

Problem Statement:

You work for xyz organization. Your job work is to manage Linux-based servers.

You have been asked to:

- 1. Install MySQL on CentOS
- 2. Create a database with two tables table 1 & table 2
- 3. Create a shell script which can be used to insert 4 rows of data into table1 & table2

Update packages:

```
sudo yum update -y
```

Install mysql:

```
sudo yum install mysql-server -y
```

Start the service and confirm it is up

```
sudo systemctl start mysqld
sudo systemctl status mysqld
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-50 ~]$ sudo systemct] start mysqld
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-50 ~]$ sudo systemct] status mysqld

• mysqld.service - MySQL 8.0 database server

Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/mysqld.service; disabled; preset: disabled)

Active: active (running) since Sun 2023-08-20 16:16:34 UTC; 8s ago

Process: 51307 ExecStartPre=/usr/libexec/mysql-check-socket (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)

Process: 51329 ExecStartPre=/usr/libexec/mysql-prepare-db-dir mysqld.service (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)

Main PID: 51402 (mysqld)

Status: "Server is operational"

Tasks: 39 (limit: 4421)

Memory: 414.4M

CPU: 4.690s

CGroup: /system.slice/mysqld.service

—51402 /usr/libexec/mysqld --basedir=/usr
```

Run mysql_secure_installation for security-related operations like configuring a password

```
sudo mysql_secure_installation
```

Log in to the MySQL shell as the root user: mysql -u root -p using previously configured password

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-50 ~]$ mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 13
Server version: 8.0.32 Source distribution

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

mysql>
```

Step 1: Create a Database

```
CREATE DATABASE mydatabase;
```

Step 2: Create Tables

```
USE mydatabase;

CREATE TABLE table1 (
  id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
  name VARCHAR(255),
  age INT
);

CREATE TABLE table2 (
  id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
  product VARCHAR(255),
  price FLOAT
);
```

3. Create a Shell Script for Inserting Data:

Created script named mysql_script.sh with the following content using vi:

```
#!/bin/bash

# Log in to the MySQL server and insert data into table1 and table2
mysql -u root -p -D 'mydatabase' <<EOF

INSERT INTO table1 (name, age) VALUES ('Alice', 30);
INSERT INTO table1 (name, age) VALUES ('Bob', 40);
INSERT INTO table1 (name, age) VALUES ('Charlie', 50);
INSERT INTO table1 (name, age) VALUES ('Dave', 60);

INSERT INTO table2 (product, price) VALUES ('Laptop', 1000);
INSERT INTO table2 (product, price) VALUES ('Phone', 500);
INSERT INTO table2 (product, price) VALUES ('TV', 1500);
INSERT INTO table2 (product, price) VALUES ('Camera', 800);

EOF</pre>
```

Giving script execution permissions:

```
chmod +x insert_data.sh
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-50 ~]$ chmod +x mysql_script.sh

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-50 ~]$ ls -l

total 4

-rwxr-xr-x. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 585 Aug 20 16:44 mysql_script.sh

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-50 ~]$
```

Executing the script:

```
./insert_data.sh
```

Prompts for password

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-50 ~]$ ./mysql_script.sh
Enter password:
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-50 ~]$
```

Confirming input:

1. Logging to MySQL shell as the root user:

```
mysql -u root -p
```

prompted for password

2. Switch to database:

```
USE mydatabase;
```

3. Checking data in table1:

4. Checking data in table2:

SELECT * FROM table2;

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-50 ~]$ mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 16
Server version: 8.0.32 Source distribution
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 owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> USE mydatabase;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A
Database changed
mysql> SELECT * FROM table1;
  id | name
                     age
   1 | Alice
                          30
   2 Bob
         Charlie
   4 Dave
                          60
 4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
 mysql> SELECT * FROM table2;
  id | product | price |
                         1000
   1 | Laptop
         Phone
                          500
                         1500
   4 | Camera
                          800
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
```