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DAD-220 Intro to Struct Database Env

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1-4 Lab: Practicing Query Language in Codio

1. **Create a new database**and update the name to your last name, then connect to it. Type the following commands after the prompt mysql>:
   1. create database last\_name\_here;
      1. For example, if your database is going to be named Jetson, then substitute Jetson for "last\_name\_here."
      2. Press **Enter**.
   2. show databases;
      1. Press **Enter**.
      2. You should see a listing of all of the databases (or schemas) in MySQL, including the one you just created.
   3. use last\_name\_here;
      1. Press **Enter**.
      2. Substitute the name of your database (for example, Jetson) for "last\_name\_here". This SQL statement connects your MySQL session to the database you've just created.
      3. Capture a screenshot or clipping of the results of this action, and place it in a Word document for submission.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

This screenshot shows the command “use merren” which changed the database to the one I have just created.

1. **Create a table** called **tb2** and list out the tables in your database with one field by typing the following commands after the prompt mysql>:
   1. create table tb2 (user\_id VARCHAR( 50 ));
      1. Press **Enter**.
   2. show tables;
      1. Press **Enter**.
   3. describe tb2;
      1. Press **Enter**.
      2. A screenshot of a computer program

         Description automatically generatedCapture a screenshot or clipping of the results of this action, and place it in a Word document for submission.

This screenshot shows the command “create table tb2,” which created a table called tb2. The next command, “show tables,” shows the created table in the Merren database. The last command, “describe tb2,” shows us a simple table showing the information we have entered so far. Since we created the table with user\_id, it shows the user\_id field with varchar(50), which allows us information up to 50 characters.

1. **Add a second field into the table and describe it.** Do this by entering the following commands after mysql>:
   1. alter table tb2 add newfield VARCHAR(25);
      1. Press **Enter**.
   2. describe tb2;
      1. Press **Enter**.
      2. Capture a screenshot or clipping of the results of this action, and place it in a Word document for submission.

A screenshot of a computer program

Description automatically generated

This screenshot shows the command “alter table tb2 add newfield VARCHAR(25)” which created a new field called “newfield”. The command “describe tb2” shows the new field and the type “VARCHAR(25)” which will allow information up to 25 characters.