CS-313 - Assignment 4

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Answer 1

SQL commands to create a user called universityDB0029

create user universityDB0029@localhost identified by 'Password*123'; grant all privileges on universityDB0029.* to universityDB0029@localhost;

```
mysql> create user universityDB0029@localhost identified by 'Password*123';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.42 sec)
mysql> grant all privileges on universityDB0029.* to universityDB0029@localhost;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

Terminal command to login with university DB0029 user mysql -u universityDB0029 -p

```
monusoyal@DESKTOP-C7BLGHJ:~$ mysql -u universityDB0029 -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 20
Server version: 8.0.30-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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

Answer 2

SQL command to create the university database create database university;

```
mysql> create database university;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
```

Answer 3

SQL command to connect the database use university;

```
mysql> use university;
Database changed
```

Answer 4

SQL command to run the DDL.sql file for creating the tables in university database

 $source\ DDL.sql$

```
mysql> source DDL.sql
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.46 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.16 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.18 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.09 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.19 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.16 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.14 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.16 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.16 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.17 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.09 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.09 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.16 sec)
```

Answer 5

SQL command to run the InsertValues.sql file for loading the data into tables

 $source\ Insert Values.sql$

```
mysql> source InsertValues.sql
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

Answer 6

SQL commands to get the details of the tables of university database

1. advisor table

select table_name, column_name, data_type from information_schema.columns where table_name = "advisor";

2. classroom table

select table_name, column_name, data_type from information_schema.columns where table_name = "classroom";

```
mysql> select table_name, column_name, data_type from information_schema.column
s where table_name = "classroom";

+-----+
| TABLE_NAME | COLUMN_NAME | DATA_TYPE |

+-----+
| classroom | building | varchar |
| classroom | room_number | varchar |
| classroom | capacity | decimal |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. course table

select table_name, column_name, data_type from information_schema.columns where table_name = "course":

```
mysql> select table_name, column_name, data_type from information_schema.column
 where table_name = "course";
 TABLE NAME | COLUMN NAME | DATA TYPE
 course
               course id
                             varchar
               title
                             varchar
 course
 course
               dept_name
                             varchar
               credits
                             decimal
 course
 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

4. department table

select table_name, column_name, data_type from information_schema.columns where table_name = "department";

```
mysql> select table_name, column_name, data_type from information_schema.column
s where table_name = "department";
+------+
| TABLE_NAME | COLUMN_NAME | DATA_TYPE |
+-----+
| department | dept_name | varchar |
| department | building | varchar |
| department | budget | decimal |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

5. instructor table

select table_name, column_name, data_type from information_schema.columns where table_name = "instructor";

6. prereq table

select table_name, column_name, data_type from information_schema.columns where table_name = "prereq";

```
mysql> select table_name, column_name, data_type from information_schema.column
s where table_name = "prereq";
+------+
| TABLE_NAME | COLUMN_NAME | DATA_TYPE |
+-----+
| prereq | course_id | varchar |
| prereq | prereq_id | varchar |
+------+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

7. section table

select table_name, column_name, data_type from information_schema.columns where table_name = "section";

```
mysql> select table_name, column_name, data_type from information_schema.column
 where table name = "section";
 TABLE NAME | COLUMN NAME | DATA TYPE
              course id
 section
                              varchar
 section
              sec id
                              varchar
 section
              semester
                              varchar
 section
                              decimal
              year
              building
                              varchar
 section
 section
              room_number
                              varchar
  section
              time_slot_id | varchar
  rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

8. student table

select table_name, column_name, data_type from information_schema.columns where table_name = "student":

```
nysql> select table_name, column_name, data_type from information_schema.column
 where table name = "student";
 TABLE NAME | COLUMN NAME | DATA TYPE
              ID
 student
                            varchar
 student
              name
                            varchar
 student
              dept_name
                            varchar
 student
            tot_cred
                            decimal
 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

9. takes table

select table_name, column_name, data_type
from information_schema.columns
where table_name = "takes";

```
nysql> select table_name, column_name, data_type from information_schema.column
s where table_name = "takes";
 TABLE NAME | COLUMN NAME | DATA TYPE
 takes
                             varchar
 takes
              course_id
                             varchar
              sec id
 takes
                             varchar
 takes
              semester
                             varchar
 takes
                             decimal
              year
 takes
                             varchar
              grade
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

10. teaches table

select table_name, column_name, data_type from information_schema.columns where table_name = "teaches";

```
mysql> select table_name, column_name, data_type from information_schema.column
s where table name = "teaches";
 TABLE NAME | COLUMN NAME | DATA TYPE
 teaches
                             varchar
 teaches
              course_id
                             varchar
 teaches
              sec id
                             varchar
 teaches
              semester
                             varchar
 teaches
              year
                             decimal
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

11. time_slot table

select table_name, column_name, data_type
from information_schema.columns
where table_name = "time_slot";

```
ysql> select table_name, column_name, data_type from information_schema.column
where table_name = "time_slot";
 TABLE NAME | COLUMN NAME | DATA TYPE
 time slot
              time_slot_id |
                             varchar
time_slot
              day
                             varchar
time_slot
              start_hr
                             decimal
 time_slot
              start_min
                             decimal
              end_hr
 time slot
                             decimal
             end min
                             decimal
 time slot
rows in set (0.01 sec)
```