Python to MySQL Connection (Student Registration Project) - By Sunitha Mekala

1) How to install MySQL connector package in Python: mysql-connector method can be installed on Windows with the use of following command:

pip install mysql-connector-python

2) Connect MySQL database using MySQL-Connector Python:

Create a new file in VSCode – connection.py

 Save the below code in a new file – database.py for Creating a database from python code – python1db

Manually check if our new database - **python1db** is created or not (Here its created)

```
mysql> show databases;
 Database
 information_schema
 mydb
 mysql
 nit
 parks_and_recreation
 performance_schema
 python1db
 pythondb
 sakila
 sys
 world
 world_layoffs
12 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

4) Shows the list of databases present – creating a new file name – database1.py

```
PYDEVCODE > PYTHON MYSQL CONNECTOR > © database1py > Callabase1py > Callabase1py
```

- 5) Creating tables and showing tables for this create a file named creattable.py
 - a) Creating the table student

b) Once the table is created we can see the tables in the sql

```
## databaseLpy

| Production |
```

6) Inserting the records into student table – file name – insertvalue.py

```
1 # 5. Inserting the records
2 import mysql.connector
3
4 conn = mysql.connector.connect(host = 'localhost', user = 'root',
5 password = '1234', database = 'python1db')
6
7 mycursor = conn.cursor()
8
9 sql = 'insert into student (name, branch, id) values(%s, %s, %s)'
10
11 val = [('john', 'cse', '56'), ('mike', 'IT', '78'), ('tyson', 'me', '80')]
12
13 mycursor.executemany(sql,val)
14 conn.commit()
15 print(mycursor.rowcount, 'record inserted')

PROBLEMS CUTTAUT DEBUS CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

**Busers Cuttaut Debus Console Terminal Ports
```

7.) Now we are working on creating a student registration form Save with **studregistration.py file**

```
CONNECTORMEMPROGRATION MYSQL
CONNECTORMEMPROGRATION MYSQL
CONNECTORMEMPROGRATION

44.insert(0, fee)

158

159 # Create the main window

160 root = tk.Tk()

161 root.geometry('600x500')

162 root.title("Student Registration System")

163

164 # Labels and Entry Fields

165 tk.Label(root, text="Student ID").grid(row=0, column=0, padx=10, pady=10)

166 tk.Label(root, text="Name").grid(row=1, column=0, padx=10, pady=10)

167 tk.Label(root, text="Course").grid(row=2, column=0, padx=10, pady=10)

168 tk.Label(root, text="Fee").grid(row=3, column=0, padx=10, pady=10)

169

170 e1 = tk.Entry(root)

171 e1.grid(row=0, column=1, padx=10, pady=10)

172 e1.config(state="disabled") # Initially disabled, editable when selecting a student

173

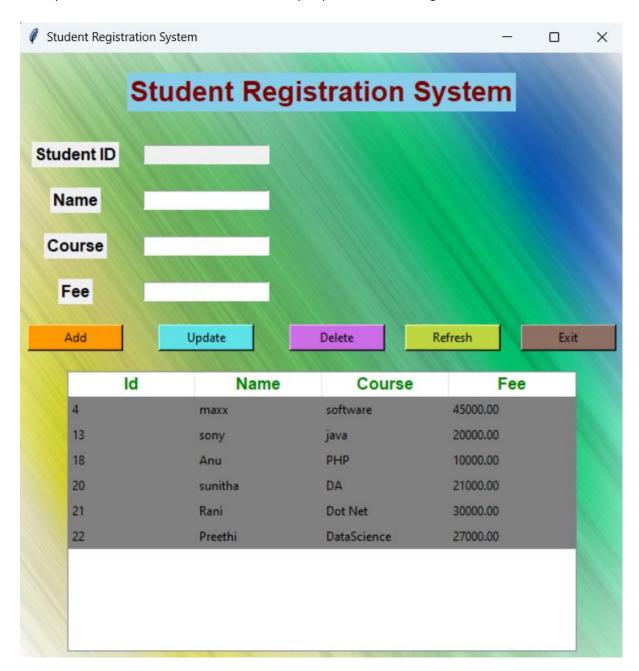
174 e2 = tk.Entry(root)
```

After that create the table and insert values,

```
mysql> create database webgui;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> use webgui;
Database changed
name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
          course VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
   ->
   ->
          fee DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> desc registration;
 Field
                         Null
                                      Default |
                                               Extra
          Type
                                Key
  id
                         NO
                                PRI
                                      NULL
                                               auto_increment
          varchar(100)
                                      NULL
                         NO
 name
          varchar(100)
 course
                         NO
                                      NULL
  fee
          decimal(10,2)
                         NO
                                      NULL
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Once you write the backend code then below query will execute using tkinter frontend



Then, we can check in the webgui database to see if the records are inserted into the registration table.