

# Module-7

## 28. Database.

A database is a separate application that stores a collection of data. Each database has one or more distinct APIs for creating, accessing, managing, searching and replicating the data it holds.

Other kinds of data stores can also be used, such as files on the file system or large hash tables in memory but data fetching and writing would not be so fast and easy with those type of systems.

Nowadays, we use relational database management systems (RDBMS) to store and manage huge volume of data. This is called relational database because all the data is stored into different tables and relations are established using primary keys or other keys known as Foreign Keys.

### **MYSQL:**

MySQL is the most popular Open Source Relational SQL Database Management System. MySQL is one of the best RDBMS being used for developing various web-based software applications. MySQL is developed, marketed and supported by MySQL AB, which is a Swedish company.

A relational database is a type of database that stores and provides access to data points that are related to one another. Relational databases are based on the relational model, an intuitive, straightforward way of representing data in tables.

Keys are very important part of Relational database model. They are used to establish and identify relationships between tables and also to uniquely identify any record or row of data inside a table.

A Key can be a single attribute or a group of attributes, where the combination may act as a key.

**Super Key** is defined as a set of attributes within a table that can uniquely identify each record within a table. Super Key is a superset of Candidate key.

A super key could include student\_id, (student\_id, name), phone etc.

The first one is pretty simple as student\_id is unique for every row of data, hence it can be used to identity each row uniquely.

Next comes, (student\_id, name), now name of two students can be same, but their student\_id can't be same hence this combination can also be a key.

Similarly, phone number for every student will be unique, hence again, phone can also be a key.

So they all are super keys.


**Candidate keys** are defined as the minimal set of fields which can uniquely identify each record in a table. It is an attribute or a set of attributes that can act as a Primary Key for a table to uniquely identify each record in that table. There can be more than one candidate key.

In our example, student\_id and phone both are candidate keys for table Student.

- A candidate key can never be NULL or empty. And its value should be unique.
- There can be more than one candidate keys for a table.
- A candidate key can be a combination of more than one columns (attributes).

**Primary key** is a candidate key that is most appropriate to become the main key for any table. It is a key that can uniquely identify each record in a table.

Key that consists of two or more attributes that uniquely identify any record in a table is called **Composite key**. But the attributes which together form the Composite key are not a key independently or individually.

Composite Key  


student_id	subject_id	marks	exam_name

Score Table – To save scores of the student for various subjects.

In the above picture we have a Score table which stores the marks scored by a student in a particular subject.

In this table student\_id and subject\_id together will form the primary key, hence it is a composite key.

The candidate key which are not selected as primary key are known as **secondary keys** or **alternative keys**.

## Workbench Overview:

MySQL Workbench is a designing or a graphical tool, which is used for working with MySQL servers and databases. This tool compatible with the older server 5.x versions and does not support the 4.x server versions.

The functionalities of MySQL Workbench are as follows:

- **SQL Development:** This functionality provides the capability to execute SQL queries, create and manage connections to database servers using the built-in SQL Editor.
- **Data Modeling (Design):** This functionality enables you to create models of your database schema graphically, perform reverse and forward engineer between a schema and a live database, and edit all aspects of your database using the comprehensive Table Editor.
- **Server Administration:** This functionality enables you to administer MySQL server instances by administering users, performing backup and recovery, inspecting audit data, viewing database health, and monitoring the MySQL server performance.
- **Data Migration:** This functionality allows you to migrate from Microsoft SQL Server, Microsoft Access, and other RDBMS tables, objects, and data to MySQL.
- **MySQL Enterprise Support:** This functionality provides support for Enterprise products such as MySQL Enterprise Backup, MySQL Firewall, and MySQL Audit.

In sql development I have fired various queries on student table of college database which is as shown below.

Table data:

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar shows the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'college' expanded, containing 'Tables', 'Views', 'Stored Procedures', and 'Functions'. The 'student' table is selected. The main window shows the 'student' table data in a grid view. The 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

NAME	PASSWORD	DEPARTMENT	PHONE	AGE
Bansi Bhamani	125	IT	123654	20
Hetvi Patoliya	157	IT	987654	20
Kashan Patel	753	CE	753951	19
Komal Denger	452	IT	987456	20
Priti Ramoliya	584	CE	987456	21
Shrey Patel	654	EC	785362	13
Vishva Patel	753	CE	954236	15

The bottom right window shows the 'Action Output' with the following log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
4	15:52:29	DROP DATABASE 'student'	0 row(s) affected	0.016 sec
5	15:53:09	Apply changes to college	Changes applied	
6	15:54:02	SELECT * FROM sys.sys_config LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
7	15:59:35	Apply changes to student	Changes applied	
8	16:00:14	SELECT * FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
9	16:05:57	SELECT * FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	7 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

## 1. ALTER keyword

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying two SQL statements:

```
1 ALTER TABLE college.student ADD marks INT;  
2 SELECT * FROM college.student;
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the output of the second query, displaying a table with columns: NAME, PASSWORD, DEPARTMENT, PHONE, AGE, and marks. The data is as follows:

NAME	PASSWORD	DEPARTMENT	PHONE	AGE	marks
Bansi Bhimani	125	IT	123654	20	100%
Hetvi Patoliya	157	IT	987654	20	100%
Kishan Patel	753	CE	753951	19	100%
Komal Dangar	452	IT	987456	20	100%
Priti Ramoliya	584	CE	987456	21	100%
Shrey Patel	654	EC	785362	13	100%
Vishwa Patel	753	CE	954236	15	100%

The 'Output' tab shows the execution log for 'student 2'. The log indicates that the ALTER TABLE command was successful, adding the 'marks' column. The SELECT query returned 7 rows.

Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.

## 2. AS keyword

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying a single SQL statement:

```
1 SELECT NAME AS name FROM college.student;
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the output of the query, displaying a table with a single column: name. The data is as follows:

name
Bansi Bhimani
Hetvi Patoliya
Kishan Patel
Komal Dangar
Priti Ramoliya
Shrey Patel
Vishwa Patel

The 'Output' tab shows the execution log for 'student 3'. The log indicates that the SELECT query was successful, returning 7 rows.

Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.

## 3. SUM keyword

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

college

student

Views

Stored Procedures

Functions

sys

Administration Schemas

Information

Connection Details

Name: Local instance

Host: localhost

Port: 3305

Login User: root

Current User: root@localhost

SSL cipher: SSL not used

Server

Product: MySQL Comm.

Version: 8.0.27

Connector

Version: C++ 8.0.27

Object Info Session

Query 1 college - Schema student - Table student

Limit to 1000 rows

1 \* SELECT SUM(age) FROM college.student;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export: Wrap Cell Contents

SUM(age)

128

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
10	16:14:12	ALTER TABLE college.student ADD PASSWORD VARCHAR(50)	Error Code: 1060. Duplicate column name 'PASSWORD'	0.000 sec
11	16:14:29	SELECT * FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	7 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
12	16:17:11	ALTER TABLE college.student ADD marks INT	0 row(s) affected Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.078 sec
13	16:17:11	SELECT * FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	7 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
14	16:19:20	SELECT NAME AS name FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	7 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.016 sec
15	16:19:20	SELECT SUM(age) FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

#### 4. AVG keyword

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

college

student

Views

Stored Procedures

Functions

sys

Administration Schemas

Information

Connection Details

Name: Local instance

Host: localhost

Port: 3305

Login User: root

Current User: root@localhost

SSL cipher: SSL not used

Server

Product: MySQL Comm.

Version: 8.0.27

Connector

Version: C++ 8.0.27

Object Info Session

Query 1 college - Schema student - Table student

Limit to 1000 rows

1 \* SELECT AVG(age) FROM college.student;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export: Wrap Cell Contents

AVG(age)

18.2857

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
11	16:14:29	SELECT * FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	7 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
12	16:17:11	ALTER TABLE college.student ADD marks INT	0 row(s) affected Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.078 sec
13	16:17:11	SELECT * FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	7 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
14	16:19:20	SELECT NAME AS name FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	7 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.016 sec
15	16:20:40	SELECT SUM(age) FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
16	16:21:46	SELECT AVG(age) FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

#### 5. COUNT keyword

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

college

student

Views

Stored Procedures

Functions

sys

Administration Schemas

Information

Connection Details

Name: Local instance

Host: localhost

Port: 3305

Login User: root

Current User: root@localhost

SSL cipher: SSL not used

Server

Product: MySQL Comm.

Version: 8.0.27

Connector

Version: C++ 8.0.27

Object Info Session

Query 1 college - Schema student - Table student

Limit to 1000 rows

1 \* SELECT COUNT(NAME) FROM college.student;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export: Wrap Cell Contents

COUNT(NAME)

7

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
12	16:17:11	ALTER TABLE college.student ADD marks INT	0 row(s) affected Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.078 sec
13	16:17:11	SELECT * FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	7 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
14	16:19:20	SELECT NAME AS name FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	7 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.016 sec
15	16:20:40	SELECT SUM(age) FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
16	16:21:46	SELECT AVG(age) FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
17	16:23:04	SELECT COUNT(NAME) FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

## 6. MIN keyword

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor contains the SQL statement: `SELECT MIN(AGE) FROM college.student;`. The result grid displays a single row with the value 13. The output pane shows the execution log with the following entries:

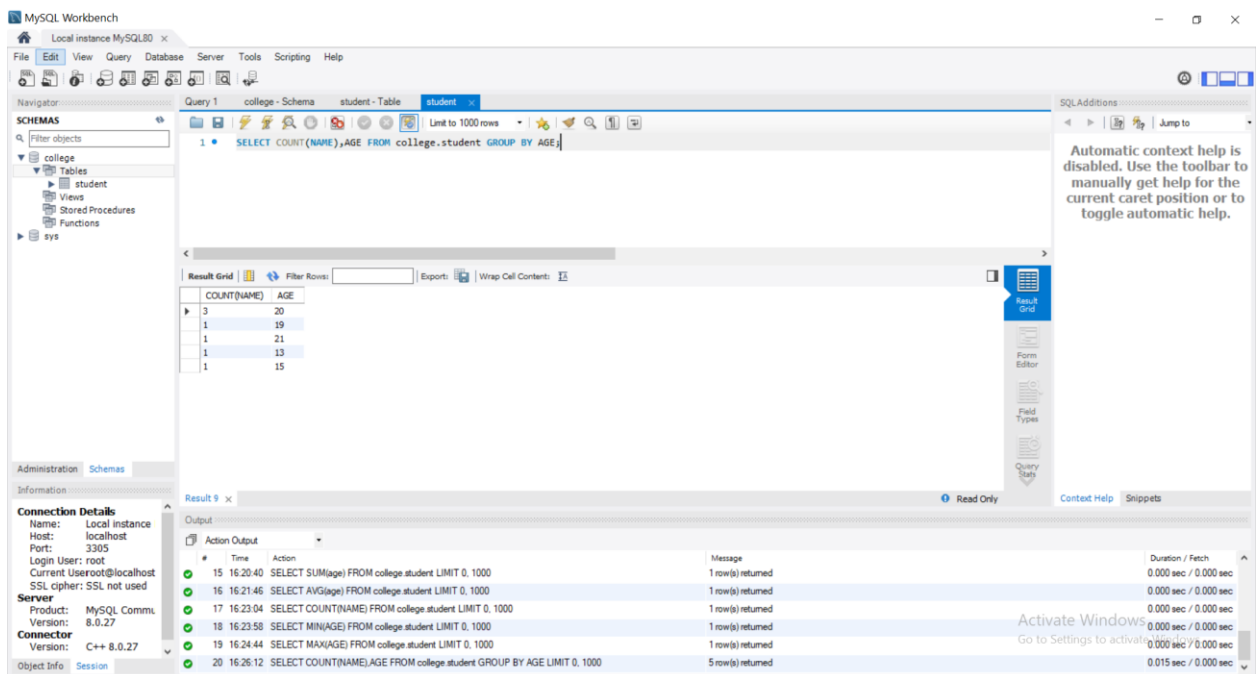
#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
13	16:17:11	SELECT * FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	7 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
14	16:19:20	SELECT NAME AS name FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	7 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.016 sec
15	16:20:40	SELECT SUM(age) FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
16	16:21:46	SELECT AVG(age) FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
17	16:23:04	SELECT COUNT(NAME) FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
18	16:23:58	SELECT MIN(AGE) FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

## 7. MAX keyword

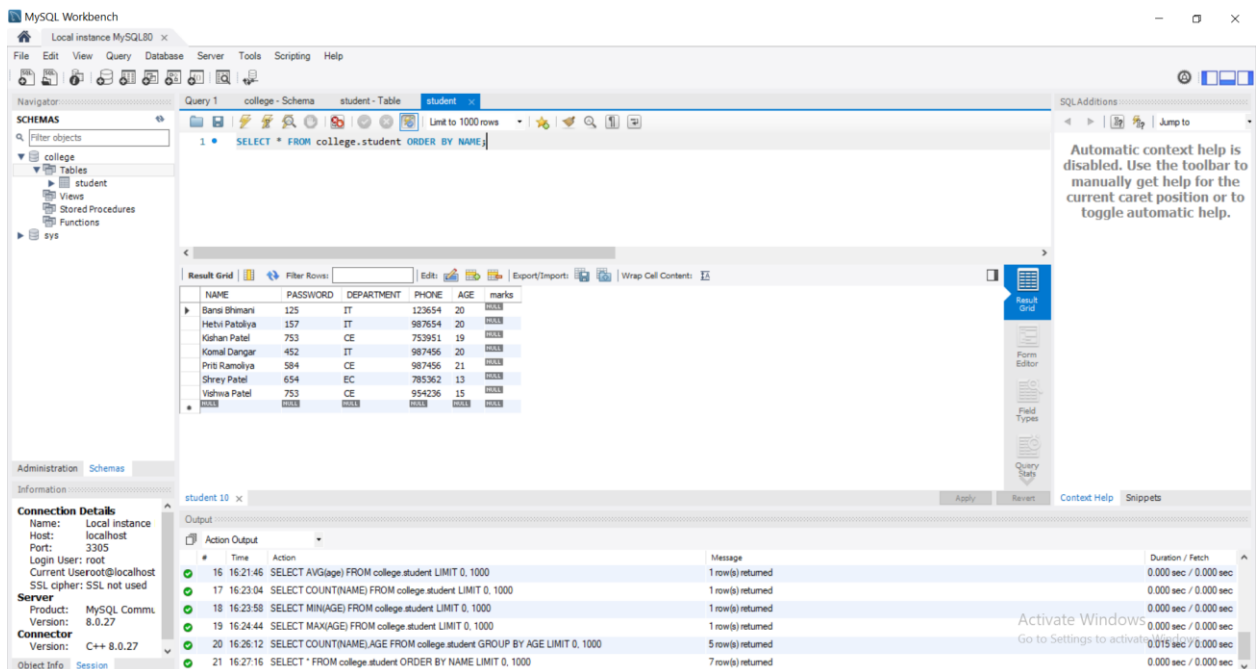
The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor contains the SQL statement: `SELECT MAX(AGE) FROM college.student;`. The result grid displays a single row with the value 21. The output pane shows the execution log with the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
14	16:19:20	SELECT NAME AS name FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	7 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.016 sec
15	16:20:40	SELECT SUM(age) FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
16	16:21:46	SELECT AVG(age) FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
17	16:23:04	SELECT COUNT(NAME) FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
18	16:23:58	SELECT MIN(AGE) FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
19	16:24:44	SELECT MAX(AGE) FROM college.student LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

## 8. GROUP BY keyword



## 9. ORDER BY keyword



## Crude Operation:

I have made a very simple table in MYSQL Workbench. Then, I have connected MySql with web api and performed crud operations. Its demonstration is shown here.

Friend.cs:

using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations;

namespace CrudDemo.Models

```
{
    public class Friend
    {
        /// <summary>
        /// It is friend id
        /// </summary>
        [Required(ErrorMessage = "Friend id is required")]
        [Range(1, 100)]
```

```

    public int id { get; set; }
    /// <summary>
    /// It is firstname of friend
    /// </summary>
    public string firstname { get; set; }
    /// <summary>
    /// It is lastname of friend
    /// </summary>
    public string lastname { get; set; }
    /// <summary>
    /// It is location of friend
    /// </summary>
    public string location { get; set; }
    /// <summary>
    /// It is salary of friend
    /// </summary>
    [Required(ErrorMessage = "Salary is required")]
    public int salary { get; set; }

}
}

```

BLfriend.cs:

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using CrudDemo.Models;
using MySql.Data.MySqlClient;

namespace CrudDemo.BL_Class
{/// <summary>
/// This is BL class of Friend controller
/// </summary>
    public class BLfriend
    {
        public static string ConnectionString =
System.Configuration.ConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["sqlconnection"].ConnectionString;

        /// <summary>
        /// This is selectAll Method
        /// </summary>
        /// <returns>List<Friend></returns>
        public List<Friend> selectAll()
        {
            List<Friend> friends = new List<Friend>();

            using (MySqlConnection conn = new MySqlConnection(ConnectionString))
            {
                try
                {
                    //open connection
                    conn.Open();
                    MySqlCommand cmd = new MySqlCommand("select * from friend", conn);

                    //read data
                    using (var reader = cmd.ExecuteReader())
                    {
                        while (reader.Read())
                        {

```



```

        friends.Add(new Friend()
        {
            id = Convert.ToInt32(reader["id"]),
            firstname = reader["firstname"].ToString(),
            lastname = reader["lastname"].ToString(),
            location = reader["location"].ToString(),
            salary = Convert.ToInt32(reader["salary"]),
        });
    }
}
}
catch (Exception)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Can not open connection !");
}

}
return friends;
}

/// <summary>
/// getFriendById Method
/// </summary>
/// <param name="id">Id of friend</param>
/// <returns>Friend</returns>
public Friend getFriendById(int id)
{
    Friend friends = new Friend();

    using (MySqlConnection conn = new MySqlConnection(ConnectionString))
    {
        try
        {
            //open connection
            conn.Open();
            MySqlCommand cmd = new MySqlCommand("select * from friend where id = " + id + ";", conn);

            //read data
            using (var reader = cmd.ExecuteReader())
            {
                while (reader.Read())
                {
                    friends.id = Convert.ToInt32(reader["id"]);
                    friends.firstname = reader["firstname"].ToString();
                    friends.lastname = reader["lastname"].ToString();
                    friends.location = reader["location"].ToString();
                    friends.salary = Convert.ToInt32(reader["salary"]);
                }
            }
        }
        catch (Exception)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Can not open connection !");
        }
        finally
        {
            conn.Close();
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

    }
    return friends;
}

/// <summary>
/// addFriend Method
/// </summary>
/// <returns>string</returns>
public string addFriend(Friend objFriend)
{
    List<Friend> friends = new List<Friend>();

    using (MySqlConnection conn = new MySqlConnection(ConnectionString))
    {
        try
        {
            conn.Open();

            MySqlCommand cmd = new MySqlCommand("insert into friend (id,firstname,lastname,location,salary) values('"
+ objFriend.id + "','" + objFriend.firstname + "','" + objFriend.lastname + "','" + objFriend.location + "','" + objFriend.salary +
"',", conn);

            int effect = cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
            if (effect > 0)
            {
                return "successfull";
            }
            return "Not successfull query";

        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            return "Cannot open connection with error - " + ex.Message;
        }
        finally
        {
            conn.Close();
        }
    }
}

/// <summary>
/// deleteFriend Method
/// </summary>
/// <param name="id">id of friend</param>
/// <returns>string</returns>
public string deleteFriend(int id)
{
    using (MySqlConnection conn = new MySqlConnection(ConnectionString))
    {
        try
        {
            conn.Open();

```

```

MySQLCommand cmd = new MySQLCommand("delete from friend where id = " + id, conn);

int effect = cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
if (effect > 0)
{
    return "successfull";
}
return "Not successfull query";

}
catch (Exception ex)
{
    return "Cannot open connection with error - " + ex.Message;
}
finally
{
    conn.Close();
}
}
}

//update data
public string updateFriend(Friend objFriend)
{
    List<Friend> friends = new List<Friend>();

    using (MySQLConnection conn = new MySQLConnection(ConnectionString))
    {
        try
        {
            conn.Open();

            MySQLCommand cmd = new MySQLCommand("update countries set firstname = '" + objFriend.firstname +
            "',lastname = '" + objFriend.lastname + "',location = '" + objFriend.location + "',salary = '" + objFriend.salary + "';", conn);

            int effect = cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
            if (effect > 0)
            {
                return "successfull";
            }
            return "Not successfull query";

        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            return "Cannot open connection with error - " + ex.Message;
        }
        finally
        {
            conn.Close();
        }
    }
}
}
}

```

```
}
```

## FriendController.cs:

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Web.Http;
using CrudDemo.Models;
using CrudDemo.BL_Class;

namespace CrudDemo.Controllers
{
    /// <summary>
    /// This is controller class of Friend
    /// </summary>
    public class FriendController : ApiController
    {
        //Object of BL class
        BLfriend objBLfriend = new BLfriend();

        /// <summary>
        /// GetAll method
        /// </summary>
        /// <returns>List<Friend></returns>

        // GET all friends
        [Route("api/Getall")]
        public List<Friend> GetAll()
        {
            return (objBLfriend.selectAll());
        }

        /// <summary>
        /// Get Method
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="id">This is id of friend</param>
        /// <returns>Friend</returns>
        // GET friends by id
        [Route("api/Get/{id}")]
        public Friend Get(int id)
        {
            return (objBLfriend.getFriendById(id));
        }

        /// <summary>
        /// Add Method
        /// </summary>
        // Add friend
        [HttpPost]
        [Route("api/Add")]
        public void Add([FromBody] Friend objFriend)
        {
            objBLfriend.addFriend(objFriend);
        }

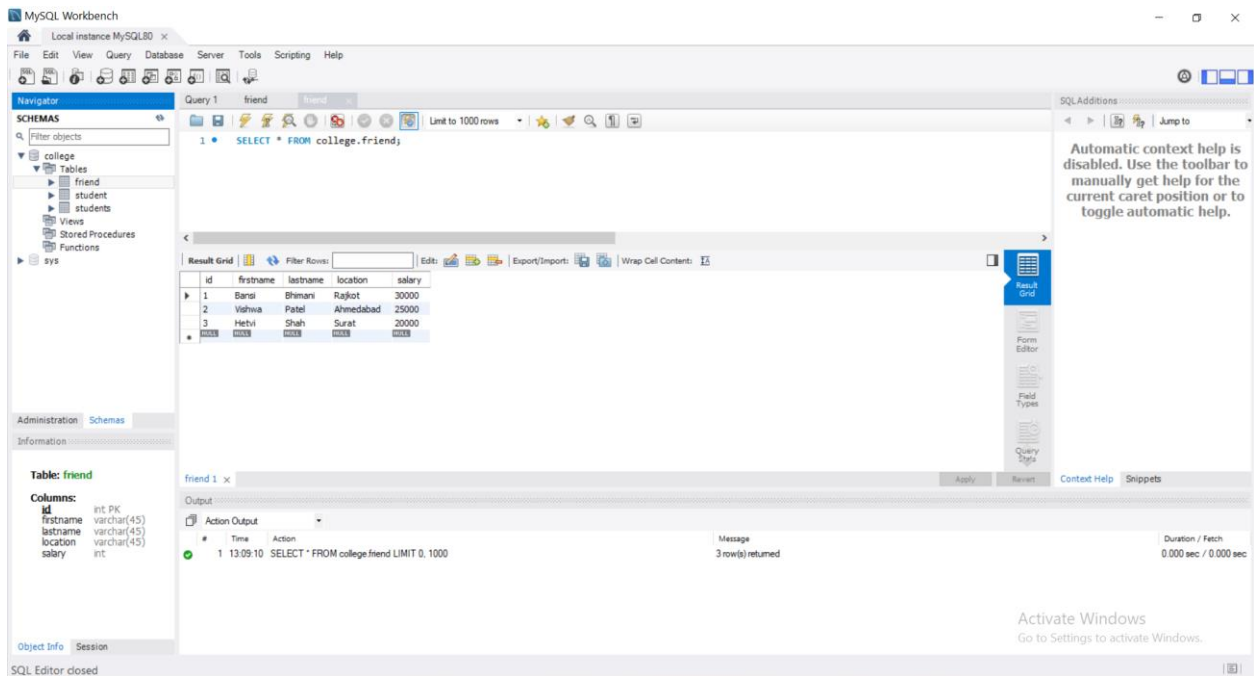
        /// <summary>
        /// Update Method
        /// </summary>
        //update friend data
        [HttpPost]
```

```

[Route("api/Update")]
public void Update([FromBody] Friend objFriend)
{
    objBLfriend.updateFriend(objFriend);
}

/// <summary>
/// Delete Method
/// </summary>
/// <param name="id"></param>
// DELETE friend by id
[Route("api/Delete/{id}")]
public void Delete(int id)
{
    objBLfriend.deleteFriend(id);
}
}
}

```



Get:





## Delete:

