

School of Computer Science, UPES, Dehradun.

#### A

## LABORATORY FILE

On

# DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (DBMS) LAB

B.TECH. -III Semester

## **Submitted by:**

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# EXPERIMENT 03 MY SQL INSTALLATION AND COMMANDS

#### **AIM:**

To install MySQL and perform basic SQL commands.

#### **Problem Statement:**

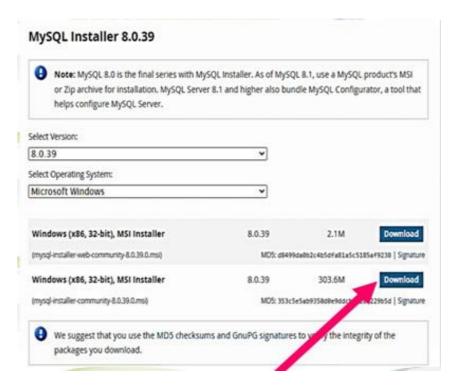
- 1) Installation of MySQL Server, MySQL Shell and Workbench.
- 2) Building simple data table without key constrains.
- 3) To create a basic SQL program for a university database named "UPES," we need to consider the entities and
- 4) relationships that a university database might typically have. For a basic university database, we'll include
- 5) tables such as Students, Courses, Departments, Professors, and Enrollments.

#### **THEORY:**

Structured query language (SQL) is a programming language for storing and processing information in a relational database. A relational database stores information in tabular form, with rows and columns representing different data attributes and the various relationships between the data values.

#### **Results:**

1) If your computer does not have SQL Server installed: Go to web site below-https://www.mysql.com/dow nloads/- And click on "MySQL Community (GPL) Downloads => MySQL Installer for Windows



### MySQL Community Downloads

#### Login Now or Sign Up for a free account.

An Oracle Web Account provides you with the following advantages:

- · Fast access to MySQL software downloads
- · Download technical White Papers and Presentations
- Post messages in the MySQL Discussion Forums
- · Report and track bugs in the MySQL bug system



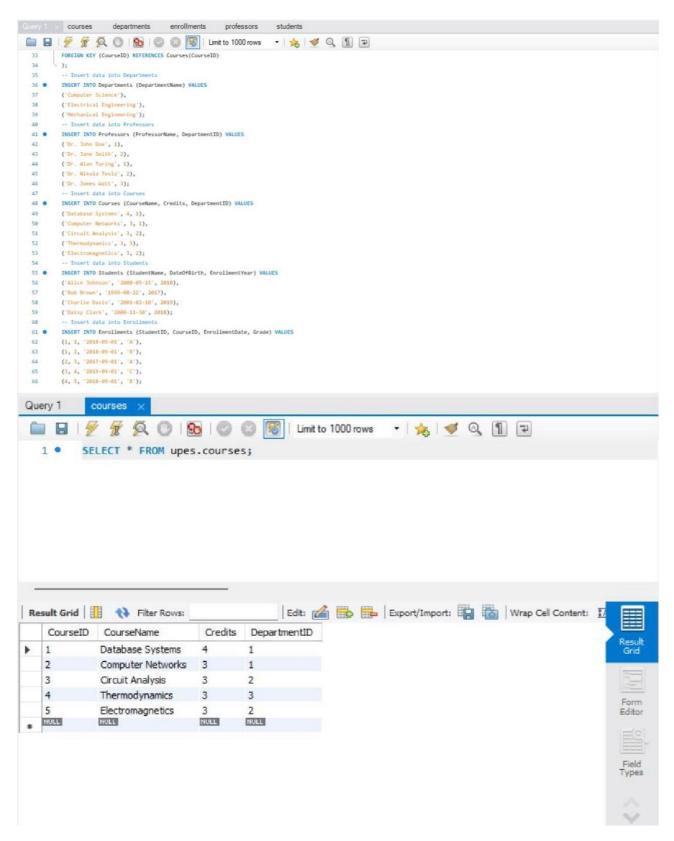
No thanks, just start my download.

2) Building simple data table without key constrains.

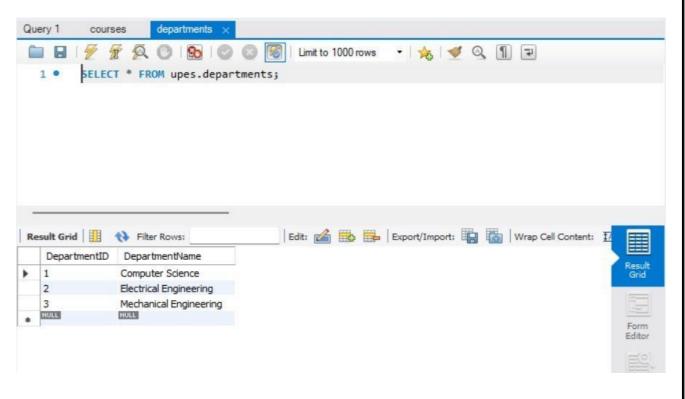
```
-- Ayush Vashishth
       -- 500119331
3
4 • CREATE DATABASE Hostel;
5 • USE Hostel;
6 • CREATE TABLE Person
7
8
      PersonID int,
      FirstName varchar(255),
10
      Address varchar(255)
11
12 • insert into Hostel.Person(PersonID,FirstName,Address) values(1,'Ayush','xyz123');
13 • insert into Hostel.Person(PersonID, FirstName, Address) values(2, 'Aryan', 'xyz456');
14 • insert into Hostel.Person(PersonID,FirstName,Address) values(3,'Shaurya','xyz789');
insert into Hostel.Person(PersonID,FirstName,Address) values(4,'Abhinav','xyz025');
16 • SELECT * FROM Hostel.person;
```

3) Basic SQL program for a university database named "UPES,"

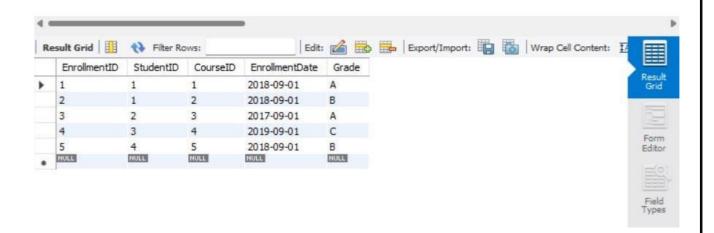
```
Quary 1 x courses departments enrollments professors students
 CREATE DATABASE UPES:
         USE UPES;
   3 ● ⊝ CREATE TABLE Departments (
          DepartmentID INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY.
          DepartmentName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
   7 • Q CREATE TABLE Professors (
          ProfessorID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
          ProfessorName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
          FOREIGN KEY (DepartmentID) REFERENCES Departments(DepartmentID)
          CourseID INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  14
          CourseName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
          Credits INT NOT NULL,
  17
          DepartmentID INT,
          StudentID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  22
          StudentName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
          EnrollmentYear INT
  26 • 🔾 CREATE TABLE Enrollments (
          EnrollmentID INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  27
          CourseID INT,
          EnrollmentDate DATE,
          FOREIGN KEY (StudentID) REFERENCES Students(StudentID),
          FOREIGN KEY (CourseID) REFERENCES Courses(CourseID)
```



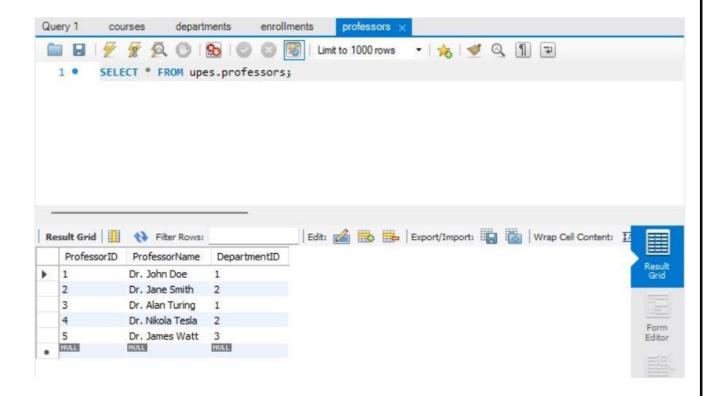




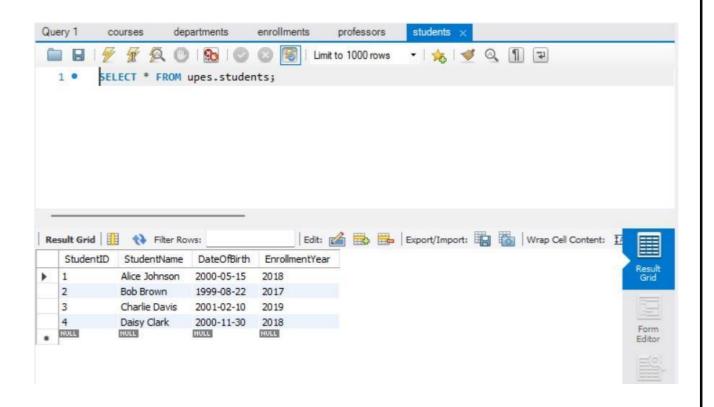








4)



### **Conclusion:**

In this exercise, we installed MySQL Server, MySQL Shell, and Workbench, essential tools for managing relational databases. We created a simple data table without key constraints and designed a basic university database with entities like Students, Courses, and Professors. This practical experience provided foundational knowledge of SQL and relational databases, highlighting their importance in data management and real-world applications.