## **Executing MySQL Statements**

1. Let play around with MySQL database. The following are Tables with some sample data that we will create and manipulate. These tables created in the myhotel database. (PK is a Primary Key)

Table name: Hotel					
hotelNo	(Primary	key)	hotelName	city	
H111			Hilton Hotel	Washington	
S111			Sheraton Hotel	London	
R123			Regency Hotel	New York	
R456	•		Renaissance Hotel	Tokyo	

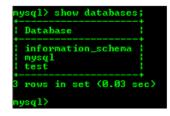
Table name: Room						
roomNo	(PK)	hotelNo	(PK)	roomType	price	(USD)
1		н111		S	72.00	
2		S111		D	99.99	
3		R123		P	80.50	
4		R456		S	72.00	

Table name: Guest					
guestNo (PK)	guestName	guestAddress			
G111	Jodie Foster	Washington			
G112	Meg Ryan	New York			
G321	Michael J. Fox	Chicago			
G900	Katmasu	Chiba			

Table name: Booking						
hotelNo (PK)	guestNo (PK)	dateFrom (PK)	dateTo	roomNo		
H111	G111	2003-01-01	2003-01-02	1		
S111	G112	2003-01-01	2003-01-04	2		
R123	G321	2003-02-04	2003-02-10	3		
R456	G900	2003-03-22	2003-04-02	4		

2. First of all create a database named myhotel. MySQL is not case sensitive, so the uppercase and lowercase is similar. Try executes the following SQL statements.

mysql> show databases;



```
mysql> create database myhotel;
```

```
mysql> create database myhotel;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> show databases;
! Database |
! infornation_schema |
! myhotel |
! mysql |
! test |
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

3. In order to use myhotel database, we need to change to that database using the use command.

```
mysql> use myhotel;
```

mysql> use myhotel Database changed mysql>

4. Next, while in myhotel database, create a table named Hotel.

```
mysql> create table Hotel(
   -> hotelNo char(7),
   -> hotelName varchar(20),
   -> city char(20) not null,
   -> primary key (hotelNo)
   -> )
   -> type=innodb;
mysql>
```

5. Use desc (describe) command to check the table property.

```
mysql> desc Hotel;
```

```
nysql> create table Hotel(
-> hotelNo char(?),
-> hotelName varchar(20),
-> city char(20) not null,
-> primary key (hotelNo)
-> }
-> type=innodb;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.09 sec)

nysql> desc Hotel;

Field Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| hotelNo | char(?) | NO | PRI |
| hotelName | varchar(20) | YES | NULL |
| city | char(20) | NO | |
| 3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

6. Use the up and/or down arrow of your keyboard to repeat the previously used commands or MySQL statements. Create another table named Room, Guest and Booking.

```
mysql> create table Room(
   -> roomNo numeric(3),
   -> hotelNo char(5),
   -> roomType char(2),
   -> price decimal(4,2),
   -> primary key (roomNo, hotelNo)
   -> )
   -> type=innodb;
```

```
mysql> create table Guest(
   -> guestNo char(5),
   -> guestName varchar(30),
   -> guestAddress char(50),
   -> primary key (guestNo)
   -> )
   -> type=innodb;
```

```
eq1> create table Booking(hotelNo char(5), guestNo char(5), dateFrom date
-> dateTo date, roomNo decimal, primary key(hotelNo,guestNo, dateFrom>)
-> type=innodb;
uery OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.08 sec)
ysql> desc Booking;
Field
              : Type
                                      : Null : Key : Default
                                                                           Extra
hotelNo | char(5)
guestNo | char(5)
dateFrom | date
                                                  PRI
PRI
PRI
                                                            0000-00-00
                date
                                       YES
dateTo
               | decimal(10,0)
rows in set (0.02 sec)
ysql> _
```

sql> show tables; Tables\_in\_myhotel

rows in set (0.00 sec)

booking guest hotel room

sql> \_

ysql> insert into Hotel

```
mysql> show tables;
```

Next, let insert some data into our tables.

```
mysql> insert into Hotel
    -> values('H111','Hilton Hotel','Washington');
mysql> insert into Hotel
    -> values('S111','Sheraton Hotel','London');
mysql> insert into Hotel
    -> values('R123','Regency Hotel','New York');
mysql> insert into Hotel
    -> values('R456','Renaissance Hotel','Tokyo');
```

Verify our data insertion using the Select command.

```
mvsgl> select * from Hotel;
```

```
nysql> insert into Hotel

-> values('H111', 'Hilton Hotel', 'Washington');
Nuery OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)

nysql> insert into Hotel

-> values('S111', 'Sheraton Hotel', 'London');
Nuery OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

nysql> insert into Hotel

-> values('R123', 'Regency Hotel', 'New York');
Nuery OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into Room values('1','H111','S','72.00');
mysql> insert into Room values('2','S111','D','99.99');
mysql> insert into Room values('3','R123','P','80.50');
mysql> insert into Room values('4','R456','S','72.00');
mysql> select * from Room;
```

```
mysql> insert into Guest values('G111','Jodie Foster','Washington');
mysql> insert into Guest values('G112','Meg Ryan','New York');
mysql> insert into Guest values('G321','Michael J. Fox','Chicago');
mysql> insert into Guest values('G900','Katmasu','Chiba');
mysql> select * from Guest;
```

```
sql> insert into Guest values('G111','Jodie Foster','Washington');
mery OK, 1 row affected (0.08 sec)
ysql> insert into Guest values('G112','Meg Ryan','Nev York');
uery OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
ysql> insert into Guest values('G321','Michael J. Fox','Chicago');
mery OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
ysql> insert into Guest values('G900','Katmasu','Chiba');
uery OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
ysql> select * fron Gueat;
RROR 1146 (42802): Table 'nyhotel.gueat' doesn't exist
ysql> select * from Guest;
                               guestAddress
guestNo | guestName
                               Washington
New York
Chicago
G111
            Jodie Foster
G112
            Meg Ryan
Michael J. Fox
G321
G900
                               Chiba
           Katnasu
rows in set (0.00 sec)
sql>
```

```
mysql> insert into Booking
    -> values('H111','G111','2003-01-01','2003-01-01','1');
mysql> insert into Booking
    -> values('S111','G112','2003-01-01','2003-01-04','2');
mysql> insert into Booking
    -> values('R123','G321','2003-02-04','2003-02-10','3');
```

```
mysql> insert into Booking
    -> values('R456','G900','2003-03-22','2003-04-02','4');
mysql> select * from Booking;
```

9. Create another table in the same database.



mysql> CREATE TABLE tab1 (cola INTEGER, colb CHAR(10));

```
mysql> insert into tab1 values('1000', 'mike');
mysql> insert into tab1 values('900', 'John');
mysql> insert into tab1 values('435', 'Sarah');
mysql> select * from tab1;
```

```
ysql> insert into Booking
-> values('H111','G111','2003-01-01','2003-01-01','1');
uery OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)
aysql> insert into Booking
-> values('$111','G112','2003-01-01','2003-01-04','2');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
nysql> insert into Booking

-> values('R123','G321','2003-02-04','2003-02-10','3');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
aysql> insert into Booking
-> values('R456','G900','2003-03-22','2003-04-02','4');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
vsql> select * from Booking;
 hotelNo | guestNo | dateFron | dateTo
                                                                                roomNo
                                    2003-01-01 | 2003-01-01 | 2003-02-04 | 2003-02-10 | 2003-03-02 | 2003-04-02 | 2003-01-04 | 2003-01-04 |
  R123
                   G321
  R456
                   G900
  $111
                  G112
                                                                                            2
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
 ysql> _
```

```
nysql> insert into tab1 values('1888','nike');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.85 sec)

nysql> insert into tab1 values('988','John');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.85 sec)

nysql> insert into tab1 values('435','Sarah');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.81 sec)

nysql> select * from tab1;
```

10. Renaming a table using Alter command.

```
mysql> alter table tab1 rename tab2;
mysql> show tables;
```

11. Update table's data using Update command.

```
mysql> UPDATE tab2 SET cola=cola+(0.05*cola);
mysql> select * from tab2;
```

Playing with Select command, querying data.

```
mysql> select hotelName, city from Hotel;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Hotel WHERE city='Washington';
```

```
nysql> SELECT * FROM Hotel WHERE city='Washington';
i hotelNo | hotelName | city |
i H111 | Hilton Hotel | Washington |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

mysql> SELECT guestName, guestAddress FROM Guest WHERE guestAddress='Washington' ORDER BY guestName;

## 13. Deleting a record (row).

```
mysql> DELETE FROM tab2 WHERE cola=200;
mysql> DELETE FROM tab2 WHERE cola=945;
mysql> select * from tab2;
```

## 14. Deleting all data from tab2 table.

```
mysql> DELETE FROM tab2;
mysql> select * from tab2;
```

## 15. Deleting a table named tab2.

```
mysql> DROP TABLE tab2;
mysql> show tables;
```

```
nysql> DELETE FROM tab2 WHERE cola=200;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
nysql> DELETE FROM tab2 WHERE cola=945;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
nysql> select * from tab2;
! cola ! colb !
! 1050 ! mike !
! 457 ! Sarah !
! 2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
nysql>
```

```
nysq1> DELETE FROM tab2;
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.05 sec)
nysq1> select * from tab2;
Enpty set (0.00 sec)
nysq1>
```

```
nysq1> DROP TABLE tab2;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
nysq1> show tables;

Tables_in_nyhotel
booking
guest
hotel
roon
the rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

16. Creating a new database named mynexthotel using Create command.

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE mynexthotel;
mysql> show databases;
```

17. Deleting the database using a Drop command.

```
mysql> DROP DATABASE mynexthotel;
mysql> show databases;
```