

MySQL Labs

MySQL (Day1):

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(open source)

1.	Create a database called grades
	Create database grades;
2.	<p>Create the following tables in the grades database:</p> <div> <div> <p><i>students</i></p> <hr/> <p><i>student_id</i> int <i>pk</i> <i>student_name</i> varchar (100) <i>not null</i> <i>email</i> varchar (50) <i>tel</i> varchar (20)</p> </div> <div> <p><i>courses</i></p> <hr/> <p><i>course_id</i> int <i>pk</i> <i>course_name</i> varchar(100) <i>not null</i> <i>credit_hour</i> int</p> </div> <div> <p><i>students_courses</i></p> <hr/> <p><i>course_id</i> int <i>student_id</i> int <i>grade</i> int <i>reg_date</i> date</p> </div> </div>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> create table students(student_id int,student_name varchar(100) NOT NULL,email varchar(50),tel varchar(20),PRIMARY KEY (student_id)); create table courses(course_id int,course_name varchar(100) NOT NULL,credit_hour int,PRIMARY KEY (course_id)); create table students_courses(course_id int,student_id int,grade int,reg_date date,PRIMARY KEY(course_id,student_id),FOREIGN KEY(course_id) REFERENCES courses(course_id),FOREIGN KEY(student_id) REFERENCES students(student_id));
3	<p>Modify the students table to allow for longer Student names (150 char)</p> <p>Confirm your modification.</p>
	ALTER TABLE students MODIFY student_name varchar(150);
4	Add constraint to force unique email for each student

	ALTER TABLE students ADD UNIQUE (email);
5	Get Time, Date, Current user, MySQL Version using prompt?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • select current_date(); • select current_time(); • select @@version ; • select current_user();
6	Add gender column for the students table. It holds two value (male or female)
	alter table students add gender ENUM('male','female');
7	Add birth_date column for the students table.
	alter table students add birth_date date;
8	Drop the student_name column and replace it with first name and last name.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • alter table students add first_name varchar(100); • alter table students add last_name varchar(100); • alter table students drop student_name;
9	Insert your friend's data into the table students.
	insert into students (student_id , first_name , last_name ,email ,tel , gender , birth_date) values (1 , "hager" , "khaled" , "hager@gmail.com" , 01144342836 , 'female' , '1999-02-19');
10	Create a new table (male_students) based on students table and fill it with the data of male students
	create table male_students select * from students where gender="male";

Part II

Create another database “php”

Use php

Run Lab Script then answer the following

1	Display all students' information.
	<code>select * from students;</code>
2	Display <u>male</u> students only.
	<code>select * from students where gender='male';</code>
3	Display the <u>number of female</u> students.
	<code>select count(student_id) from students where gender='female';</code>
4	Display the <u>students' data</u> for the students who are born before 1992-10-01.
	<code>select birth_date from students where birth_date<"1992-10-01";</code>
5	Display the <u>students' data</u> for the male students who are born before 1991-10-01.
	<code>select birth_date from students where birth_date<"1991-10-01" and gender="male";</code>
6	Display <u>course_id</u> and their grades sorted by grades.
	<code>select course_id,grade from students_courses order by grade;</code>
7	Display <u>students' names</u> that begin with A.
	<code>select first_name from students where first_name like "a%";</code>
8	Display the <u>gender, number of males and females</u> .
	<code>select gender,count(student_id) from students group by gender;</code>
9	Display the <u>repeated first names</u> and <u>their counts</u> if higher than 2.
	<code>select first_name , count(*) from students group by first_name having count(*) > 2 ;</code>
10	Display the <u>subject with highest grade</u>
	<code>select course_name from courses c,students_courses sc where c.course_id=sc.course_id order by grade desc limit 1 ;</code>