MySQL Labs

MySQL (Day1):

```
1.
      Create a database called grades
      To Open MySQL using XAMPP:-
      > C:\XAMP\mysql\bin\PowerShell >>>> enter ..
      > mysql -u root -p >>>> double enter
      >mariaDB >
         CREATE database grades CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_danish_ci;
                  MariaDB [(none)]> show databases
                   Database
                    information_schema
                   mysql
performance_schema
phpmyadmin
test
                   rows in set (0.001 sec)
                  MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE database grades CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_danish_ci;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.010 sec)
                  MariaDB [(none)]> USE grades;
Database changed
MariaDB [grades]> show databases
                   Database
                    grades
information_schema
                   mysql
performance_schema
                    phpmyadmin
test
                   rows in set (0.001 sec)
                  MariaDB [grades]>
```

2.

Create the following tables in the grades database:

students

student_id int pk student_name varchar (100) not null email varchar (50) tel varchar (20)

courses

students_courses

course_id_<u>int</u> student_id_<u>int</u> grade int reg_date date

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS students(
student_id INT(11) NOT NULL
AUTO_INCREMENT,
student_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
email VARCHAR(50),
tel VARCHAR(20),
PRIMARY KEY (student_id))
ENGINE = INNODB;

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS courses(
course_id INT(11) AUTO_INCREMENT,
course_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
credit_hour INT,
PRIMARY KEY (course_id))
ENGINE = INNODB;

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS students_courses(
student_id INT(11) NOT NULL,
course_id INT(11) NOT NULL,
grade INT(11),
PRIMARY KEY (student_id, course_id),
FOREIGN KEY (student_id) REFERENCES students (student_id),
FOREIGN KEY (course_id) REFERENCES courses (course_id))
ENGINE = INNODB;

```
Modify the Students table to allow for longer Student names (150 char)
3
       Confirm your modification.
       ALTER TABLE students
       MODIFY student_name VARCHAR(150);
4
       Add constraint to force unique email for each student
       ALTER TABLE students
       MODIFY email VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE;
5
       Get Time, Date, Current user, MySQL Version using prompt?
                                                                           MariaDB [grades]> SELECT now()
       Select now();
                                                                             now()
                                                                             2023-01-12 13:51:02
       Select Current_User();
                                                                           1 row in set (0.001 sec)
                                                                          MariaDB [grades]> SELECT Current_user() ;
                                                                           Current_user()
       Show Variables LIKE '%version%';
                                                                           root@localhost
                                                                           row in set (0.000 sec)
                          ariaDB [grades]> show variables LIKE '%version%'
                           Variable_name
                                                            | Value
                          in_predicate_conversion_threshold
innodb_version
protocol_version
slave_type_conversions
system_versioning_alter_history
system_versioning_asof
tls_version
version
version_comment
version_compile_machine
version_compile_os
version_malloc_library
version_source_revision
version_ssl_library
                                                              10.4.27
10
                                                             ERROR
DEFAULT
TLSv1.1,TLSv1.2,TLSv1.3
10.4.27-MariaDB
mariadb.org binary distribution
                                                             x64
Win64
                                                              .....5
system
0946c99e7d6f7ac9dfcf3e60dae6ae85161d5ef2
WolfSSL 5.5.1
                          4 rows in set (0.003 sec)
6
       Add gender column for the students table. It holds two value (male or female)
       Alter table students add gender enum ('male', 'female');
7
      Add birth_date column for the students table.
       Alter table students add birthdate date;
```

```
8
     Drop the student_name column and replace it with first name and last name.
     ALTER TABLE students
      DROP COLUMN student name;
     ALTER TABLE students ADD first_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL;
     ALTER TABLE students ADD last name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL;
9
     Insert your friend's data into the table students.
     INSERT INTO students (student id, email, tel, email, gender, first name,
     last_name , birth_ date)
     VALUES
     (3, "ahmed@gmail","012345", "male","ahmed","ashraf", "1997-09-20"),
     (4, "rana@yahoo", "012345", "male", "rana", "sayed", "2000-10-20");
            MariaDB [grades]> INSERT INTO students(student_id , email , tel , gender , first_name , l
ast_name , birthdate )
            ast_name , birthdate )
-> VALUES
-> (4 , "rana@yahoo" , "2222060" , "female" , "rana" , "sayed" , "2000/10/20") ;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.010 sec)
            MariaDB [grades]> select * from students :
              student_id | email
                                       | tel
                                                 gender
                                                           first_name | last_name
                                                                                   birthdate
                                                                                    1997-09-20
2000-10-20
                                        012345
2222060
                          ahmed@gmail
rana@yahoo
                                                  male |
female |
                                                                        ashraf
                                                           ahmed
                                                           rana
                                                                        sayed
            2 rows in set (0.000 sec)
10
     Create a new table (male_students) based on students table and fill it with the
     data of male students
                                                       ariaDB [grades]> CREATE Table students_male
-> Select * from students
-> WHERE gender = "male"
                                                     Query OK, 1 row affected (0.015 sec)
Records: 1 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
     CREATE Table students male
     Select * from students
                                                      MariaDB [grades]> show tables
     WHERE gender = "male";
                                                       Tables_in_grades
                                                       students
                                                       students_courses
                                                       students male
                                                            in set (0.001 sec)
            ariaDB [grades]> select * from students_male ;
                                                  gender |
                                        tel
                                                            first_name
                                                                         last_name
                                                                                      birthdate
                      3 | ahmed@gmail | 012345 | male
                                                                                      1997-09-20
            row in set (0.001 sec)
```

Part II

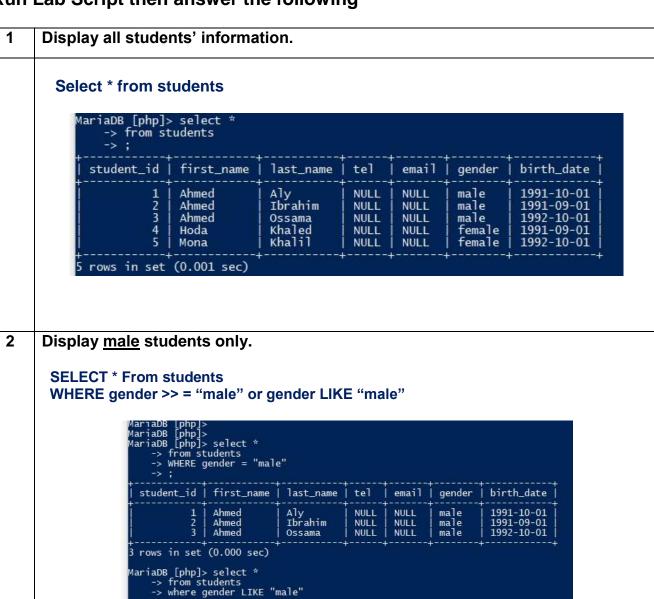
Create another database "php"

create database php CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_danish_ci

Use php

\. <path of file>> .\ C:\XAMP\mysql\bin\php.txt

Run Lab Script then answer the following



student_id | first_name | last_name

Ahmed

Ahmed Ahmed

rows in set (0.000 sec)

email

NULL NULL NULL gender

male male male birth_date |

1991-10-01

1991-09-01 1992-10-01

tel

NULL

NULL NULL

Aly Ibrahim

Ossama

```
3
      Display the number of female students.
        Select count (student_id)
        From students
        Where gender = "female"
                                MariaDB [php]> select count(student_id)
                                     -> from students
                                     -> where gender = "female"
                                  count(student_id) |
                                  row in set (0.001 sec)
      Display the students' data for the students who are born before 1992-10-01.
4
        Select * from students
        WHERE birth_date < "1992-10-01"
                MariaDB [php]> select *
                    -> from students
-> WHERE birth_date < "1992-10-01"
                  student_id | first_name | last_name | tel
                                                                email |
                                                                         gender
                                                                                  birth_date
                                             Aly
Ibrahim
Khaled
                                                                 NULL
                                                                         male
                                                                                  1991-10-01
                                Ahmed
                                                          NULL
                                Ahmed
                                                          NULL
                                                                 NULL
                                                                         male
                                                                                  1991-09-01
                               Hoda
                                                         NULL
                                                                 NULL
                                                                         female
                                                                                  1991-09-01
                  rows in set (0.002 sec)
5
      Display the students' data for the male students who are born before 1991-10-
      01.
       Select *
       From students
       WHERE birth date < "1992-10-01"
       AND gender = "male"
               MariaDB [php]> SELECT *
-> from students
-> Where birth_date < "1992-10-01"
-> AND gender ="male"
                 student_id | first_name | last_name | tel
                                                              | email |
                                                                                  birth_date |
                                                                         gender |
                                                                                  1991-10-01
1991-09-01
                                            Aly
Ibrahim
                                                                         male
male
                          1
                              Ahmed
                                                         NULL
                                                                NULL
                              Ahmed
                                                         NULL
                                                                NULL
               2 rows in set (0.003 sec)
```

6 Display course_id and their grades sorted by grades. MariaDB [php]> Select course_id , grade FROM students_courses Group by grade ; Select course_id , grade **FROM students courses** course_id | grade **Group by grade** 4 122 80 90 99 100 5 rows in set (0.001 sec) 7 Display students' names that begin with A. Select CONCAT (first_name, " ", last_name) as FullName from students FROM students WHERE first_name like 'A%'; MariaDB [php]> SELECT CONCAT(first_name , " ",last_name) as FullName -> from students -> WHERE first_name LIKE 'A%' ; FullName Ahmed Aly Ahmed Ibrahim Ahmed Ossama rows in set (0.032 sec) 8 Display the gender, number of males and females. SELECT gender, COUNT(students_id) From students **Group By gender**; MariaDB [php]> SELECT gender , COUNT(student_id) -> FROM students -> GROUP BY gender; gender | COUNT(student_id) 3 2 male female 2 rows in set (0.003 sec)

```
Display the repeated first names and their counts if higher than 2
      Select first_name, count(student_id)
      from students
      Group by first_name
      Having count(student_id) > 2;
                   MariaDB [php]>
MariaDB [php]> SELECT first_name , count(student_id)
-> FROM students
                        -> GROUP BY first_name
                        -> HAVING count(student_id) > 2;
                     first_name | count(student_id) |
                     Ahmed
                                                       3 |
                     row in set (0.001 sec)
10
     Display the subject with highest grade
      Select c.course_name, sc.grade
      From courses c, students_courses sc
      Where c.course id = sc.course id
     Group by grade
      Order by grade DESC limit 1;
                      MariaDB [php]>
MariaDB [php]> select c.course_name , sc.grade
                         -> from courses c , students_courses sc -> where sc.course_id = c.course_id
                         -> group by grade
-> order by grade desc LIMIT 1 ;
                       course_name | grade |
                                          100
                       Network
                       row in set (0.001 sec)
```