

CREATING A MySQL DATABASE

by Atomic Badger

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On this date, I asked ChatGPT to explain how to create a basic MySQL database.

ChatGPT:

start with entry into MySQL:

```
atomic-badger@atomic-badger-OptiPlex-9020:~$ sudo mysql -u root -p
```

```
[sudo] password for atomic-badger:  
Enter password:
```

```
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.  
Your MySQL connection id is 21  
Server version: 8.0.41-0ubuntu0.24.04.1 (Ubuntu)
```

```
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```

```
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective  
owners.
```

```
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
```

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE members;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> USE members;  
Database changed
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE members (  
-> id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
-> name VARCHAR(100),  
-> member_number VARCHAR(10) UNIQUE,  
-> email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE  
-> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO members (name, member_number, email) VALUES
-> ('John Doe', 'M1001', 'johndoe@example.com'),
-> ('Jane Smith', 'M1002', 'janesmith@example.com'),
-> ('Alice Johnson', 'M1003', 'alicej@example.com'),
-> ('Bob Brown', 'M1004', 'bobbrown@example.com'),
-> ('Charlie White', 'M1005', 'charliew@example.com'),
-> ('Diana Green', 'M1006', 'dianag@example.com'),
-> ('Ethan Black', 'M1007', 'ethanb@example.com'),
-> ('Fiona Blue', 'M1008', 'fionab@example.com'),
-> ('George Yellow', 'M1009', 'georgey@example.com'),
-> ('Hannah Red', 'M1010', 'hannahred@example.com');
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM members;
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name      | member_number | email                      |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | John Doe  | M1001        | johndoe@example.com      |
| 2 | Jane Smith | M1002        | janesmith@example.com    |
| 3 | Alice Johnson | M1003       | alicej@example.com       |
| 4 | Bob Brown  | M1004        | bobbrown@example.com     |
| 5 | Charlie White | M1005       | charliew@example.com     |
| 6 | Diana Green | M1006        | dianag@example.com       |
| 7 | Ethan Black | M1007        | ethanb@example.com       |
| 8 | Fiona Blue | M1008        | fionab@example.com       |
| 9 | George Yellow | M1009       | georgey@example.com      |
| 10 | Hannah Red | M1010        | hannahred@example.com   |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> exit
Bye
```

USING THE INSERT INTO COMMAND:

To insert data into a MySQL table using the Linux command line, follow these steps:

1. Open MySQL in the Command Line

First, log in to your MySQL server using:

```
mysql -u your_username -p
```

Enter your password when prompted.

2. Select the Database

Use the database where your table is located:

```
USE your_database_name;
```

3. Execute the INSERT INTO Statement

The basic syntax for inserting data is:

```
INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2, column3, ...)  
VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);
```

For example, if you have a table named employees with columns id, name, and age, you can insert a record like this:

```
INSERT INTO employees (id, name, age) VALUES (1, 'Alice', 30);
```

4. Verify the Inserted Data

To check if the data was inserted correctly:

```
SELECT * FROM employees;
```

Alternative: Insert Data from Linux Command Line Directly

If you want to run the command directly from the Linux shell without entering the MySQL interactive prompt, use:

```
mysql -u your_username -p -e "USE your_database_name; INSERT INTO employees (id,  
name, age) VALUES (2, 'Bob', 25);"
```