Exercise 1.D Exploring MySQL Workbench On your own:

1. Take some time to independently explore the sakila database in MySQL Workbench.

∗ How can you quickly retrieve a sample of records from each table?

* Hover over the table you want to see on the navigator panel, 3 icons pop up to the right of the table name, click on the icon that shows a grid with a lightning bolt
* Right click over the table you want and click ‘Select Rows – Limit 1000

∗ How can you modify the query to specify columns to retrieve from a table?

* SELECT ‘column name’ FROM ‘table’

∗ How can you use the interface to change the limit of records displayed?

* On the query editor, there’s a drop down where it says, “Limit to 1000 rows” and you can edit if you want to see 10, 50, 100, 200 etc. rows

1. As you preview the data available in each table, consider the substance of the information represented.

∗ What data does the table contain?

* The actor table has the actor id, first name, last name and when it was last updated

∗ What does this tell you about the business behind the database?

* Must be a store that has films to rent.

They’re using this database to keep track of which films they have and breaking it down by which actors are in the film, film description, customer information, who rents the film, when it’s rented, how long it’s rented for, how much was it, which store has the film, and which employee helped to rent it

With your group:

1. Reconvene with your small group and discuss your observations. What adjustments might you make to your brainstorming document regarding records to track for your friend’s business?

* We forgot to add a database to track for revenue and incorporate it for each customer and employee. Also, how much each supply cost and incorporate money spent for inventory.