



School: Campus:

Academic Year: Subject Name: Subject Code:

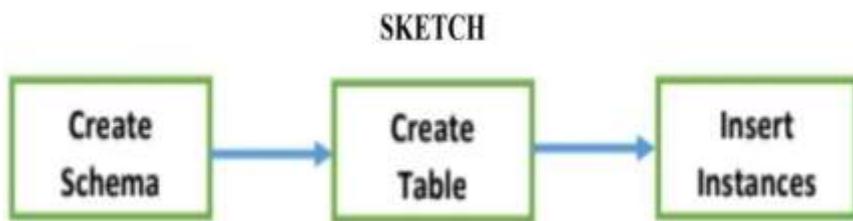
Semester: Program: Branch: Specialization:

Date:

Applied and Action Learning (Learning by Doing and Discovery)

Name of the Experiment : Create instances of database in MySQL using MySQL Workbench

Coding Phase: Pseudo Code / Flow Chart / Algorithm



Theory:

MySQL Workbench is a visual software tool used for working with MySQL databases in an easy and user-friendly way. It provides a graphical interface that helps users design, create, and manage databases without needing to write all commands in the command prompt. This makes database handling simpler and faster.

In MySQL, a database instance represents an active MySQL server along with the databases stored inside it. When a new instance is set up, users generally create a new database schema within the MySQL server to properly store and arrange data.

To create a database using MySQL Workbench, the user must first establish a connection to the MySQL server. After connecting, a new database is created by executing the CREATE DATABASE command. Once the database is created, it can be selected using the USE command, allowing users to create tables and perform data operations.

MySQL Workbench makes database management easier through its graphical environment, where users can view, edit, and organize database structures visually.

Procedure:

Step 1: Create a new Schema by clicking on Create new schema Icon.

Give a name to the Schema and apply on Apply -> Apply -> Finish

Step 3: Double click on the created Schema to choose that schema as default schema.

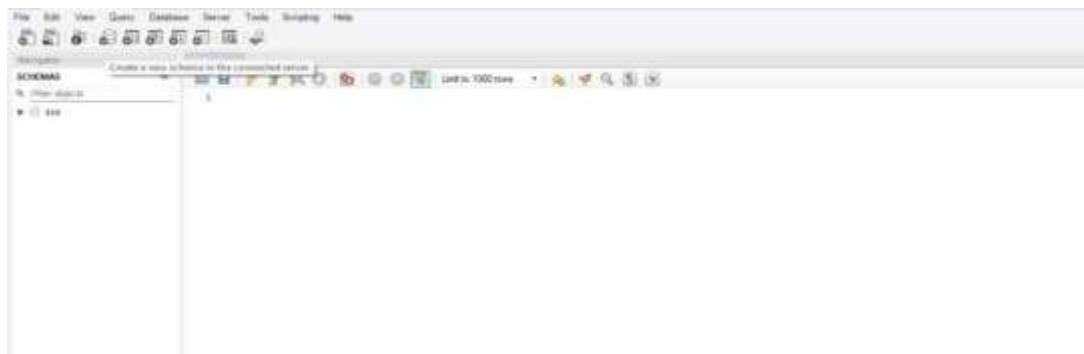
Step 4: Open a new Query Tab to write SQL queries to create Table

Step 5: Write SELECT * FROM employees; to show the created Table

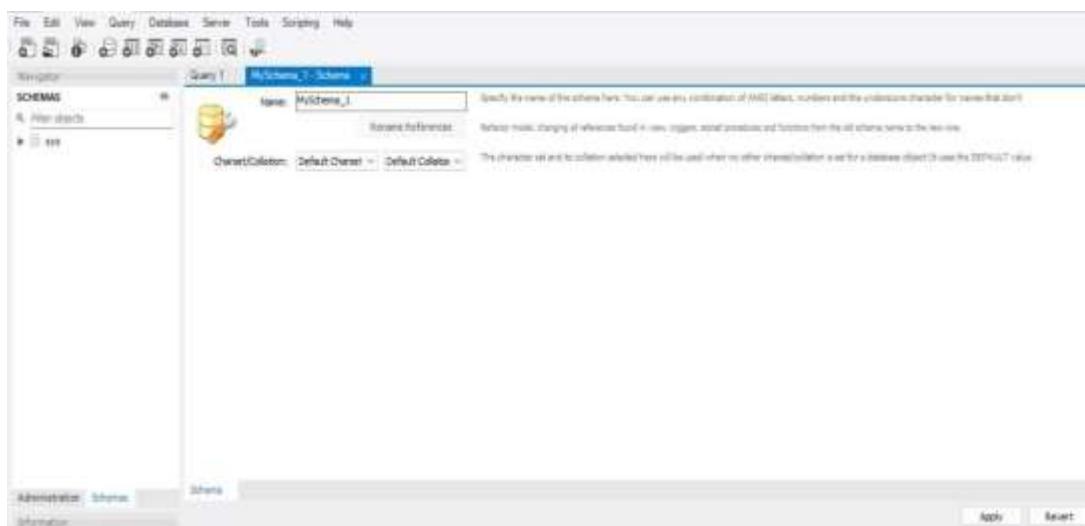
Step 6: Insert instances into the Table

Testing Phase:

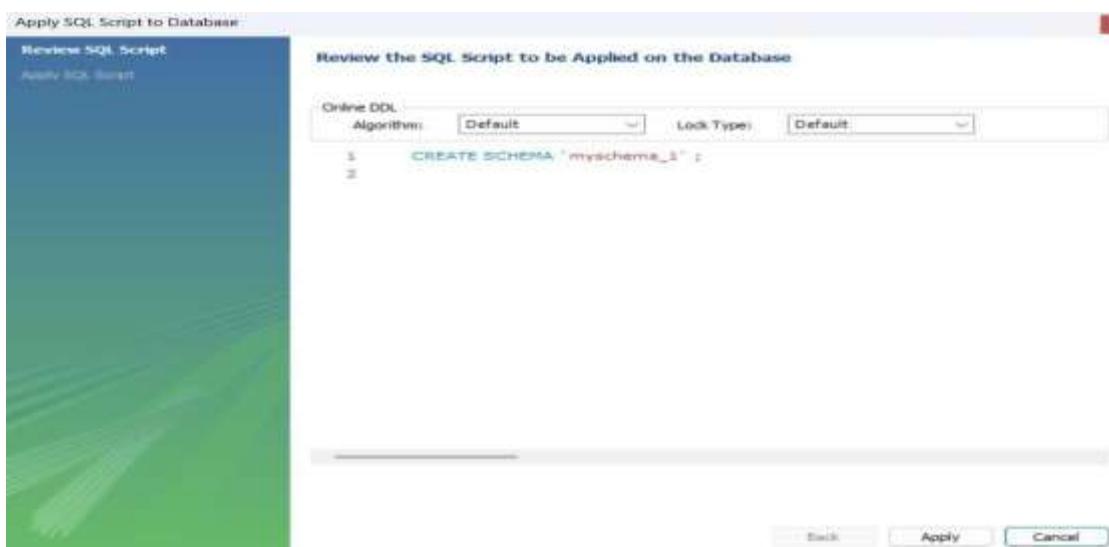
Step 1 : Create a new Schema by clicking on Create new schema Icon

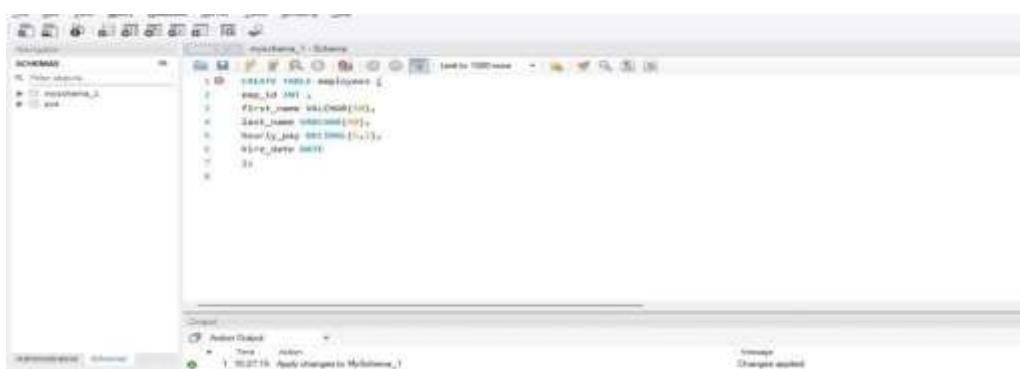
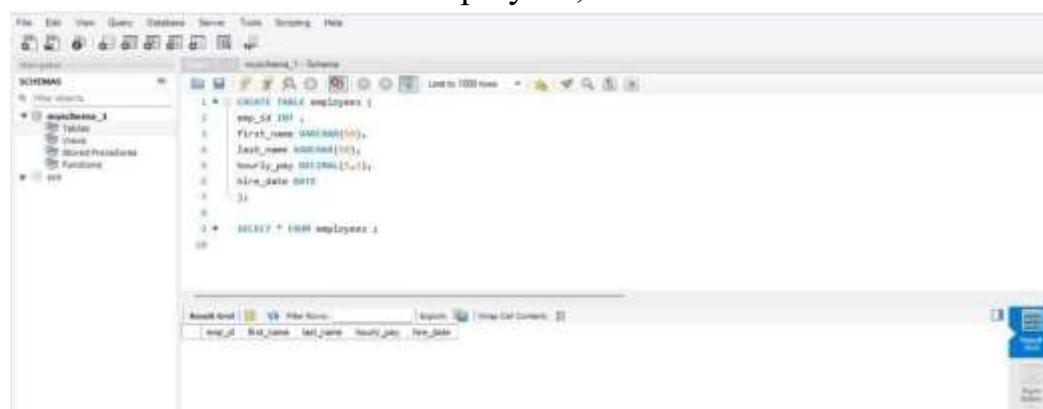
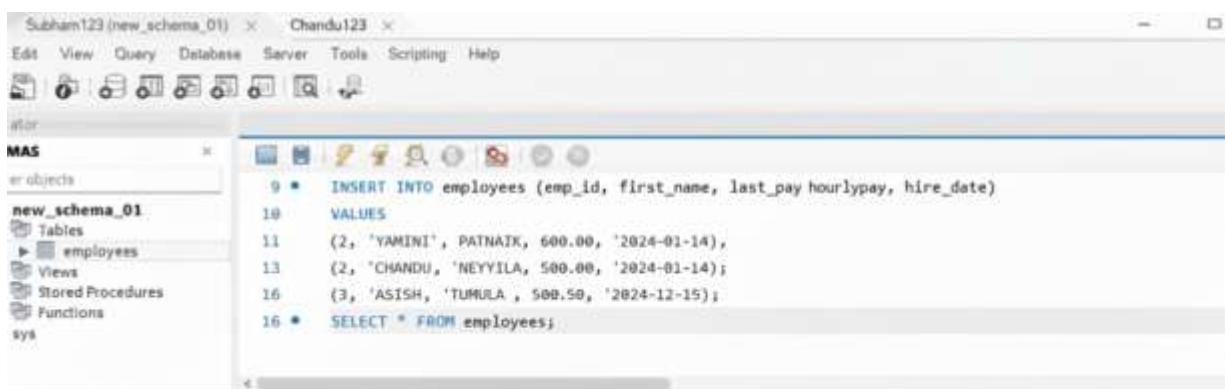


Step 2: Give a name to the Schema and apply on Apply -> Apply -> Finish



Step 3 : Double click on the created Schema to choose that schema as default schema



Step 4 : Click Finish**Step 5 : Open a new Query Tab to write SQL queries to create Table****Step 6 : Write SELECT * FROM employees; to show the created Table****Step 7 : Insert instances into the Table**

Implementation Phase

The screenshot shows the SSMS interface with the following details:

- File Bar:** File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, Help.
- Navigator:** Shows the schema 'new_schema_01' containing tables, views, stored procedures, and functions. It also lists 'sys'.
- Query Editor:** Labeled 'Query 2'. It contains the following SQL code:


```

      0 * INSERT INTO employees (emp_id, first_name, last_name, hourly_pay, hire_date)
      10 VALUES
      11 (2, 'YAMINI', 'PATNAIK', 600.00, '2024-01-14'),
      12 (2, 'CHANDU', 'NEYYILA', 500.00, '2024-01-14);
      13 (3, 'ASISH', 'TUMULA', 500.50, '2024-12-15);
      16 * SELECT * FROM employees;
      
```
- Result Grid:** Displays the data inserted into the 'employees' table:

emp_id	first_name	last_name	hourly_pay	hire_date
1	YAMINI	PATNAIK	600.00	2024-01-14
2	CHANDU	NEYYILA	500.00	2024-01-14
3	ASISH	TUMULA	500.50	2024-12-15
- SQL Additions:** A tooltip message: "Automatic context help is help for the current card".
- Bottom Navigation:** Administration, Schemas, Information, Table: employees, Output, Read Only, Context, Help, Snippets.

ASSESSMENT

Rubrics	Full Mark	Marks Obtained	Remarks
Concept	10		
Planning and Execution/ Practical Simulation/ Programming	10		
Result and Interpretation	10		
Record of Applied and Action Learning	10		
Viva	10		
Total	50		

Signature of the Student:

Name :

Regn. No.

Signature of the Faculty:

