mySQL Part 1 Assignment solutions

Assignment 2) mysql> use library; Database changed mysql> create table customer (cid int primary key,cname varchar(50),cemail varchar(50)); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.91 sec) mysql> create table books (bid int primary key,bname varchar(50) unique,bauthor varchar(50),bprice int not null,cid int,foreign key (cid) references customer(cid)); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.81 sec) mysql> create table store (sid int primary key,bid int ,noOfcopies int); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.34 sec) mysql> drop table store; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.31 sec) mysql> create table store (sid int primary key,bid int,noOfcopies int,foreign key (bid) references books(bid)); Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.60 sec)

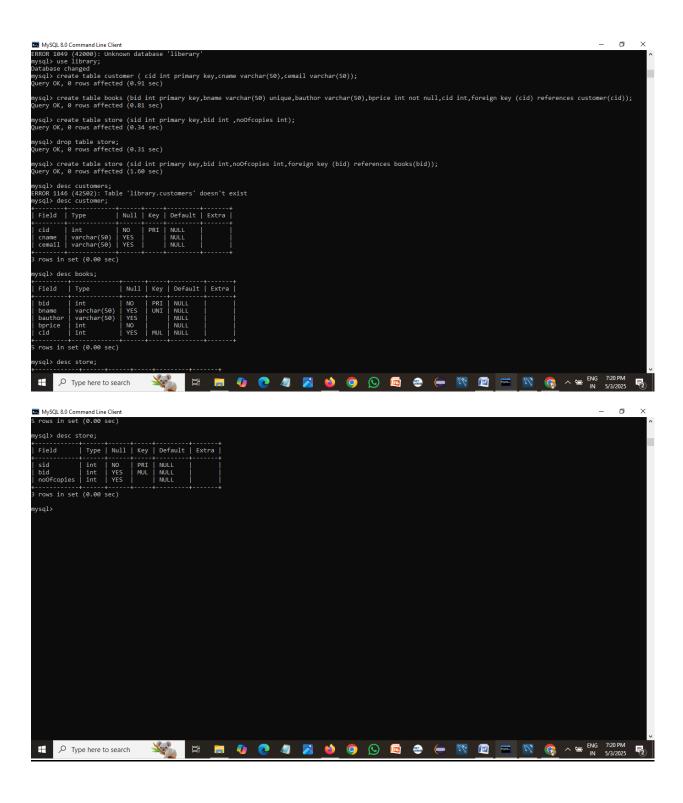
mysql> desc customers;

ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'library.customers' doesn't exist

```
mysql> desc customer;
+----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
| cid | int
        |NO |PRI|NULL |
cname | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
cemail | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> desc books;
+----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
| bid | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| bname | varchar(50) | YES | UNI | NULL |
| bauthor | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
| bprice | int | NO | NULL | |
| cid | int | YES | MUL | NULL | |
+----+
```

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> desc store;
++
Field Type Null Key Default Extra
++
sid int NO PRI NULL
bid int YES MUL NULL
noOfcopies int YES NULL
++
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

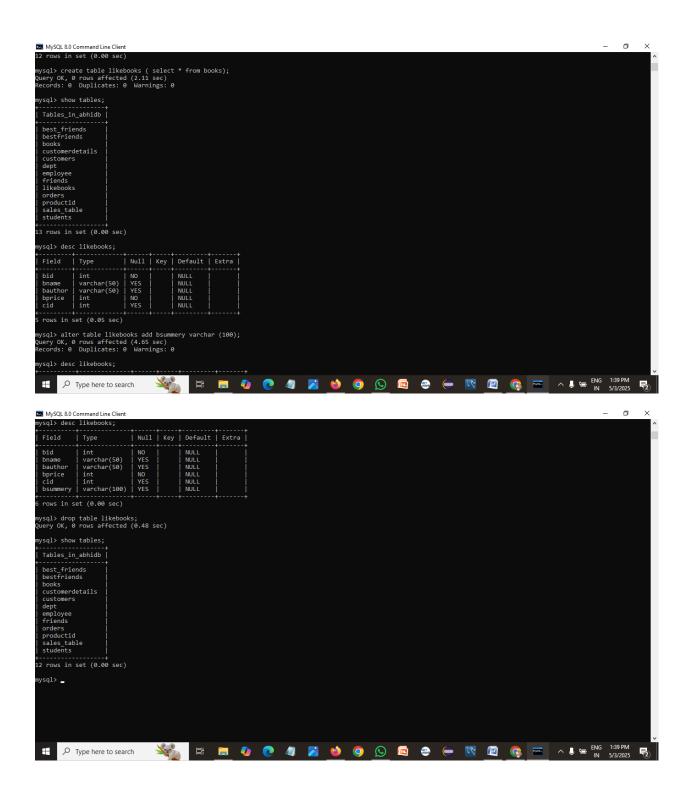


Assignment 4)

mysql> create table likebooks (select * from books);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (2.11 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> show tables;
++
Tables_in_abhidb
++
best_friends
bestfriends
books
customerdetails
customers
dept
employee
friends
likebooks
orders
productid
sales_table
students
++
13 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> desc likebooks;
+----+
| Field | Type
          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
| bid | int
          NO | NULL | |
| bname | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL |
| bauthor | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
| bprice | int
          NO | NULL |
cid int | YES | NULL |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.05 sec)
mysql> alter table likebooks add bsummery varchar (100);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (4.65 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> desc likebooks;
+----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
| bid | int | NO | NULL |
| bname | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
| bauthor | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
| bprice | int
           |NO | |NULL |
cid
    int
           YES | NULL |
| bsummery | varchar(100) | YES | NULL |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```





Assignment 5)

```
mysql> create index id_name_index on students (sid,studentName);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.54 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> desc students;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra
+-----+
sid
     | int
          NO PRI NULL | auto_increment |
| studentName | varchar(15) | YES | MUL | NOT GIVEN |
      | varchar(15) | YES | UNI | NULL
course
| fee
     | double(7,2) | YES | | NULL |
dob
      date
           YES | NULL |
      | char(1) | YES | | NULL |
gender
city
     | varchar(40) | YES | NULL |
+-----+
7 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> show indexes from students;
---+-----+
| Table | Non_unique | Key_name | Seq_in_index | Column_name | Collation | Cardinality | Sub_part
| Packed | Null | Index_type | Comment | Index_comment | Visible | Expression |
| A
students
         0 | PRIMARY |
                         1 | sid
                                   5 | NULL | NULL | |
BTREE
         | YES | NULL
students
         0 | course
                      1 | course
                             |A|
                                  5 | NULL | NULL | YES |
                 BTREE
         YES | NULL
```

students BTREE	1 index_name_fee YES NU	,		5 NULL NULL YES
students BTREE	1 index_name_fee YES NUI		5	NULL NULL YES
students BTREE	1 id_name_index YES NUL		5	NULL NULL
students BTREE	1 id_name_index YES NU	LL	·	5 NULL NULL YES
	+++		+	+

6 rows in set (0.74 sec)

mysql> drop index id_name_index from students;

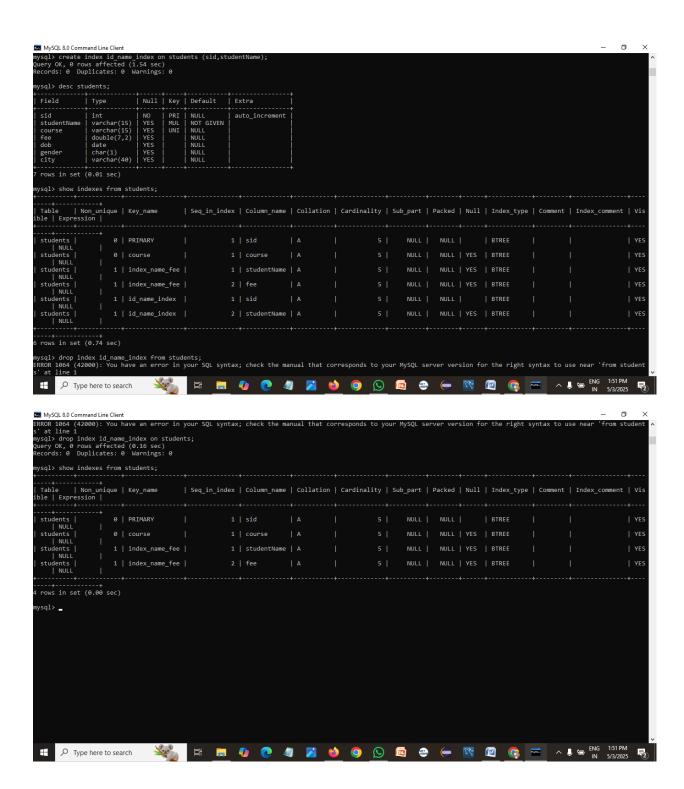
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'from students' at line 1

mysql> drop index id_name_index on students;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.16 sec)

Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> show indexes from students;	
+	
Table Non_unique Key_name Seq_in_index Packed Null Index_type Comment Index_comme	nt Visible Expression
+++	
students 0 PRIMARY 1 sid BTREE YES NULL	A 5 NULL NULL
students 0 course	A 5 NULL NULL YES
students 1 index_name_fee 1 student BTREE YES NULL	Name A 5 NULL NULL YES
students 1 index_name_fee 2 fee BTREE YES NULL	A 5 NULL NULL YES
4	
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)	

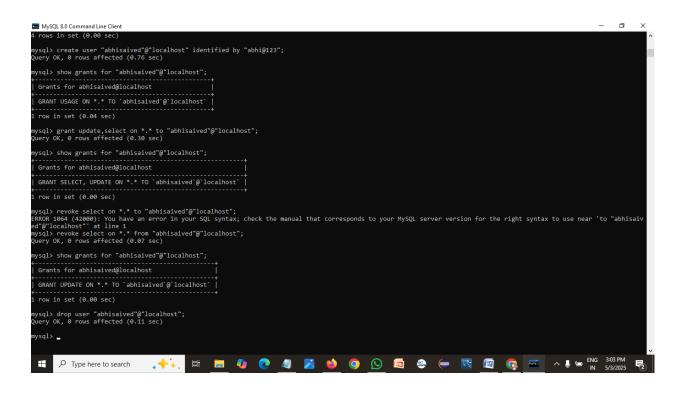


Assignment 6)

mysql> create user "abhisaived"@"localhost" identified by "abhi@123";
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.76 sec)
mysql> show grants for "abhisaived"@"localhost";
++ Grants for abhisaived@localhost
++ GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO `abhisaived`@`localhost`
++ 1 row in set (0.04 sec)
mysql> grant update,select on *.* to "abhisaived"@"localhost";
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.30 sec)
mysql> show grants for "abhisaived"@"localhost";
++ Grants for abhisaived@localhost ++
GRANT SELECT, UPDATE ON *.* TO `abhisaived`@`localhost`
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> revoke select on *.* to "abhisaived"@"localhost";
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your

MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'to "abhisaived" @ "localhost" at line 1

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.11 sec)



Assignment 1)

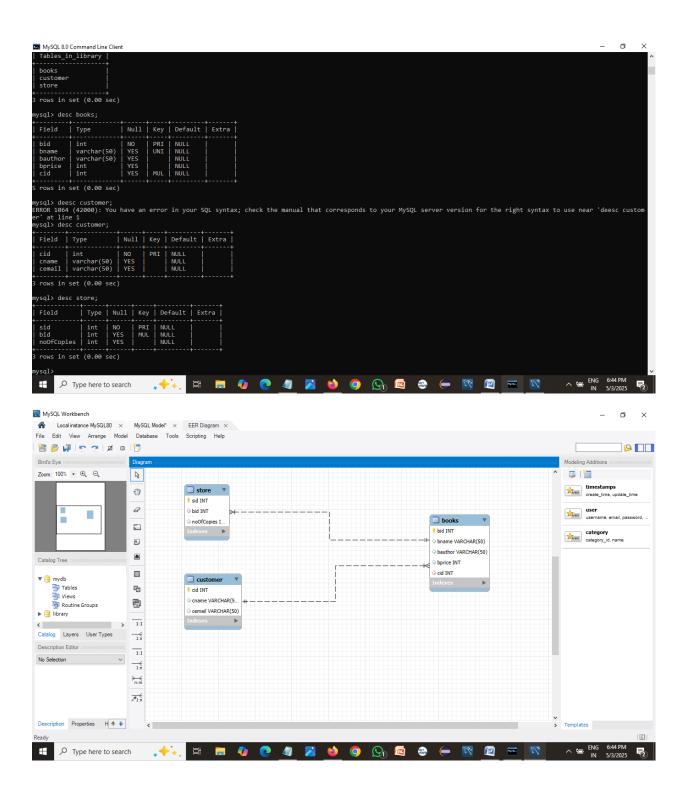
mysql> show tables;
++
Tables_in_library
++
books
customer
store
++
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> desc books;
Field Type Null Key Default Extra
bid int NO PRI NULL bname varchar(50) YES UNI NULL
bauthor varchar(50) YES NULL
bprice int YES NULL
cid int YES MUL NULL
++ 5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> deesc customer;

ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'deesc customer' at line 1

mysql> desc customer;
Field Type Null Key Default Extra
++
cid int NO PRI NULL
cname varchar(50) YES NULL
cemail varchar(50) YES NULL
++
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> desc store;
++
Field Type Null Key Default Extra
++
sid int NO PRI NULL
bid int YES MUL NULL
noOfCopies int YES NULL
+

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)



Assignment 3)

ACID properties have 4 properties they are:

Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, and Durability

Atomicity:

All operations in a transaction either complete fully or not at all. If any step fails, the entire transaction is rolled back.

Consistency:

The database moves from one valid state to another. It ensures all integrity constraints (like foreign keys) are preserved and make sure that data is consistent and correct even after transaction.

Isolation:

Concurrent transactions should not interfere with each other. Each and every transaction are independent of each other.

Durability:

Once a transaction is committed, the changes are permanent even under power failures.

Demonstration of locking in mySQL

```
mysql> select * from bankdetails;
+-----+
| accno | balance |
+-----+
| 1 | 1100 |
| 2 | 700 |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

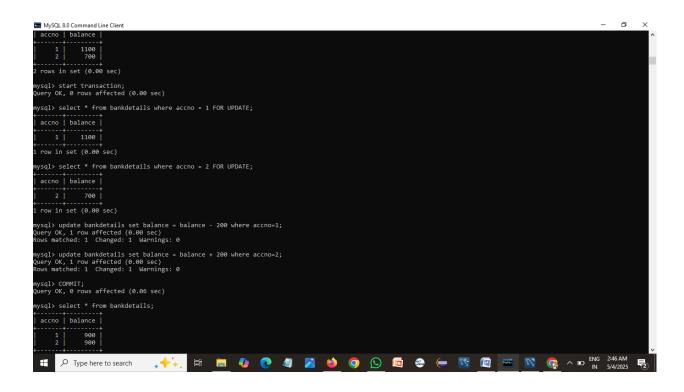
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select * from bankdetails where accno = 1 FOR UPDATE;
+----+
| accno | balance |
+----+
| 1 | 1100 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from bankdetails where accno = 2 FOR UPDATE;
+----+
| accno | balance |
+----+
| 2| 700|
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> update bankdetails set balance = balance - 200 where accno=1;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> update bankdetails set balance = balance + 200 where accno=2;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> COMMIT;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

```
mysql> select * from bankdetails;
+----+
| accno | balance |
+----+
| 1 | 900 |
| 2 | 900 |
+----+
```

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)



Isolation levels define how much one transaction is protected from others.

Consider if two people are accessing the same data at the same time. These are the issues that can happen:

Dirty Read: Uncommitted data of other transactions can be seen even before committing it.

Non-repeatable Read: You read the same row twice but get different data

Phantom Read: You run the same query again and get different rows (because of insert)

Isolation Level	Dirty Reads	Non-repeatable Reads	Phantom Reads
Read Uncommitted	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Read Committed	Prevented	Allowed	Allowed
Repeatable Read	Prevented	Prevented	Allowed
Serializable	Prevented	Prevented	Prevented

 $Order\ of\ different\ isolation\ levels: Read\ uncommitted < read\ committed < repetable\ read < serializable$

Syntax to set isolation level for any transaction:

Set transaction isolation level <read uncommitted or read committed or repeatable read or serializable >

Read uncommitted: One transaction reads data that another transaction hasn't committed yet.

Read Committed: No dirty reads, but non-repeatable reads possible

Repeatable Reads: No dirty/non-repeatable reads, but phantom reads can happen

Serializable: Full isolation, even phantom reads are prevented