MySQL Labs

MySQL (Day2):

```
Update students courses table, set the registration date value to
"Today";
UPDATE students courses
Set reg_date = "2022-01-04";
Or
UPDATE students courses
Set reg_date = CURRENT_DATE();
      mysql> select * from students_courses
           -> ;
        student_id | course_id | grade | reg_date
                               1 |
                  1
                                      80 | 2022-01-04
                               2
                                      90 2022-01-04
                  1 |
                               3 | 100 | 2022-01-04
                  1 |
                               2
                  2
                                      99 | 2022-01-04
                              3 I
                  2
                                      80 | 2022-01-04
                  3
                               4
                                      70 | 2022-01-04 |
      6 rows in set (0.01 sec)
Display the registration date in the following format:
                        Day, month/ year
Select dayofmonth(reg_date), month(reg_date), year(reg_date)
From students_courses;
mysql> Select dayofmonth(reg_date), month(reg_date), year(reg_date)
   -> From students_courses;
 dayofmonth(reg_date) | month(reg_date) | year(reg_date) |
                    4
                                      1 |
                                                   2022
                                     1
                    4
                                                   2022
                    4
                                     1
                                                   2022
                    4
                                                   2022
                                                   2022
                    4
                                      1
                                      1
                                                   2022
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
Display the full name (first, last) of the student with his grade.
     if his garde is greater than 85% Excellent, from 75% to 85% Very good,
     from 65% to 75% Good and from 55% to 65% pass otherwise will be
     graded as failed.
     Select concat(s.first_name," ",s.last_name)as student_name,
     c.course_name, e.grade, case
     when e.grade >= 85 then "Excellent"
     when e.grade < 85 and e.grade >= 75 then "Very good"
     when e.grade < 75 and e.grade >= 65 then "Good"
     when e.grade < 65 and e.grade >= 55 then "Pass"
     Else "failed"
     End as grade
     From courses c, students_courses e, students s
     Where e.course_id = c.course_id
     AND e.student id = s.student id;
     mysql> Select concat(s.first_name," ",s.last_name)as student_name, c.course_name, e.grade,
-> when e.grade >= 85 then "Excellent"
        -> when e.grade < 85 and e.grade >= 75 then "Very good"
        -> when e.grade < 75 and e.grade >= 65 then "Good
        -> when e.grade < 65 and e.grade >= 55 then "Pass"
-> Else "failed"
        -> End as grade_
        -> From courses c, students_courses e, students s
        -> Where e.course_id = c.course_id
        -> AND e.student_id = s.student_id;
      student_name | course_name | grade | grade_
                  Database |
| C |
| Network |
      Ahmed Aly
                               | 80 | Very good
                                 90 | Excellent
100 | Excellent
99 | Excellent
80 | Very good
70 | Good
      Ahmed Aly
      Ahmed Aly
      Ahmed Ibrahim | C
      Ahmed Ibrahim | Network
Ahmed Ossama | OS
      rows in set (0.00 sec)
4
     Display the <u>capitalized last name</u>, and the <u>grade</u>, if he has no grade
     display the keyword absent. [using ifNULL function]
     Select ucase(s.last_name), c.course_name, IFNULL(e.grade, "Absent")
     From (courses c, students s) left join (students_courses e)
     on e.course_id = c.course_id
     AND e.student_id = s.student_id
     Order by s.last_name;
```

```
mysql> Select ucase(s.last_name), c.course_name, IFNULL(e.grade, "Absent")
         -> From (courses c, students s) left join (students_courses e)
        -> on e.course_id = c.course_id
        -> AND e.student_id = s.student_id
        -> Order by s.last_name
      ucase(s.last_name) | course_name | IFNULL(e.grade, "Absent") |
      ALY
                           Database
                                         80
      ALY
                                         90
      ALY
                           Network
                                         100
      ALY
                           05
                                         Absent
      ALY
                           MySQL
                                         Absent
      ALY
                           Java
                                         Absent
      IBRAHIM
                           Database
                                         Absent
      IBRAHIM
                                         99
                                         80
      IBRAHIM
                           Network
      IBRAHIM
                           05
                                         Absent
      IBRAHIM
                           MySQL
                                         Absent
      IBRAHIM
                           Java
                                         Absent
      KHALED
                           Database
                                         Absent
      KHALED
                                         Absent
      KHALED
                           Network
                                         Absent
      KHALED
                           05
                                         Absent
      KHALED
                           MySQL
                                         Absent
      KHALED
                                         Absent
                           Java
      KHALIL
                           Database
                                         Absent
      KHALIL
                                         Absent
                           Network
      KHALIL
                                         Absent
      KHALIL
                           05
                                         Absent
      KHALIL
                           MySQL
                                         Absent
      KHALIL
                           Java
                                         Absent
      OSSAMA
                           Database
                                         Absent
      OSSAMA
                                         Absent
      OSSAMA
                           Network
                                         Absent
      OSSAMA
                           05
                                          70
      OSSAMA
                           MySQL
                                         Absent
      OSSAMA
                           Java
                                         Absent
5
    Display <u>students' names</u>, <u>course name</u> along with their grades.
    Select concat(s.first_name," ",s.last_name)as student_name,
    c.course_name, e.grade
    From courses c, students_courses e, students s
    Where e.course_id = c.course_id
    AND e.student id = s.student id;
```

```
ysql> Select concat(s.first_name," ",s.last_name)as student_name, c.course_name, e.grade
        -> From courses c, students_courses e, students s
-> Where e.course_id = c.course_id
        -> AND e.student_id = s.student_id;
      student_name | course_name | grade |
      Ahmed Aly
                    Database
                                     80
      Ahmed Aly
                                     90
      Ahmed Aly
                    Network
                                    100
      Ahmed Ibrahim | C
                                     99
      Ahmed Ibrahim | Network
                                     80
      Ahmed Ossama | OS
                                     70
6
     For each course, display the course name, min grade, max grade,
     average grade, number of attended students.
     Select c.course name, min(e.grade), max(e.grade), avg(e.grade),
     count(e.student id)
     From courses c, students courses e
     Where e.course_id = c.course_id
     Group by c.course_name;
     ysql> Select c.course_name, min(e.grade), max(e.grade), avg(e.grade), count(e.student_id)
        -> From courses c, students_courses e
-> Where e.course_id = c.course_id
        -> Group by c.course_name;
      course_name | min(e.grade) | max(e.grade) | avg(e.grade) | count(e.student_id) |
                                          80 |
99 |
                                                                             1 |
                            80 l
                                                   80.0000
      Database
                            90
                                                   94.5000
      Network
                                         100
                                                   90.0000
                            80 l
                                                                             2 |
      05
                            70 I
                                          70
                                                   70.0000
                                                                             1 |
7
     Use subquery to display the <u>names of the students</u> who were born before
     Select concat(s.first_name," ",s.last_name)as student_name
     From students s
     Where birth_date < (select birth_date From students where student_id =
     1);
     mysql> Select concat(s.first_name," ",s.last_name)as student_name
         -> From students s
         -> Where birth_date < (select birth_date From students where student_id = 1);
       student_name
      Ahmed Ibrahim
      Hoda Khaled
     Use subquery to display the <u>data of all the courses</u> with a credit hour
     similar to MySQL's credit hours
     Select *
     From courses
     Where credit_hour = (select credit_hour from courses where
     course name like ("MySQL"));
```

```
ysql> Select *
       -> From courses
       -> Where credit_hour < (select credit_hour from courses where course_name like ("MySQL"));
     course_id | course_name | credit_hour |
           3 Network
           4 05
                                 1
    2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
10
    Create a view called female_students_vu to display all the female
    students
    CREATE VIEW female_students_vu
    AS
    SELECT * FROM students where gender = "female";
    mysql> CREATE VIEW female_students_vu
       -> SELECT * FROM students where gender = "female";
    Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.13 sec)
    mysql> select * from female_students_vu;
      student_id | first_name | last_name | tel | email | gender | birth_date |
             | NULL | NULL | female | 1992-10-01 |
     rows in set (0.02 sec)
11
    Try to insert a male student through your view
    Insert into female_students_vu
    Values(6, "Mahmoud", "Kamal", NULL, NULL, "male", "1991-09-01");
12 | Select all the data from your view and then from the students table
```

```
mysql> select * from female_students_vu;
     student_id | first_name | last_name | tel | email | gender | birth_date |
            2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
    mysql> select * from students;
     student_id | first_name | last_name | tel | email | gender | birth_date |
            1 Ahmed Aly
                                   | NULL | MULL | male
                                                      1991-10-01
            rows in set (0.00 sec)
13
   Prevent the ability to insert another male student through you view
   alter view female_students_vu
   SELECT * FROM students where gender = "female"
   WITH CHECK OPTION;
   Insert into female students vu
   Values(7, "Mahmoud", "Kamal", NULL, NULL, "male", "1991-09-01");
    mysql> alter view female_students_vu
       -> AS
       -> SELECT * FROM students where gender = "female"
       -> WITH CHECK OPTION;
    Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
    mysql> Insert into female_students_vu
       -> Values(7, "Mahmoud", "Kamal", NULL, NULL, "male", "1991-09-01");
    ERROR 1369 (HY000): CHECK OPTION failed 'os42.female_students_vu'
14 Use the information schema to display the table name, schema and the
   <u>updatability</u> of the female_students_vu view
   USE INFORMATION SCHEMA;
   SELECT * FROM INFORMATION SCHEMA. VIEWS
   WHERE TABLE NAME = "female students vu"
   AND TABLE SCHEMA = "OS42"\G
```

Or SELECT TABLE_NAME, TABLE_SCHEMA, VIEW_DEFINITION FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.VIEWS WHERE TABLE_SCHEMA = 'OS42' AND TABLE_NAME = 'female_students_vu'; 15 Use the information schema to display the <u>create time</u>, <u>table_rows</u>, auto_increment, and the comments on the students table. SELECT TABLE_ROWS, TABLE_COMMENT, CREATE_TIME, AUTO_INCREMENT FROM INFORMATION SCHEMA. Tables WHERE TABLE SCHEMA = 'OS42' AND TABLE_NAME = 'students'; 16 | Create a nonunique index on the foreign key column (COURSE_ID) in the students_courses table. ALTER TABLE students courses ADD INDEX (COURSE ID); mysql> ALTER TABLE students courses ADD INDEX (COURSE ID); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.21 sec) Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0 SHOW INDEX from students_courses; Create a user with your name and give him the privilege to access the grades database CREATE USER "open source" @"localhost" **IDENTIFIED BY "os123": GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.*** TO "open source" @"localhost" **WITH GRANT OPTION**;

Connect to mysql using the user you created and try to insert one record in the courses table.

"open source"@"localhost"

```
mysql> use grades
Database changed
mysql> select * from courses;
Empty set (0.03 sec)
mysql> insert into courses values(1,"MySQL",2);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
nysql> select * from courses;
 course_id | course_name | credit_hour |
                        L | 2
            1 | MySQL
                                                 2 |
 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> CURRENT_USER();
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to y
for the right syntax to use near 'CURRENT_USER()' at line 1
mysql> CURRENT_USER();
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to y
for the right syntax to use near 'CURRENT_USER()' at line 1
mysql> select current_user();
  current_user()
  open_source@localhost |
```

```
"root"@"localhost"
                 mysql> select current_user();
                   current_user() |
                   root@localhost
                 1 row in set (0.00 sec)
                 mysql> use grades
                 Database changed
                 mysql> select * from courses;
                    course_id | course_name | credit_hour |
                               1 | MySQL | 2 |
                 1 row in set (0.00 sec)
     Change your password.
      SET PASSWORD FOR
      "open_source"@"localhost" = "iti";
20 Show your privileges.
     SHOW GRANTS FOR CURRENT_USER();
      SHOW GRANTS FOR "open_source" @"localhost";
       current_user()
       open_source@localhost
       row in set (0.00 sec)
      -> "open_source"@"localhost" = "iti";
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
       ysql> SHOW GRANTS FOR CURRENT_USER();
       Grants for open_source@localhost
       GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, CREATE, DROP, RELOAD, SHUTDOWN, PROCESS, FILE, REFERENCES, INDEX, ALTER, ABASES, SUPER, CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES, LOCK TABLES, EXECUTE, REPLICATION SLAVE, REPLICATION CLIENT, CREATE VIEW. CREATE ROUTINE. ALTER ROUTINE. CREATE USER. EVENT. TRIGGER. CREATE TABLESPACE. CREATE ROLE. DROP ROLE ON S
```