

Mawlana Bhashani Science and Technology University Lab -Report

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Experiment No:05

Experiment Name: Connecting a database (MySQL) with Linux

- > Install MySQL on Ubuntu
- Log into MySQL by Linux.
- Create database table.
- Insert data into table.
- Describe table.
- > Alter table.
- Modify table.viii) Drop data from table. ix) Update data of table.
- > x) Where and delete operation.

Install MySQL on Ubuntu:

sudo apt-get install mysql-server

```
root@hp-envy-notebook:~
root@hp-envy-notebook:~# sudo apt-get install mysql-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
linux-headers-4.4.0-21 linux-headers-4.4.0-21-generic
linux-image-4.4.0-21 generic linux-image-extra-4.4.0-21-generic
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following additional packages will be installed:
libaio1 libhtml-template-perl mysql-client-5.7 mysql-client-core-5.7
mysql-common mysql-server-5.7 mysql-server-core-5.7
Suggested packages:
libipc-sharedcache-perl mailx tinyca
The following NEW packages will be installed:
libaio1 libhtml-template-perl mysql-client-5.7 mysql-client-core-5.7
mysql-common mysql-server mysql-server-5.7 mysql-server-core-5.7
0 upgraded, 8 newly installed, 0 to remove and 693 not upgraded.
Need to get 17.8 MB of archives.
After this operation, 156 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

Log into MySQL by Linux:

```
🔞 🖨 🗊 root@hp-envy-notebook: ~
Setting up mysql-server-core-5.7 (5.7.31-0ubuntu0.16.04.1) ...
Setting up mysql-server-5.7 (5.7.31-0ubuntu0.16.04.1) ...
update-alternatives: using /etc/mysql/mysql.cnf to provide /etc/mysql/my.cnf (my
.cnf) in auto mode
Renaming removed key_buffer and myisam-recover options (if present)
Setting up libhtml-template-perl (2.95-2) ...
Setting up mysql-server (5.7.31-0ubuntu0.16.04.1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.23-0ubuntu9) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (229-4ubuntu16) ...
Processing triggers for ureadahead (0.100.0-19) ...
root@hp-envy-notebook:~# sudo mysql
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.
                                             Commands end with; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 3
Server version: 5.7.31-0ubuntu0.16.04.1 (Ubuntu)
Copyright (c) 2000, 2020, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql>
```

Create database: specify the name of the database.

Create database table: specify the name of the database in which the table is created.

Insert data into table: The INSERT INTO statement is used to add new data to a database.

Describe table: We use DESCRIBE or DESC (both are same) command to describe the structure of a table.

Alter table: The ALTER TABLE statement is used to add, delete, or modify columns in an existing table.

```
mysql> alter table ict_student add city varchar(20);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.55 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> describe ict_student;
| Field | Type
                         | Null | Key | Default | Extra
           varchar(30) | YES
                                         NULL
           varchar(40)
                          YES
                                         NULL
  name
  cgpa
           varchar(20)
                          YES
                                         NULL
  city | varchar(20) | YES
                                         NULL
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

Modify table: The alter command is used when we want to MODIFY a database or any object contained in the database.

```
mysql> alter table ict_student modify cgpa varchar(10);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.68 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> describe ict_student;
| Field | Type
                       | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
  id
          varchar(30) | YES
                                      NULL
          varchar(40)
varchar(10)
                        YES
                                      NULL
  name
                        YES
                                      NULL
  cgpa
        | varchar(20) |
                        YES
                                    NULL
  city
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

Drop data from table: The DROP database statement in used to drop or delete a database.

```
mysql> alter table ict_student drop column city;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.67 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> describe ict_student;
 Field | Type
                     | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
        | varchar(30) | YES
                                  NULL
 id
        | varchar(40) | YES
                                  NULL
 name
        | varchar(10) | YES |
                                  NULL
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

Update data of table: An SQL UPDATE statement changes the data of one or more records in a table.

Where and delete operation:

Discussion:

Finally I connected database MySQL with linux .Frist of all, I Install MySQL on Ubantu.Then I logged into MySQL by linux.Afterthen the process are would be like database management system.Create a database table ,insert data,describe table ,alter table,and other process done by me.Next time I would be able to solve any type of problem