Sta. Teresa College



Bauan, Batangas

**COLLEGE DEPARTMENT**

**Name:**

**Date:**

**Directions:** Please study the uploaded file on your LMS entitled ”**Chapter 8. Introduction to MySQL**” to answer this activity.

1. What is the purpose of the semicolon in MySQL queries? **-The delimeter (;) is used by MySQL client programs like MySQL Workbench and mysql to separate statements and execute each one independently.**
2. Which command would you use to view the available databases or tables? **-Type SHOW databases to see the available databases.**
3. How would you create a new MySQL user on the local host called newuser with a password of newpass and with access to everything in the database newdatabase? **-Use the GRANT command to create this new user as follows: GRANTS ACCESS TO NEWDATABASE. \* IDENTIFIED BY ‘newpassword’ TO ‘newuser’@’localhost’;**
4. How can you view the structure of a table? **-Type DESCRIBE tablename to see a table’s structure.**
5. What is the purpose of a MySQL index? **-a MySQL index is used to significally reduced database access tomes by creating indexes.**
6. What benefit does a FULLTEXT index provide? **-in the same manner that a search engine finds keywords, a FULL TEXT index allows natural-language queries to find keywords wherever they occur in the FULLTEXT column(s).**
7. What is a stopword? **-a stopword is word that is so often used that it isn’t worth placing in a FULLTEXT index or searching for.**
8. Both SELECT DISTINCT and GROUP BY cause the display to show only one output row for each value in a column, even if multiple rows contain that value. What are the main differences between SELECT DISTINCT and GROUP BY? **-select distinct primarily affects the display, selecting a single row and removing all duplicates.**
9. Using the SELECT...WHERE construct, how would you return only rows containing the word Langhorne somewhere in the author column of the classics table used in this chapter? **-to return only tjose rows containing the word the word Langhorne somewhere in the column author of the table classics.**
10. What needs to be defined in two tables to make it possible for you to join them together? **-when combining two tables, at least one common column must be shared, such as an ID number or in the instance of the classics customers tables, the isbn columns.**