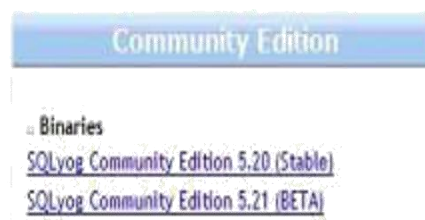


PRACTICAL-2**DATE:** / /**AIM:-**

In this PRACTICAL we will see how to download, install and setting free software called SQLYog, SQLyog is the most powerful manager, admin and GUI tool for MySQL, combining the features of the RDBMS MySQL. It is developed by Webyog Inc.,

. Download SQLYog**Step 1****Step 2:**

Click on “**Download**” in the SQLYog Community Edition (freeware). You should be sent to

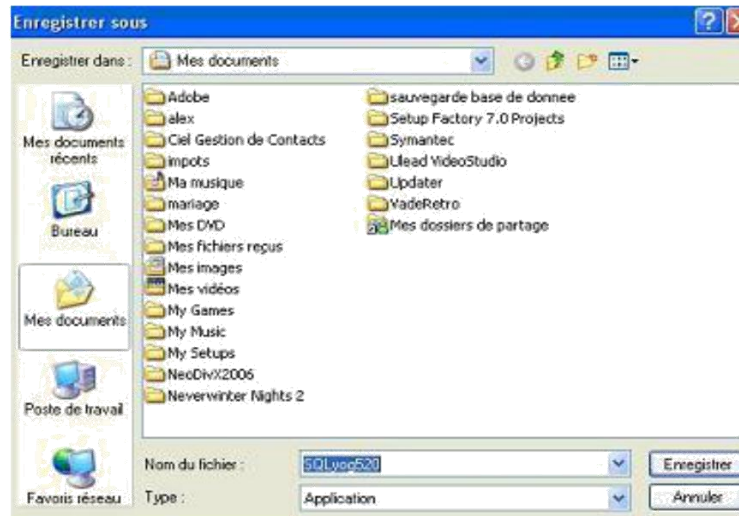
**Step 3:**

- 1 **Click on SQLYog Community Edition 5.2 (stable)** in the Binaries. A window open, Asking you what you want to do



Step 4:

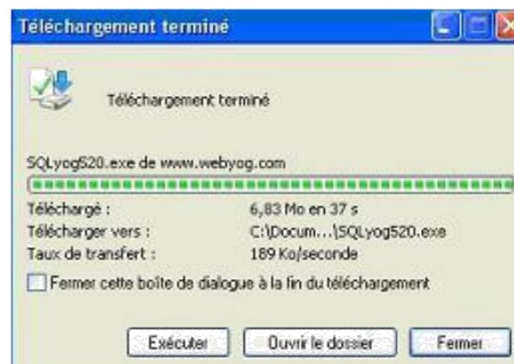
Choose “**Record**”. A new window will open and asking you WHERE you want to record this files.



Make one click on “**My documents**” on the left, next click on “**Record**”.

Step 5:

When download is finished you should see this window



Choose “**Execute**” for launching the installation. If you don’t have this window, go to “**My Documents**” and make 2 clicks on the file that you have just downloaded.

Step 6:

If you’re on Windows XP you should see that window. Then click on “**Execute**”.



b. Installation of SQLYog

Step 1:

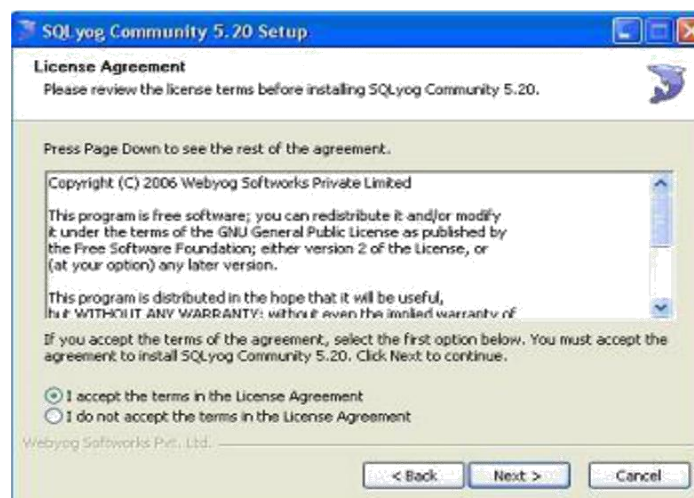
After you have click on “**Execute**”, you should see this window:

Just click on “**NEXT**” button.



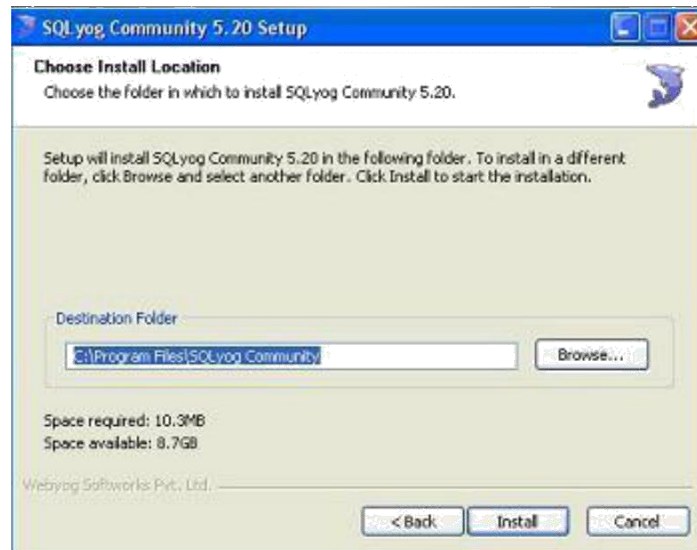
Step 2:

In this page about the licence, choose “**I accept the term...**” and click on “**NEXT**”.

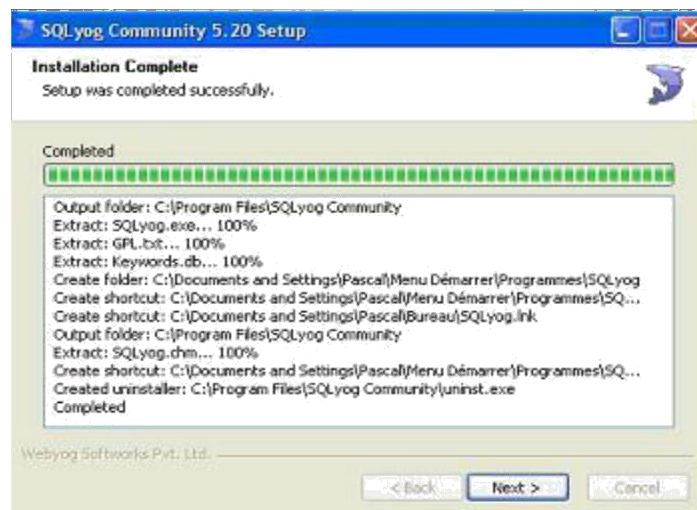


Step 3:

The windows bellow, ask you where you want to record the program on your computer:



Choose a destination directory, and click on “**Install**”.

Step 4:

Then click on “**NEXT**”.

Step 5:

Click on “**Finish**” for finishing the installation in the following window

**c. Set SQLYog**

When you're opening for the first time SQLYog, you must set to the program to
witch database you want to connect you.

Step 1:

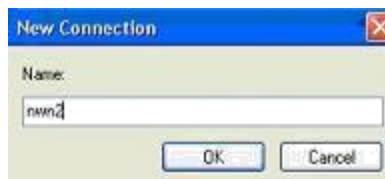
For that, make 1 click on “New”



Step 2:

Enter a name for the connection. It is just about a means of differentiating a connection for a base to another, it is neither the identifier of connection, nor the password...

Next, click on “**OK**”. SQLYog will open a connexion windows to the database.

**Step 3:**

You must enter those settings:

MySQL Host Address: It is about the address on the network of your server. You can, either to Return an address IP or an address URL. If the server is on the same Computer that SQLYog, you must put “**localhost**”.

Username: It's the username, corresponding to “id” of the user. For example: “root”

Password: It's the password associate to Username

Port: it's the port number using by MySQL. Default: 3306

Database: It's the name of the database witch one you want to connect to. If you don't put Anything here, SQLYog will show the entire database you have on the server When you've finished entering the information, you could test them in clicking on "**Test Connection**". When settings are correct, click on the "**Save**" button for saving...

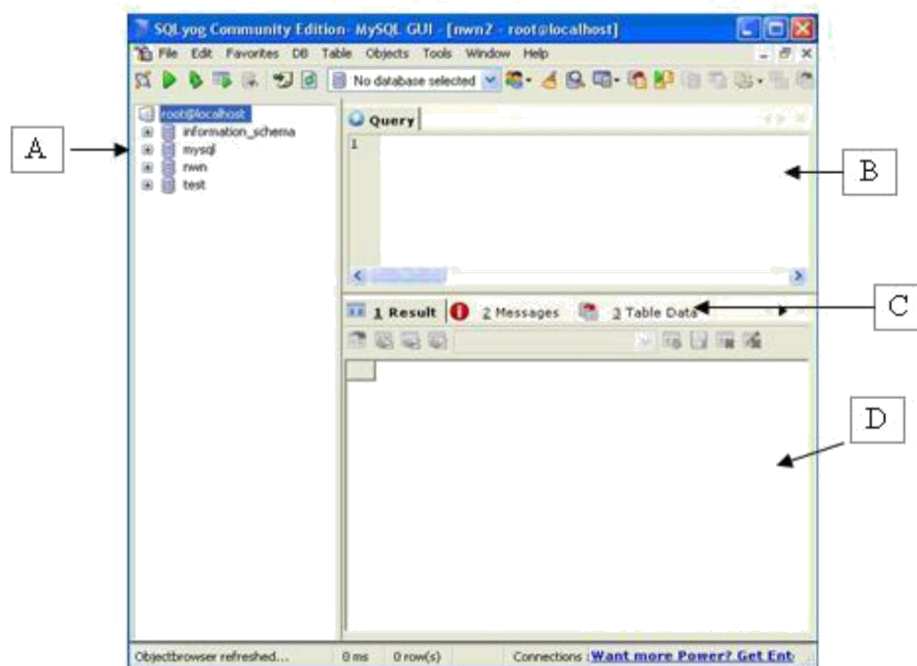
d. Create your own database

Presentation of SQLYog

Step 1: Click on the "**Connect**" button



Step 2: SQLYog is opening



Part A: The data bases appear here. By default MySQL creates the bases
information_schema and mysql..

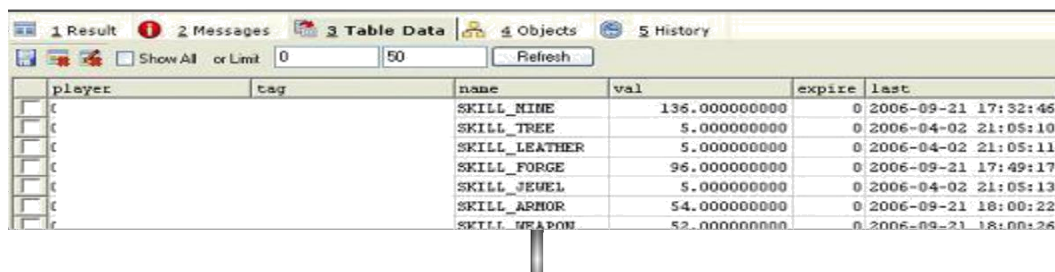
Part B: It is here that we can write requests for manually acting on the database. The subject of
this

tutorial not being to learn language SQL, I offer to you to go on these sites for
more information:

- SQL facile (French) : http://www.toutestfacile.com/phpinit.php?tef_site=sql&chap=sql1
- Manitou SQL (French) : <http://langagesql.free.fr/accueil.html>
- W3school (English) : http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_intro.asp

Part C : In this part you can choose what you want to be shown on part D. You have the choice between “**Result**” for showing query results, “**Messages**” for seeing mistake messages, “**Table Data**” for seeing the content of the table (**this what you should use the most**), “**Object**” For having details about the property of the columns... At least, “**History**” for seeing last event on the table.

Part D: The content of this part depend on the choice you’ve made on part C. Generally, to consult or Modify a table of your database, you should select on part C “**Table Data**” and you could See the content of the table in part D. For example, this is what is inside “**pwdata**” table in An nwn1 module:



player	tag	name	val	expire	last
f		SKILL_MINE	136.000000000	0	2006-09-21 17:32:46
f		SKILL_TREE	5.000000000	0	2006-04-02 21:05:10
f		SKILL_LEATHER	5.000000000	0	2006-04-02 21:05:11
f		SKILL_FORGE	96.000000000	0	2006-09-21 17:49:17
f		SKILL_JEWEL	5.000000000	0	2006-04-02 21:05:13
f		SKILL_ARMOR	54.000000000	0	2006-09-21 18:00:22
f		SKILL_WEAPON	52.000000000	0	2006-09-21 18:00:26

How to create your own database ?

Step 1:

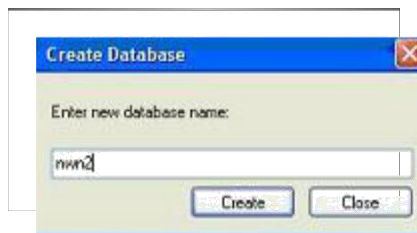
Make **1 right click with the mouse on** root@localhost (the name depends on the account using to connect to the database):



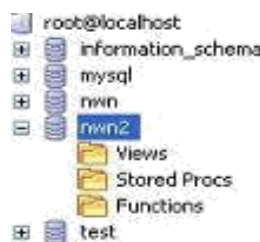
Make 1 click on “**Create Database**”

Step 2:

Give a name to your database. For example, “**nwn2**”. Next, click on “**Create**” (picture 45) It’s the name you should use to set the MySQL.ini file of NWNX4.



You should obtain something like that.



Signature of Staff