(DataBase 設置環境: Ubnutu 16.04)

1. 請說明如何建立 database , 步驟需截圖 (25%)

Reference: https://leadingtides.com/article/%E6%95%99%E5%AD%B8-%E5%A6%82%E4%BD%95%E5%9C%A8-Ubuntu-18.04-%E5%AE%89%E8%A3%9D-MySQL-8.0

Step 1 \rightarrow cd /tmp && curl -OL https://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql-apt-config_0.8.12-1_all.deb

(直接從往網路上利用 curl 指令,將網頁的 mysql 8.0.15 存至本機下)

```
PlayOnLinux's virtual drives
                                         Compiler
                                                            Java
                                                            jdk-9.0.4
'正A Integrated Extra 林楷博TP034 .docx
                                                                                                python_basic
                                         cuda
                                                                                                pythonwork
anaconda3
                                         cudnn_samples_v7
                                                           Keras
                                                                          fig 0.8.12-1 all.deb
ackup
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Calibre 書庫
                                         Dropbox
cucsie.ovpn
                                         examples.desktop
                                                           openvpn
hromedriver
                                           .gnucash
                                                            oral
```

Step 2→ sudo dpkg -i mysql-apt-config_0.8.12-1_all.deb (解壓縮 mysql-apt-config_0.8.12-1_all.deb · 並安裝)

Step 3→ 安裝後會進入 Comfig 介面,切換至 mysql 8.0。

Step 4→ sudo apt-get install mysql-server 以 apt-get 正式地安裝 MySQL 於 Ubuntu 中

Step 5→ 在安裝過程中,會需要設定一組自己的密碼。並建議將密碼加密。

Please provide a strong password that will be set for the root account of your MySQL database. Leave it blank to enable password less login using UNIX socket based authentication.
Enter root password:
******** <0k>
Configuring mysql-community-server
Use Strong Password Encryption (RECOMMENDED) Use Legacy Authentication Method (Retain MySQL 5.x Compatibility)
<0k>

Configuring mysql-community-server

Step 6→ Open mysql 以確認 (1) mysql --user=root --password (2) Enter password

```
kb@KB:~$ mysql --user=root --password
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.0.15 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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

mysql> ■
```

Step 7→ Create a database: CREATE DATABASE hw1;

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE hw1;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)
mysql>
```

(Successfully Create DataBase!)

2. 請說明如何建立 table , 步驟需截圖 (15%)

Step 1→ Use Database hw1: USE hw1;

mysql> USE hw1;
Database changed
mysql>

Step 2→ Create a table and define all the variables: CREATE TABLE table_name(sid INTEGER, sname CHAR(30), rating INTEGER, age DECIMAL(4,1) NULL, PRIMARY KEY(sid));

Note: age DECIMAL(4,1) NULL \rightarrow means that age is a 4-digits float number with and exact value to the first decimal place

mysql> CREATE TABLE table_name(sid INTEGER, sname CHAR(30), rating INTEGER, age DECIMAL(4,1) NULL, PRIMARY KEY(sid)); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.45 sec)

(Successfully Create DataBase's Table!)

mysql>

3. 已建立好的 table 完整內容 (需顯示 table 內每筆資料) (30%)

Step $1 \rightarrow$ 為了直接載入打好內容的.csv 檔。需先將.csv 檔放置 /var/lib/mysql/hw1/ 底下 (需超級使用者權限來複製)

```
kb@KB:~/DataBase/HW/HW1$ cp Hw1.csv /var/lib/mysql/HW1.csv cp: failed to access '/var/lib/mysql/HW1.csv': 拒絕不符權限的操作kb@KB:~/DataBase/HW/HW1$ sudo cp Hw1.csv /var/lib/mysql/HW1.csv
```

Step 2→ Import a .csv file and encode it with 'big-5': LOAD DATA INFILE 'Hw1.csv' INTO TABLE table_name CHARACTER SET big5 FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' ENCLOSED BY ''' LINES TERMINATED BY '\n' IGNORE 1 ROWS;

```
mysql> LOAD DATA INFILE 'Hw1.csv' INTO TABLE table_name CHARACTER SET big5 FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' ENCLOSED BY '"' LINES TERMIN
ATED BY '\n' IGNORE 1 ROWS;
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.09 sec)
Records: 10 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql>
```

Step 3→ Print all the contents in the table: SELECT * FROM table_name;

```
FROM table name;
mysql>
  sid
                     rating
                                age
         sname
   22
         Dustin
                                45.0
   29
         Brutus
                                33.0
         Lubber
   31
                           8
   32
         Andy
                           8
   58
                                35.0
         Rusty
                          10
         Horatio
                                35.0
   64
                           7
         Zorba
                                16.0
   71
                          10
         Horatio
                           9
                                35.0
   74
         張三
   85
                           3
                                25.5
   95
                           3
         李 四
                                63.5
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

- 4. 題目中的查詢結果 (30%)
- (1) 查詢 1 (15%) → SELECT S.sid FROM table_name S WHERE S.rating >= ALL (SELECT S2.rating FROM table_name S2);

```
mysql> SELECT S.sid FROM table_name S WHERE S.rating >= ALL (SELECT S2.rating FROM table_name S2);
+----+
| sid |
+----+
| 58 |
| 71 |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

(2) 查詢 2 (15%) → SELECT S.rating, AVG(S.age) AS avgage FROM table_name S GROUP BY S.rating HAVING 1 < (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM table_name S2 WHERE S.rating = S2.rating);

最後,將 Database 和 Table 清除:

(1) Delete table: DROP TABLE table_name;

```
mysql> DROP TABLE table_name;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.28 sec)
mysql>
```

(2) Delete database: DROP DATABASE hw1;

```
mysql> DROP DATABASE hw1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.13 sec)
mysql>
```