. Type “sudo mysql” to open mysql.

ii) Log into MySQL by Linux: First of all open terminal and then type “sudo mysql”. Then, I give my password to log into mysql.

```
ruhan@ruhan-HP-Notebook:~$ sudo mysql
[sudo] password for ruhan:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 2
Server version: 5.7.27-0ubuntu0.19.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> █
```

iii) Create database table: To create a database table you should write the following query:

“Create database ict;” for using this database then write “use ict”.
“create table person(name varchar(222),mobile varchar(11));”.

```
mysql> create database ict;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> use ict;
Database changed
mysql> create table person(name varchar(222),mobile varchar(11));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.29 sec)
```

iv) Insert data into table: Type “insert into person value(“ruhan”,“01719377115”);”.

```
mysql> insert into person value('ruhan','01719377115');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.07 sec)
```

v) Describe table: For describing table type “select *from person;”

```
mysql> select *from person;
+-----+-----+
| name  | mobile      |
+-----+-----+
| ruhan | 01719377115 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

vi) Alter table: For altering table type “alter table person add column id varchar(11) before name;”.

```
mysql> alter table person add column id varchar(11);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.54 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> select *from person;
+-----+-----+-----+
| name  | mobile      | id    |
+-----+-----+-----+
| ruhan | 01719377115 | NULL  |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

vii) Modify table: Type “alter table person modify column id int;”.

```
mysql> alter table person modify column id int;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.66 sec)
Records: 1 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

viii) Drop data from table: “delete from person where name =”ruhan””.

```
mysql> delete from person where name='ruhan';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
```

ix) Update data of table: “update person set mobile=”0715863147”
where name =”ruhan”;;”.

```
mysql> update person set mobile='0715863147' where name ='ruhan';  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.31 sec)  
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0
```

x) Where and delete operation: “delete from person where id=5;”.

```
mysql> delete from person where id=5;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)
```

Conclusion: From this lab I come to learn that how to install mysql on linux and how to use query in mysql. MySql server is one of the most popular database for linux operating system.