MySQL Lab 2

(Ahmed Ashraf Ibrahim)

MySQL Labs :-

MySQL (Day2):

```
Update students courses table, set the registration date value to
      "Today";
       UPDATE students_courses
       SET reg_date = current_date();
                            MariaDB [php]>
MariaDB [php]> UPDATE students_courses
-> SET reg_date = current_date() ;
Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.006 sec)
Rows matched: 6 Changed: 6 Warnings: 0
                            MariaDB [php]> select * from students_courses ;
                              student_id | course_id | grade | reg_date
                                                                                2023-01-15
2023-01-15
                                                                         80
                                                              12323
                                                                         90
                                             11223
                                                                                2023-01-15
2023-01-15
2023-01-15
                                                                        100
                                                                         99
                            6 rows in set (0.000 sec)
2
      Display the registration date in the following format:
                                                 Day, month/ year
      SELECT DATE_FORMAT(reg_date,'%a,%e %M %Y') as RegDate
          -> FROM students_courses;
                   lariaDB [php]>
lariaDB [php]> SELECT DATE_FORMAT(reg_date,'%a,%e %M %Y ') as RegDate
    -> FROM students_courses;
                    RegDate
                    Sun,15 January
Sun,15 January
Sun,15 January
Sun,15 January
Sun,15 January
Sun,15 January
                                         2023
2023
2023
2023
                                         2023
2023
                    rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

3 Display the <u>full name (first, last)</u> of the student with <u>his grade</u>.

if his garde is greater than 85% Excellent, from 75% to 85% Very good, from 65% to 75% Good and from 55% to 65% pass otherwise will be graded as failed.

```
SELECT concat (first_name ,' ', last_name) as Full_Name ,
    course_name c , grade
    , CASE
    when grade >= 85 then "Excellent"
    when grade < 85 and grade >= 75 then "Very good"
    when grade < 75 and grade >= 65 then "Good"
    when grade < 65 and grade >= 55 then "Pass"
    Else "failed"
    End as Remarks

FROM students s , courses c , students_courses s_c
    WHERE s.student_id = s_c.student_id
    AND c.course_id = s_c.course_id
```

4 Display the <u>capitalized last name</u>, and the <u>grade</u>, if he has no grade display the keyword absent. [using if NULL function] SELECT UPPER(last_name) , IFNULL(grade ,"ABSENT") From (students s) left join (students_courses s_c) on (s.student_id = s_c.student_id) MariaDB [php]> SELECT UPPER(last_name) , IFNULL(grade ,"ABSENT") -> From students s left join students_courses s_c -> on s.student_id = s_c.student_id ; UPPER(last_name) | IFNULL(grade ,"ABSENT") | 90 ALY ALY 100 **IBRAHIM** 99 80 **IBRAHIM** OSSAMA 70 KHALED **ABSENT** KHALIL ABSENT ARSENT ΔΙ ΔΔ rows in set (0.001 sec) 5 Display students' names, course name along with their grades. SELECT concat (first_name, '', last_name) as Full_Name, course_name c , grade FROM students s , courses c , students_courses s_c WHERE s.student_id = s_c.student_id AND c.course_id = s_c.course_id; MariaDB [php]> SELECT concat (first_name ,' ', last_name) as Full_Name , rourse_name c , grade

FROM students s , courses c , students_courses s_c

WHERE s.student_id = s_c.student_id

AND c.course_id = s_c.course_id; -> -> Full_Name grade Ιc Ahmed Aly Ahmed Aly Ahmed Aly Ahmed Ibrahim 80 Database 90 100 Network 99 Ahmed Ibrahim 80 Network Ahmed Ossama rows in set (0.000 sec)

```
6
    For each course, display the course name, min grade, max grade,
    average grade, number of attended students.
      SELECT course_name , min(grade) as lower , max(grade) as higher ,
      avg(grade),
      Count(s_c.student_id) as Num_Of_Students
      From courses c , students_courses s_c
      WHERE c.course_id = s_c.course_id
      Group By course_name;
          course_name | lower | higher | avg(grade) | Num_Of_Students |
                                    94.5000
80.0000
90.0000
70.0000
           Database
           rows in set (0.001 sec)
7
    Use subquery to display the <u>names of the students</u> who were born
    before student no 1.
      Select CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) as Student_Name,
      From Students
      WHERE birth_date < ( SELECT birth_date from students
                               WHERE student_id = 1 );
         lariaDB [php]>
NariaDB [php]> Select CONCAT(first_name , ' ' , last_name) as Student_Name
                From Students
WHERE birth_date < ( SELECT birth_date from students where student_id = 1 ) ;
          Student_Name
          Ahmed Ibrahim
Hoda Khaled
         2 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

```
8
    Use subquery to display the data of all the courses with a credit hour
    similar to MySQL's credit hours
      Select * From Courses
      WHERE credit_hour = (Select credit_hour from courses
                                WHERE course_name like "MySQL")
    AND course_name != "
         MariaDB [php]> Select * From Courses
                   WHERE credit_hour = (Select credit_hour from courses
WHERE course_name like "MySQL") ;
           course_id | course_name | credit_hour |
                                                      2 2
                         Database
                     5
                       MySQL
          rows in set (0.000 sec)
10
    Create a view called female_students_vu to display all the female
    students
      CREATE view female_students_vu
         AS
       -> Select *
       -> FROM students
       -> WHERE gender = "female";
             Select * from female_students_vu ";
                  [php]>
            lariaDB
                           CREATE view female_students_vu
                    Select *
           -> FROM students
-> WHERE gender = "female" ;
Query OK, O rows affected (0.004 sec)
           MariaDB [php]> Select * from female_students_vu ;
            student_id | first_name | last_name | tel | email | gender |
                                                                     birth_date
                                                                      1991-09-01
                         Hoda
                                     Khaled
Khalil
                                                NULL
                                                      NULL
                                                             female
female
             rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

```
11
      Try to insert a male student through your view
         Insert into female students vu
         Values(6, "ALI", "ALAA", "1111", "ALI@gm", "male", "2000-09-01");
      Select all the data from your view and then from the students table
12
                               OB [php]>
OB [php]> Insert into female_students_vu
- Values(6, "ALI", "ALAA", "1111", "ALI@gm", "male", "2000-09-01") ;
OK, 1 row affected (0.004 sec)
                          nariaDB [php]>
NariaDB [php]>
NariaDB [php]> Select * from female_students_vu ;
                           student_id | first_name | last_name | tel | email |
                                                   Khaled
Khalil
                           rows in set (0.001 sec)
                           ariaDB [php]> Select * from students ;
                           student_id | first_name | last_name |
                                                                     email
                                                                             gender
                                                              tel
                                                                                     | birth_date
                                                                             male
male
male
female
female
                                                   Aly
Ibrahim
Ossama
Khaled
Khalil
ALAA
                                                              NULL
NULL
NULL
NULL
NULL
1111
                                       ALI
                           rows in set (0.000 sec)
13
      Prevent the ability to insert another male student through you view
       ALTER view female students vu
        SELECT * FROM students where gender = "female"
         WITH CHECK OPTION;
      Insert into female students vu
      Values(7, "Ahmed", "Ashraf", "1234", "ahmed@gm", "male", "1997-09-20");
              ariaDB [php]> ALTER view female_students_vu
                        SELECT * FROM students where gender = "female"
                         WITH CHECK OPTION
             Query OK, O rows affected (0.004 sec)
             MariaDB [php]> Insert into female_students_vu
-> Values(7, "Ahmed", "Ashraf", "1234", "ahmed@gm", "male", "1997-09-20") ;
ERROR 1369 (44000): CHECK OPTION failed `php`.`female_students_vu`
              MariaDB [php]>
```

Use the information schema to display the table name, schema and the updatability of the female_students_vu view OR SELECT table_name , is_updatable , **SELECT * FROM** table_schema **INFORMATION SCHEMA.VIEWS FROM views** WHERE TABLE_NAME = Where "female_students_vu" table_name = "female_students_vu"; AND TABLE_SCHEMA = "php"\G; ariaDB [information_schema]> select table_name , is_updatable , table_schema -> from views -> Where table_name = "female_students_vu" ; | is_updatable | table_schema | table_name female_students_vu | YES row in set (0.018 sec) 15 Use the information schema to display the <u>create time</u>, <u>table rows</u>, auto_increment, and the comments on the students table. SELECT TABLE_ROWS, TABLE_COMMENT, CREATE_TIME, AUTO_INCREMENT FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.Tables WHERE TABLE_SCHEMA = 'php' **AND TABLE_NAME = 'students';** ariaDB [information_schema]> ariaDB [information_schema]> SELECT TABLE_ROWS,TABLE_COMMENT,CREATE_TIME,AUTO_INCREMENT ROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.Tables WHERE TABLE_SCHEMA = 'php' AND TABLE_NAME = 'students'; TABLE_ROWS | TABLE_COMMENT | CREATE_TIME | AUTO_INCREMENT | 2023-01-11 17:48:45 row in set (0.001 sec) Create a nonunique index on the foreign key column (COURSE_ID) in the students_courses table. Create index COURSE ID ON steudents_courses (course_ID); >> SHOW INDEX from students_courses\G; ***** 3. row ************ Table: students_courses
Non_unique: 1
 Key_name: COURSE_ID
 aq_in_index: 1
Column_name: course_id
Collation: A
Cardinality: 6
 Sub_part: NULL
 Packed: NULL lex_comment: ows in set (0.002 sec)

```
Create a user with your name and give him the privilege to access the
grades database
Create user 'ahmed09ashraf' @localhost IDENTIFIED BY '123'
GRANT ALL ON grades.*
   -> TO "ahmed09ashraf" @"localhost"
   -> WITH GRANT OPTION;
     129D05D498ED9CA7E5CE9B8F83EB' WITH GRANT OPTION |
| GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON `grades`.* TO `ahmed09ashraf`@`localhost` WITH GRANT OPTION
Connect to mysql using the user you created and try to insert one record
in the courses table.
 ->mysql -u ahmed09ashraf -p
 -> Enter password: ***
       MariaDB [(none)]> Ctrl-C -- exit!
      PS C:\XAMP\mysql\bin> mysql -u ahmed09ashraf -p
Enter password: ***
      Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 58
Server version: 10.4.27-MariaDB mariadb.org binary distribution
  ->INSERT INTO courses
  ->VALUES (7, "NodeJS", "5");
               MariaDB [grades]> INSERT INTO courses
-> VALUES (7 , "NodeJS" , "5")
               Query OK, 1 row affected (0.032 sec)
               MariaDB [grades]> select * from courses ;
                 course_id | course_name | credit_hour
                            7 | NodeJS
                 row in set (0.000 sec)
```

```
Change your password.
       SET PASSWORD For 'ahmed09ashraf' @'localhost' = password('111')
       Try with new password :-
              PS C:\XAMP\mysql\bin> mysql -u ahmed09ashraf -p
Enter password: ***
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 9
Server version: 10.4.27-MariaDB mariadb.org binary distribution
              Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.
              Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
              MariaDB [(none)]> SET PASSWORD For 'ahmedO9ashraf' @'localhost' = password('111');
Query OK, O rows affected (0.001 sec)
20
      Show your privileges.
       SHOW GRANTS FOR CURRENT_USER();
                   MariaDB [(none)]> SHOW GRANTS FOR CURRENT_USER() ;
                    | Grants for ahmed09ashraf@localhost
                   | GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO `ahmedO9ashraf`@`localhost` IDE
129DO5D498ED9CA7E5CE9B8F83EB' WITH GRANT OPTION |
| GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON `grades`.* TO `ahmedO9ashraf`
```