

Lesson 05 Demo 08

Working with Related Tables

Objective: To demonstrate the process of managing and querying related tables in MySQL, emphasizing the importance of relational database principles

Tools required: MySQL

Prerequisites: None

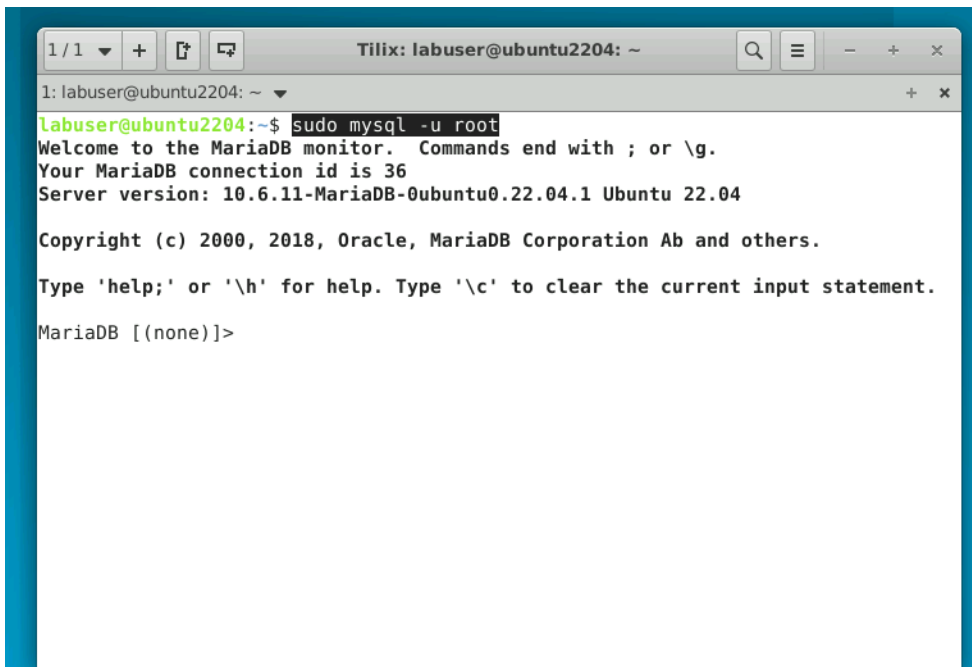
Steps to be followed:

1. Set up a database and table
2. Run a query for related tables

Step 1: Set up a database and table

1.1 Open a terminal window and access MySQL as a root user:

sudo mysql -u root



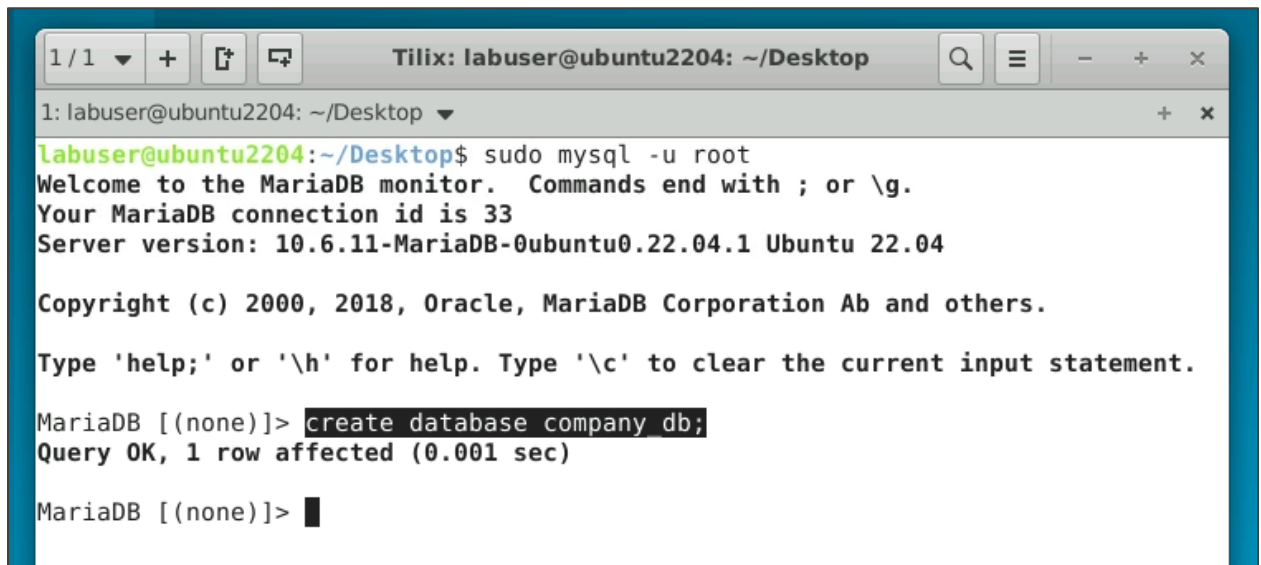
```
1 / 1 ▼ + [ ] [ ]
Tilix: labuser@ubuntu2204: ~
1: labuser@ubuntu2204: ~ ▼
labuser@ubuntu2204:~$ sudo mysql -u root
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 36
Server version: 10.6.11-MariaDB-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 Ubuntu 22.04

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)]>
```

- 1.2 Create a new database named **company_db**:
create database company_db;



```
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1: labuser@ubuntu2204: ~/Desktop ▼
labuser@ubuntu2204:~/Desktop$ sudo mysql -u root
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 33
Server version: 10.6.11-MariaDB-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 Ubuntu 22.04

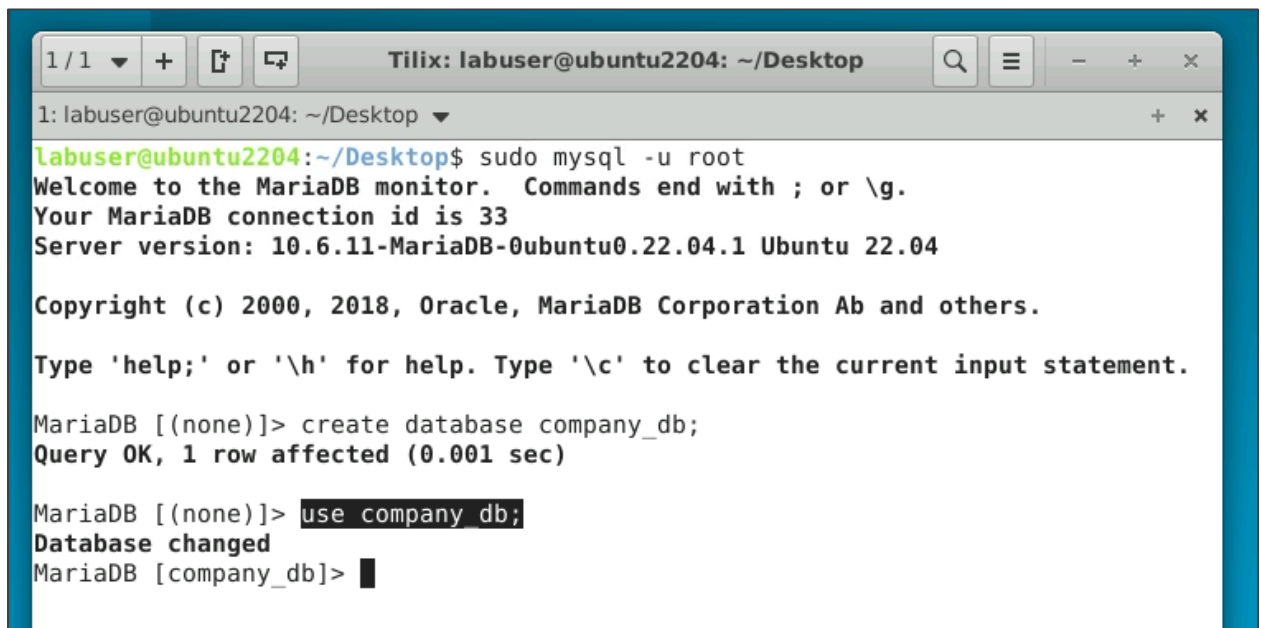
Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

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

MariaDB [(none)]> create database company db;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> 
```

- 1.3 Select the **company_db** database:
use company_db;



```
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1: labuser@ubuntu2204: ~/Desktop ▼
labuser@ubuntu2204:~/Desktop$ sudo mysql -u root
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 33
Server version: 10.6.11-MariaDB-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 Ubuntu 22.04

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

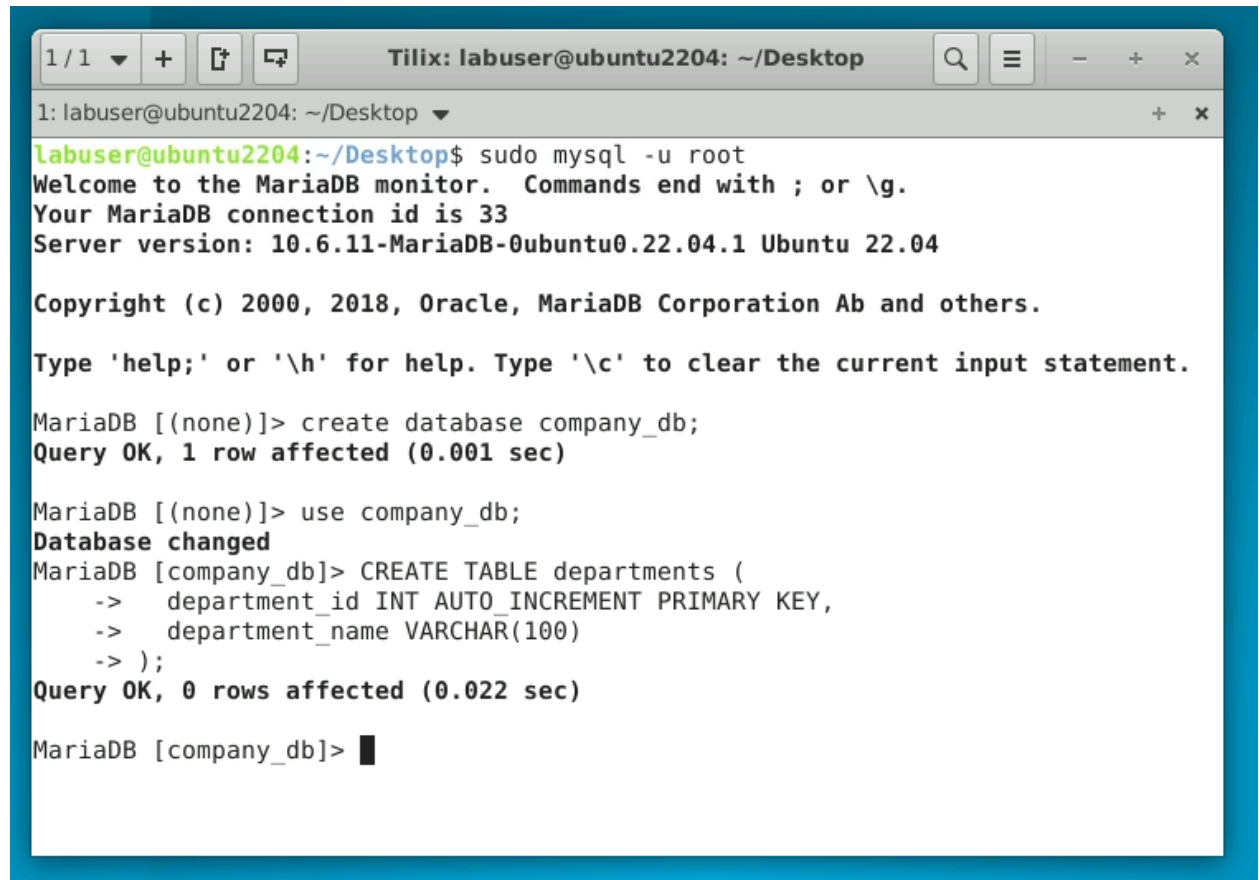
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]> create database company_db;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> use company db;
Database changed
MariaDB [company_db]> 
```

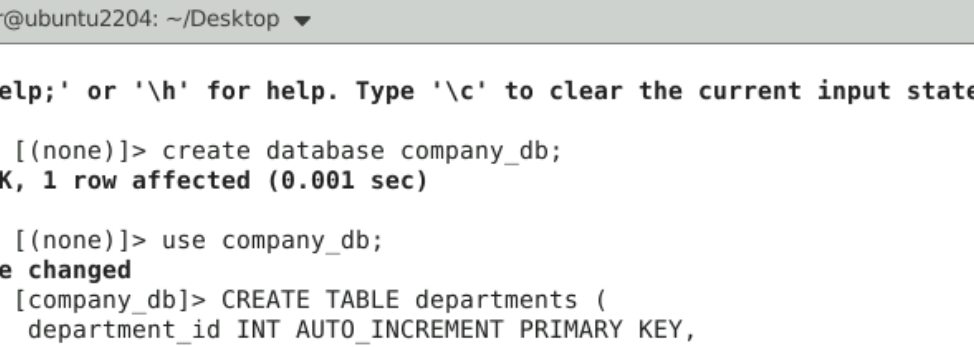
1.4 Create a **departments** table with relevant fields:

```
CREATE TABLE departments (  
  department_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
  department_name VARCHAR(100)  
);
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Tilix: labuser@ubuntu2204: ~/Desktop". The user runs the command `sudo mysql -u root` to access the MariaDB monitor. The monitor displays the welcome message, connection ID (33), and server version (10.6.11-MariaDB-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 Ubuntu 22.04). The user then executes the following commands:

```
MariaDB [(none)]> create database company_db;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)  
  
MariaDB [(none)]> use company_db;  
Database changed  
MariaDB [company_db]> CREATE TABLE departments (  
  ->   department_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
  ->   department_name VARCHAR(100)  
  -> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.022 sec)  
  
MariaDB [company_db]> █
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a title bar that reads "Tilix: labuser@ubuntu2204: ~/Desktop". The terminal content shows a MySQL session. The prompt is "MariaDB [(none)]>". The first command is "create database company_db;", which returns "Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)". The second command is "use company_db;", which returns "Database changed". The third command is "CREATE TABLE departments (" followed by indented lines: "department_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,", "department_name VARCHAR(100)", and ");". This returns "Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.022 sec)". The fourth command is "CREATE TABLE employees (" followed by indented lines: "employee_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,", "name VARCHAR(100),", "position VARCHAR(100),", "department_id INT,", "FOREIGN KEY (department_id) REFERENCES departments(department_id)", and ");". This returns "Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.025 sec)". The prompt "MariaDB [company_db]>" is visible at the bottom.

```
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1: labuser@ubuntu2204: ~/Desktop ▼ + ×

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

MariaDB [(none)]> create database company_db;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> use company_db;
Database changed
MariaDB [company_db]> CREATE TABLE departments (
    -> department_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    -> department_name VARCHAR(100)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.022 sec)

MariaDB [company_db]> CREATE TABLE employees (
    -> employee_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    -> name VARCHAR(100),
    -> position VARCHAR(100),
    -> department_id INT,
    -> FOREIGN KEY (department_id) REFERENCES departments(department_id)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.025 sec)

MariaDB [company_db]>
```

1.6 Insert data into the **departments**:

```
INSERT INTO departments (department_name) VALUES ('Human Resources'), ('IT'), ('Marketing');
```

```
MariaDB [company_db]> CREATE TABLE employees (  
-> employee_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
-> name VARCHAR(100),  
-> position VARCHAR(100),  
-> department_id INT,  
-> FOREIGN KEY (department_id) REFERENCES departments(department_id)  
-> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.025 sec)  
  
MariaDB [company_db]> INSERT INTO departments (department_name) VALUES ('Human Resources'), ('IT'), ('Marketing');  
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.004 sec)  
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0  
  
MariaDB [company_db]>
```

1.7 Insert data into the **employees**:

```
INSERT INTO employees (name, position, department_id) VALUES  
('John Doe', 'HR Manager', 1),  
('Jane Smith', 'IT Support', 2),  
('Emily Jones', 'Marketing Director', 3);
```

```
MariaDB [company_db]> INSERT INTO departments (department_name) VALUES ('Human Resources'), ('IT'), ('Marketing');  
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.004 sec)  
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0  
  
MariaDB [company_db]> INSERT INTO employees (name, position, department_id) VALUES  
-> ('John Doe', 'HR Manager', 1),  
-> ('Jane Smith', 'IT Support', 2),  
-> ('Emily Jones', 'Marketing Director', 3);  
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.002 sec)  
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0  
  
MariaDB [company_db]>
```

Step 2: Run a query for related tables

2.1 Display the employee names along with their department names:

```
SELECT e.name, d.department_name
FROM employees e
INNER JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;
```

```
MariaDB [company_db]> SELECT e.name, d.department_name
-> FROM employees e
-> INNER JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;
+-----+-----+
| name      | department_name |
+-----+-----+
| John Doe   | Human Resources |
| Jane Smith | IT              |
| Emily Jones | Marketing       |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [company_db]>
```

2.2 Find all employees in the IT department:

```
SELECT e.name
FROM employees e
JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
WHERE d.department_name = 'IT';
```

```
MariaDB [company_db]> SELECT e.name
-> FROM employees e
-> JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
-> WHERE d.department_name = 'IT';
+-----+
| name      |
+-----+
| Jane Smith |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [company_db]>
```

2.3 Add a new employee to a specific department:

```
INSERT INTO employees (name, position, department_id) VALUES ('Michael Brown', 'IT Analyst', 2);
```

```
MariaDB [company_db]> INSERT INTO employees (name, position, department_id) VALUES ('Michael Brown', 'IT Analyst', 2);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [company_db]> █
```

2.4 Change an employee's department:

```
UPDATE employees
SET department_id = (SELECT department_id FROM departments WHERE department_name = 'Human Resources')
WHERE name = 'Michael Brown';
```

```
MariaDB [company_db]> UPDATE employees
-> SET department_id = (SELECT department_id FROM departments WHERE department_name = 'Human Resources')
-> WHERE name = 'Michael Brown';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.016 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

2.5 Delete a department and handle the employee records appropriately (e.g., set their department_id to NULL):

```
UPDATE employees SET department_id = NULL WHERE department_id = (SELECT department_id FROM departments WHERE department_name = 'Marketing');
DELETE FROM departments WHERE department_name = 'Marketing';
```

```
MariaDB [company_db]> UPDATE employees SET department_id = NULL WHERE department_id = (SELECT department_id FROM departments WHERE department_name = 'Marketing');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.003 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [company_db]> DELETE FROM departments WHERE department_name = 'Marketing';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [company_db]> █
```

By following these steps, you have successfully demonstrated how to set up related tables in a MySQL database and perform various operations such as querying, inserting, updating, and deleting data while maintaining the integrity and relationships between tables.