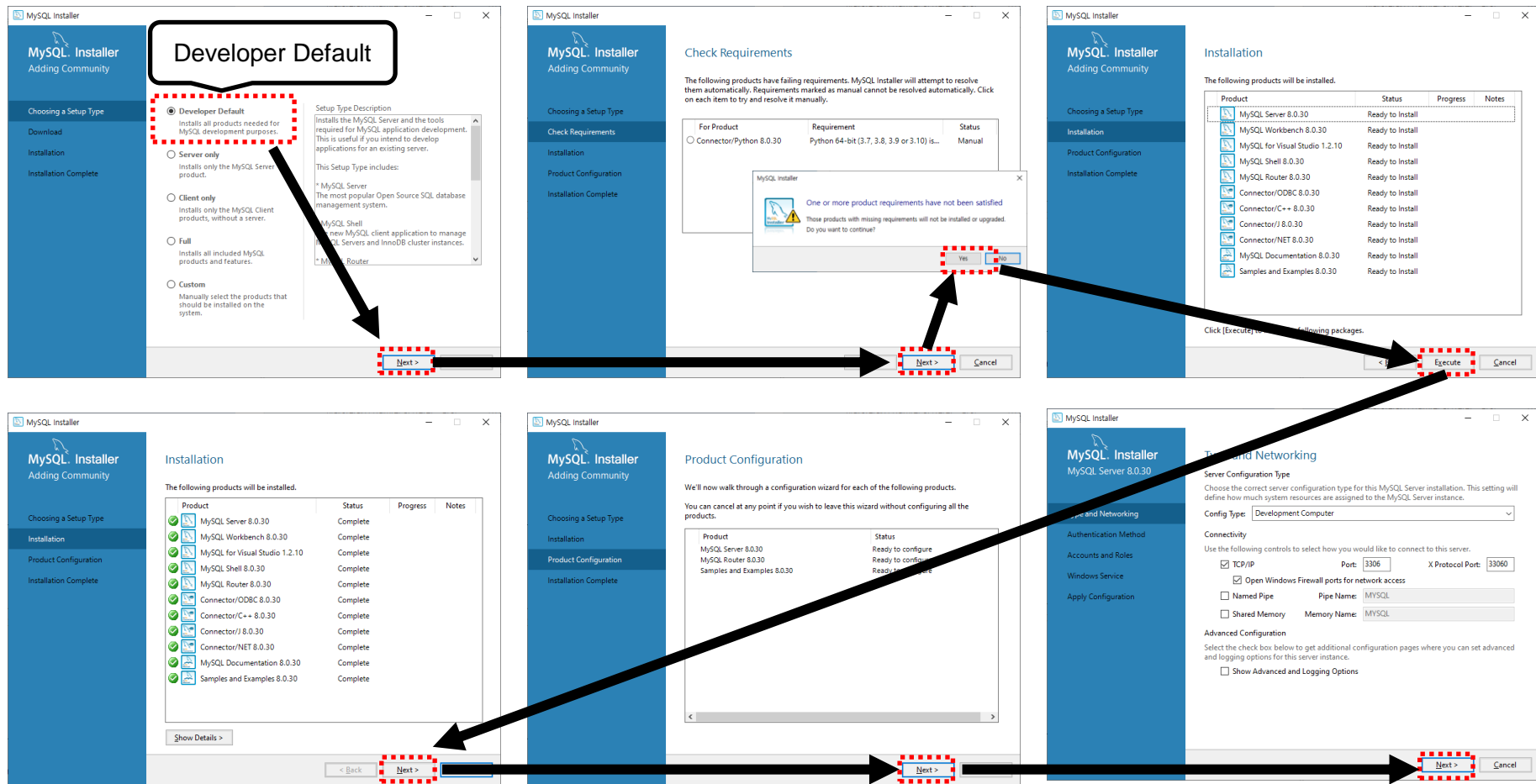


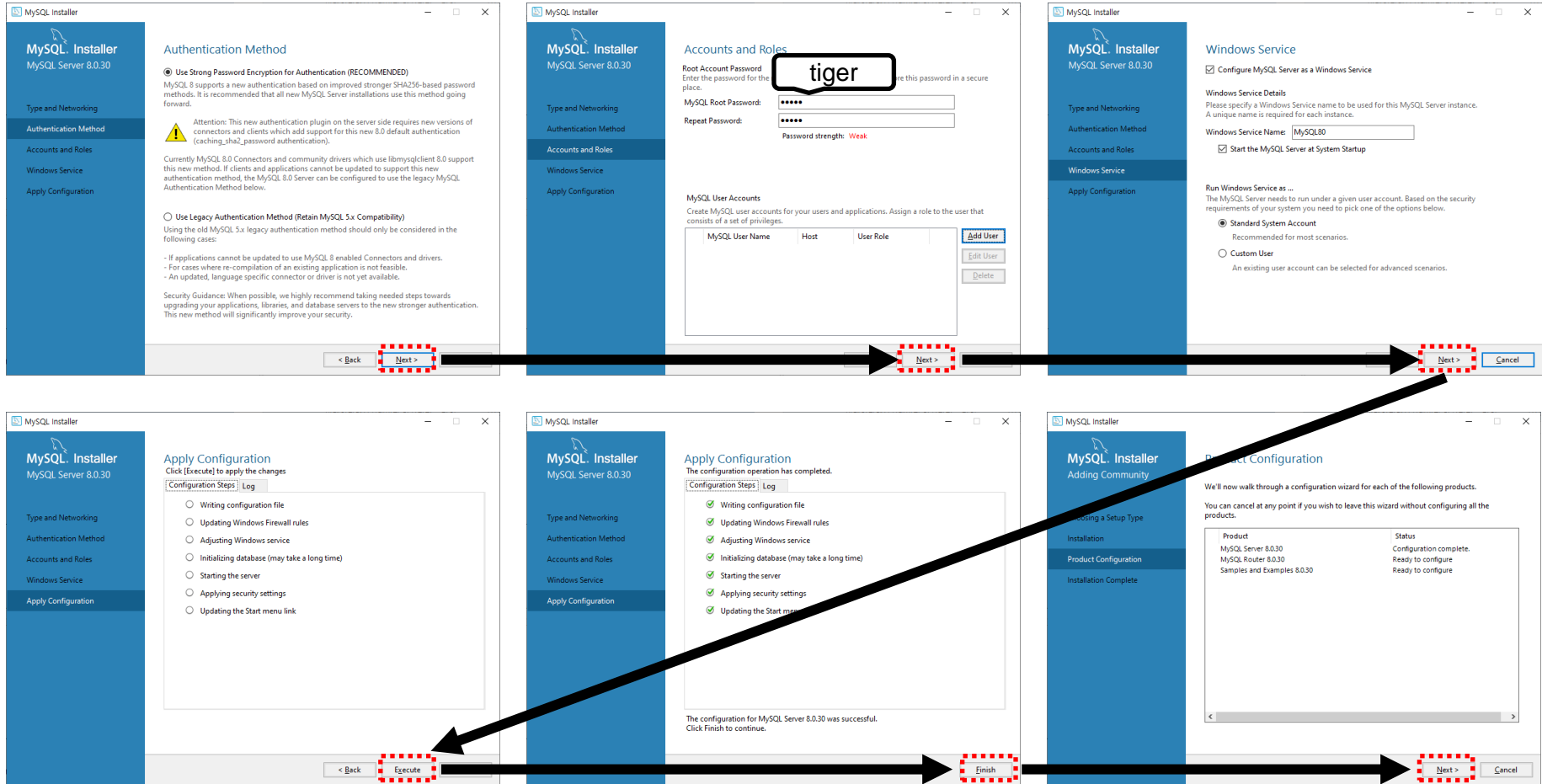
MySQL 설치

1. 웹 브라우저를 열어 MySQL 홈페이지에 접속 <https://www.mysql.com>
2. 상단 메뉴에서 [Downloads]를 클릭
3. 화면 중앙 [MySQL Community (GPL) Downloads >>]를 클릭
4. [MySQL Community Server]를 클릭
5. 화면 중앙 [MySQL Installer for Windows]를 클릭
6. [mysql-installer-web-community-8.0.30.0.msi]를 Download
7. 화면 하단 [No thanks, just start my download]를 클릭
8. 다운받은 파일을 실행해서 설치 시작

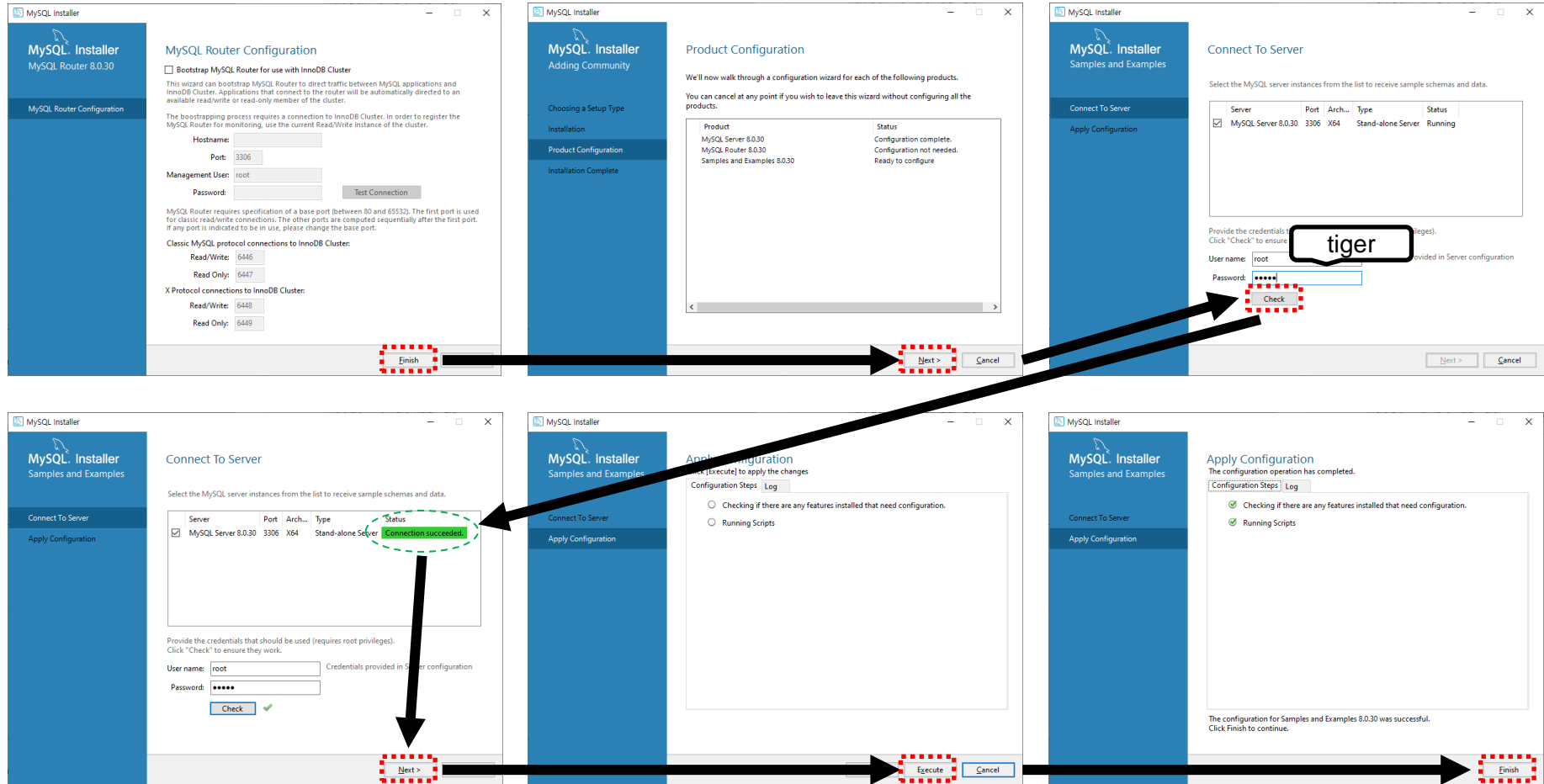
MySQL 설치



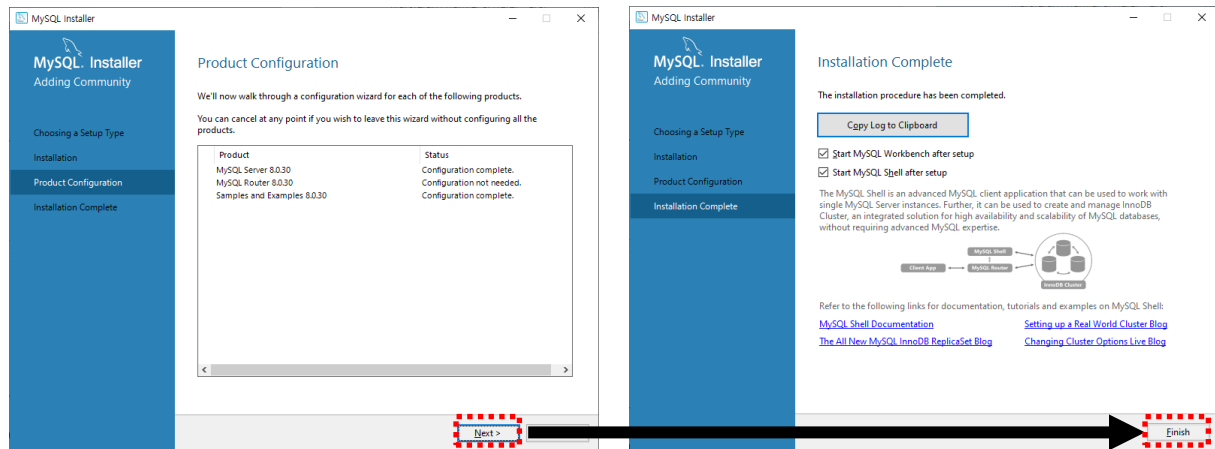
MySQL 설치



MySQL 설치

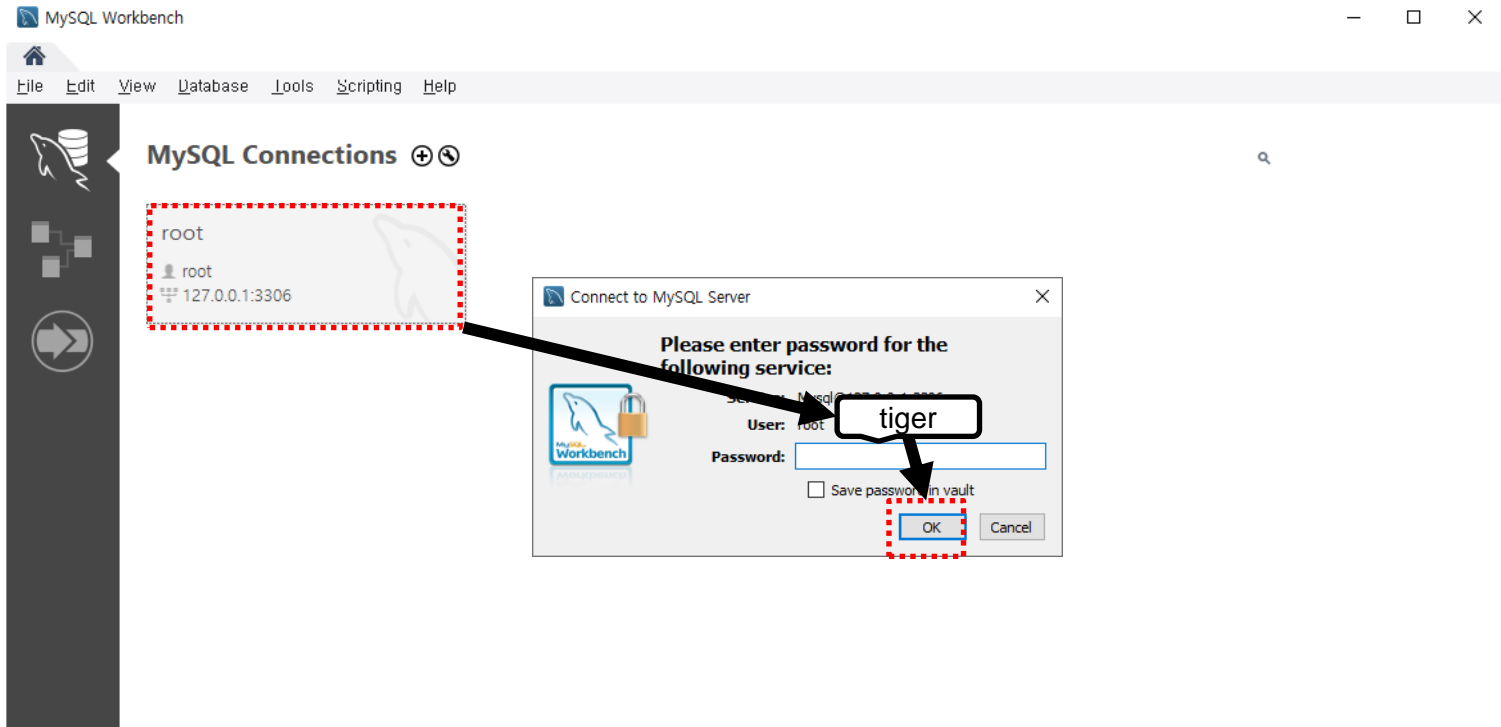


MySQL 설치



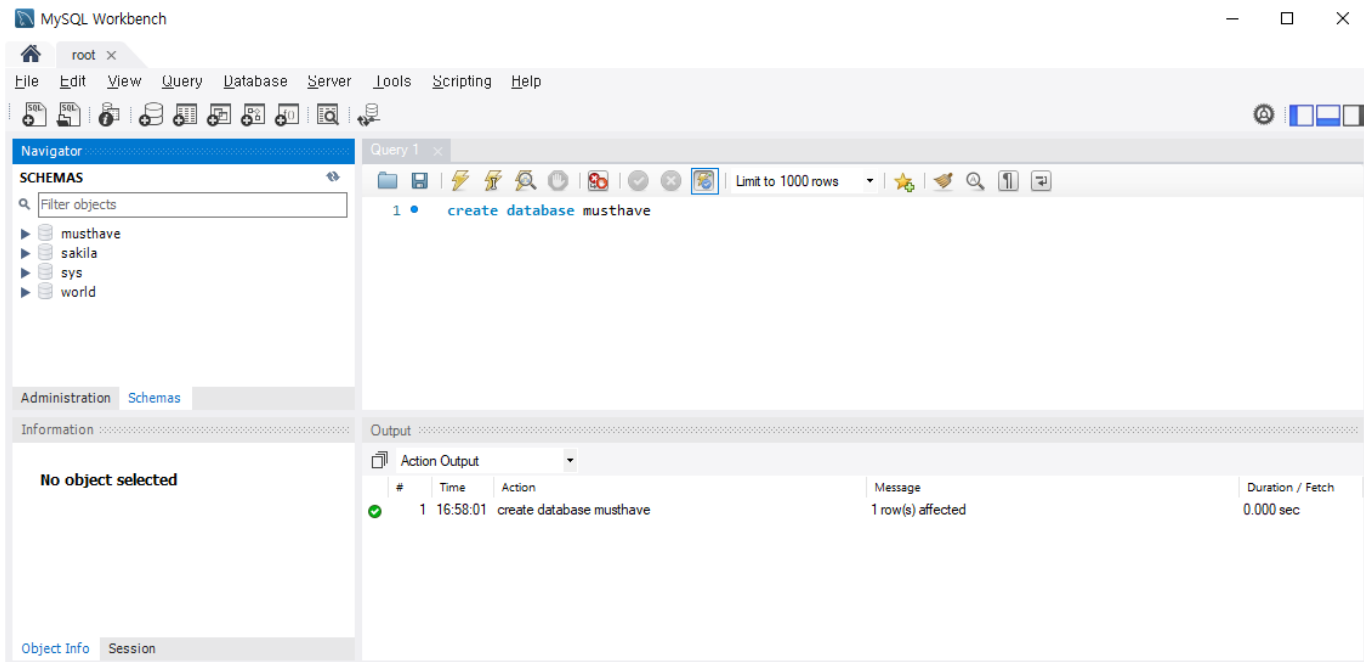
데이터베이스 생성

- 시작 메뉴에서 [MySQL] - [MySQL Workbench 8.0 CE]를 실행



데이터베이스 생성

- 화면 중앙 [Query1 Tab] create database musthave;
- 메뉴 [Query] - [Execute Current Statement] or [Ctrl+Enter]
- [Navigator] - [SCHEMAS Tab] 에서 마우스 오른쪽 클릭 후 [Refresh All]



사용자 계정 생성 및 권한 설정

- [Navigator] - [Administration Tab] - [Users and Privileges]

The process involves three main steps:

- User List:** A table showing existing users and their hostnames. The 'Add Account' button is highlighted.
- User Creation Form:** A form to create a new user. The 'Login Name' is set to 'musthave' and the 'Password' is set to 'tiger'. The 'Add Account' button is highlighted.
- Schema Privileges:** A window to define schema privileges for the user 'newuser'. The 'Add Entry...' button is highlighted.

User List Table:

User	From Host
mysql.infoschema	localhost
mysql.session	localhost
mysql.sys	localhost
root	localhost

User Creation Form:

Login Name: musthave
Authentication Type: Standard
Limit to Hosts Matching: %
Password: *****
Confirm Password: *****
Weak password.
Expire Password

Schema Privileges:

Schema:
Privileges:
Schema and Host fields may use % and _ wildcards. The server will match specific entries before wildcarded ones.
Revoked All Privileges Delete Entry Add Entry...

New Schema Privilege Definition:

Select the Schema for which the user 'newuser' will have the privileges you want to define.

Schema
☐ All Schema (%) This rule will apply to any schema name.
☐ Schemas matching pattern: This rule will apply to schemas that match the given name or pattern. You may use _ and % as wildcards in a pattern. Escape these characters with \ in case you want their literal value.
☒ Selected schema: musthave Select a specific schema name for the rule to apply to.

사용자 계정 생성 및 권한 설정

Login Account Limits Administrative Roles Schema Privileges

Schema	Privileges
musthave	none

Schema and Host fields may use % and _ wildcards.
The server will match specific entries before wildcarded ones.

The user 'newuser'@'%' will have the following access rights on the schema 'musthave':

Object Rights

- ☐ SELECT
- ☐ INSERT
- ☐ UPDATE
- ☐ DELETE
- ☐ EXECUTE
- ☐ SHOW VIEW

DDL Rights

- ☐ CREATE
- ☐ ALTER
- ☐ REFERENCES
- ☐ INDEX
- ☐ CREATE VIEW
- ☐ CREATE ROUTINE
- ☐ ALTER ROUTINE
- ☐ EVENT
- ☐ DROP
- ☐ TRIGGER

Other Rights

- ☐ GRANT OPTION
- ☐ CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES
- ☐ LOCK TABLES

Revoke All Privileges Delete Entry Add Entry...

Unselect All Select "ALL"

Revert Apply

Object Rights

- ☒ SELECT
- ☒ INSERT
- ☒ UPDATE
- ☒ DELETE
- ☒ EXECUTE
- ☒ SHOW VIEW

DDL Rights

- ☒ CREATE
- ☒ ALTER
- ☒ REFERENCES
- ☒ INDEX
- ☒ CREATE VIEW
- ☒ CREATE ROUTINE
- ☒ ALTER ROUTINE
- ☒ EVENT
- ☒ DROP
- ☒ TRIGGER

Other Rights

- ☐ GRANT OPTION
- ☒ CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES
- ☒ LOCK TABLES

Unselect All Select "ALL"

Revert Apply

User Accounts

User	From Host
musthave	%
mysql.infoschema	localhost
mysql.session	localhost
mysql.sys	localhost
root	localhost

테이블 생성(1)

- [표 5-1]의 정의대로 member 테이블을 만들어주는 MySQL DDL

[예제 5-1] member 테이블 생성 DDL

```
CREATE TABLE member (  
    id varchar(10) NOT NULL,  
    pass varchar(10) NOT NULL,  
    name varchar(30) NOT NULL,  
    regdate date NOT NULL DEFAULT (current_date),  
    PRIMARY KEY (id)  
)
```

테이블 생성(2)

- [표 5-2]의 정의대로 board 테이블을 만들어주는 MySQL DDL

[예제 5-2] board 테이블 생성 DDL

```
create table board (  
    num int not null auto_increment,  
    title varchar(200) not null,  
    content varchar(2000) not null,  
    id varchar(10) not null,  
    postdate date NOT NULL DEFAULT (current_date),  
    visitcount decimal(6) default 0,  
    primary key (num)  
);
```

Sample Data Input

- Insert into member (id, pass, name) values ('musthave', '1234', '머스트해브');
- Insert into member (id, pass, name) values ('willhave', '1234', '윌해브');
- Insert into member (id, pass, name) values ('dohave', '1234', '두해브');

- Insert into board (title,content,id) values ('제목1입니다.', '내용1입니다.','musthave');
- Insert into board (title,content,id) values ('제목2입니다.', '내용2입니다.','musthave');
- Insert into board (title,content,id) values ('제목3입니다.', '내용3입니다.','musthave');
- Insert into board (title,content,id) values ('제목4입니다.', '내용4입니다.','musthave');
- Insert into board (title,content,id) values ('제목11입니다.', '내용11입니다.','willhave');
- Insert into board (title,content,id) values ('제목12입니다.', '내용12입니다.','willhave');
- Insert into board (title,content,id) values ('제목11입니다.', '내용11입니다.','dohave');
- Insert into board (title,content,id) values ('제목21입니다.', '내용21입니다.','dohave');
- Insert into board (title,content,id) values ('제목22입니다.', '내용22입니다.','dohave');