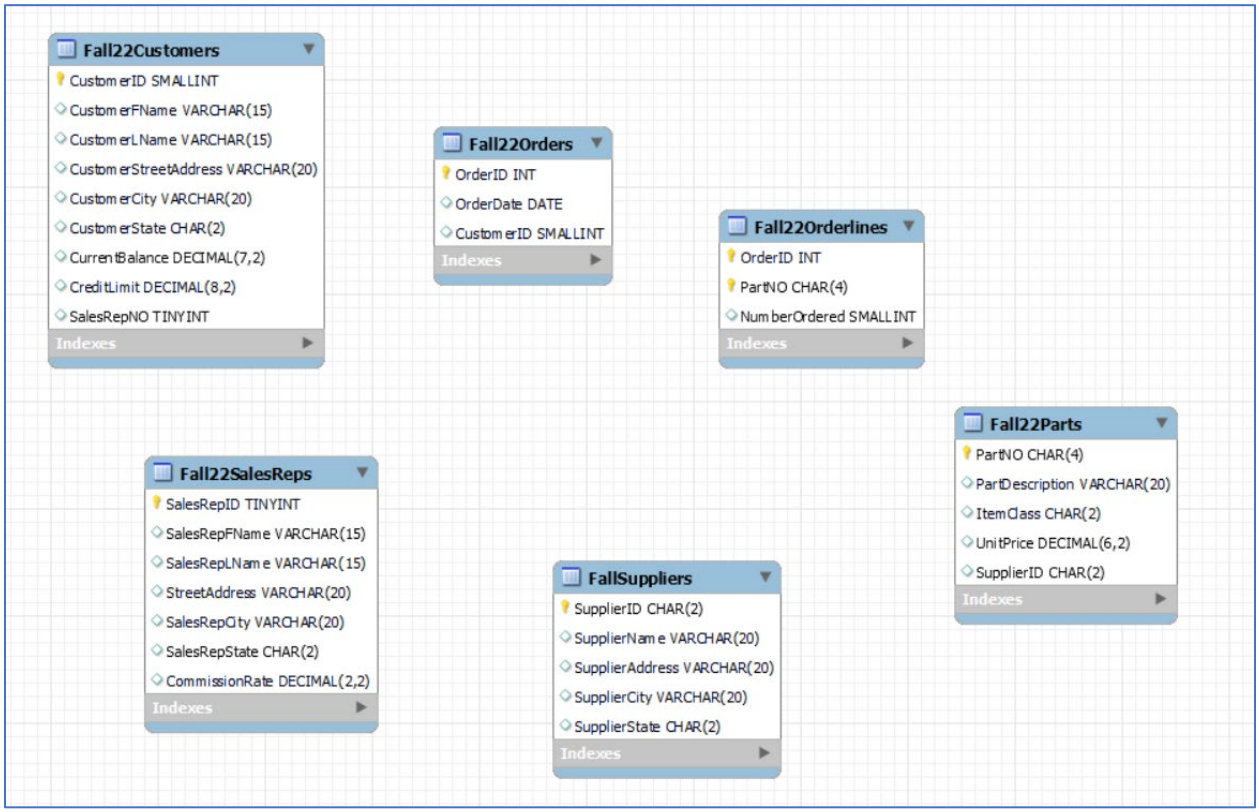
Create Database Tables for Use in In-class Weekly Activities



The image above shows the tables in the Fall22Parts database. For each table in the diagram there is a CREATE TABLE statement and an INSERT INTO statement in **Fall22Parts180.sql**.

The next image shows the statements required for just one of the tables

```
CREATE TABLE Fall22Suppliers
(SupplierID CHAR(2),
SupplierName VARCHAR(20),
SupplierAddress VARCHAR(20),
SupplierCity VARCHAR(20),
SupplierState CHAR(2),
CONSTRAINT suppliers_pk PRIMARY KEY (SupplierID));


INSERT INTO Fall22Suppliers VALUES
('AB','Abbot','123 Terry','Sacramento','CA'),
('NU','New Utensils','986 Bonita','Lansing','MI'),
('PO','Polar','9864 George','Lansing','MI'),
('QV','Quail and Vine','9450 Vine','Detroit','MI'),
('RO','Reed Only','129 Callahan','Las Vegas','NV'),
('TY','Tyson','5212 Broadway','Las Vegas','NM'),
('VB','Victor Bruno','9876 Springburn','Portland','OR'),
('WX','Weights Extra','87 W. Liverpool','Ada','MI');
```

We will be using the tables of Fall22Parts180 to become proficient in the query language SQL.

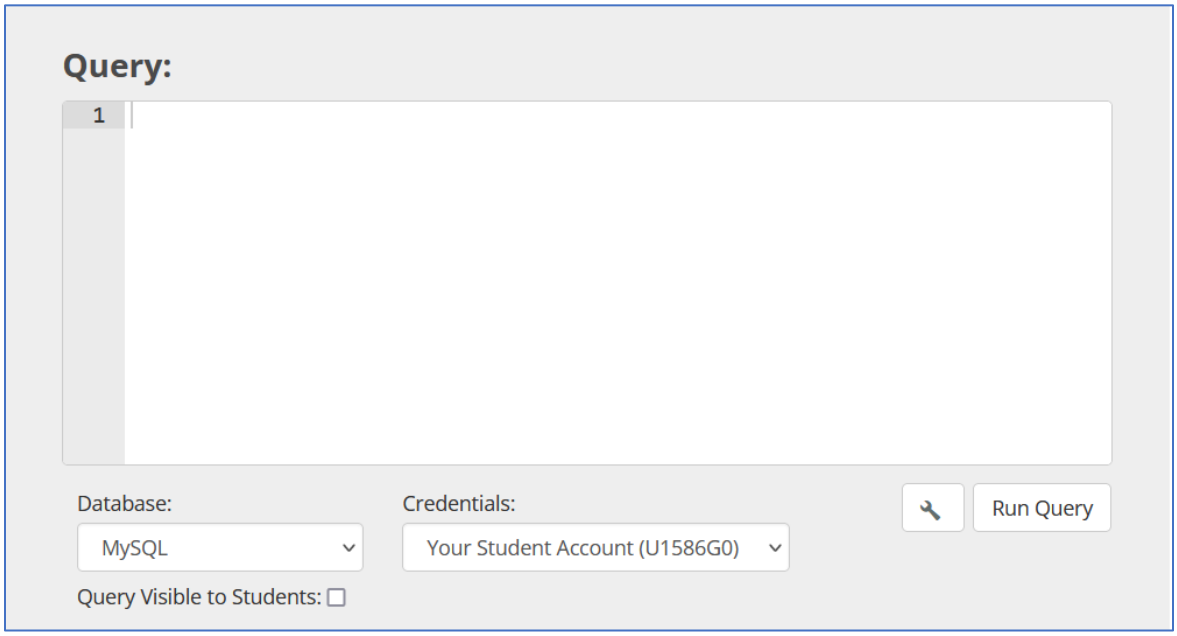
The following pages give instructions for copying the data into your e-textbook.

Step 1: Open Fall22Parts180.sql.

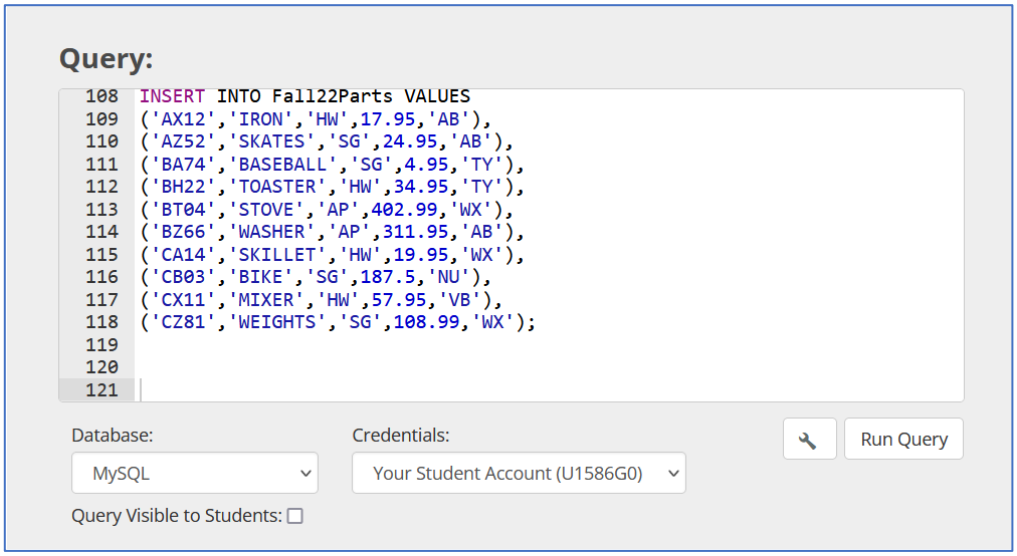
- Select All (Ctrl-A), then Copy (Ctrl-C)
- Leave file open, just in case.

Step2: Add the Parts database to your e-textbook

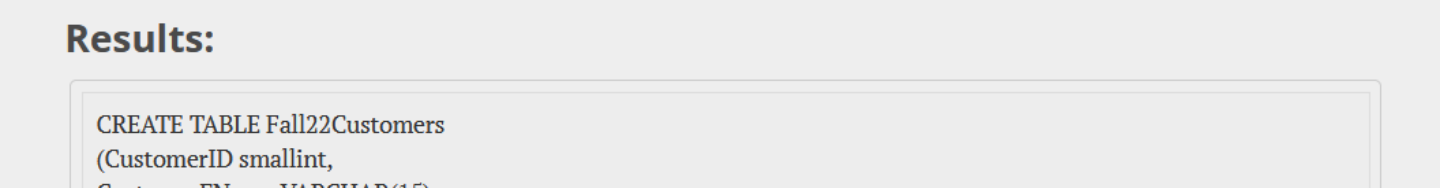
- Open the Advanced Query Editor (Student Menu > Advanced Query Editor)
- Select MySQL from the Database list.
- Select Your Student Account from the Credentials list. The number in parentheses is your student account number -- the one shown is your instructor's user number.



- With the cursor at line #1 in the Query box, use Paste (Ctrl-V) to populate the Query box with all the CREATE TABLE and INSERT INTO statements in the Fall22Parts180.sql file.



- Click the Run Query button.



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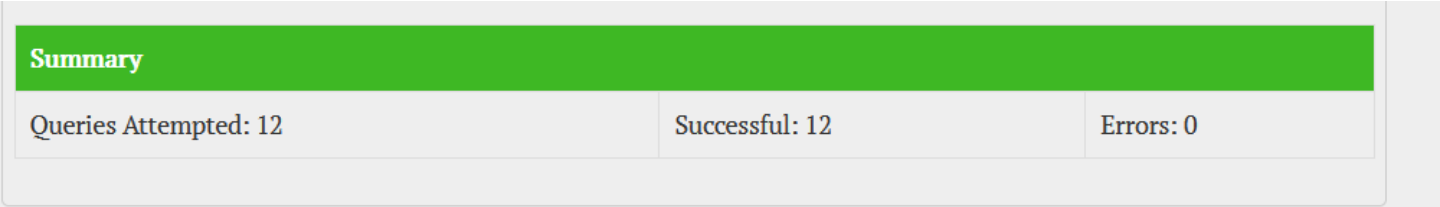
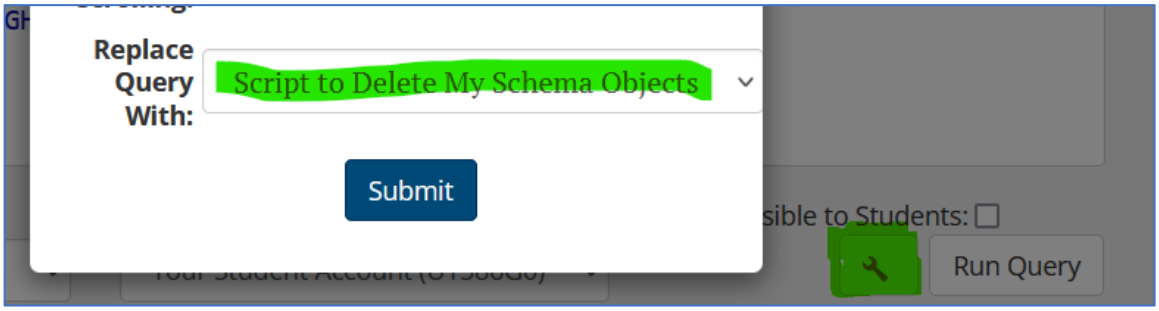


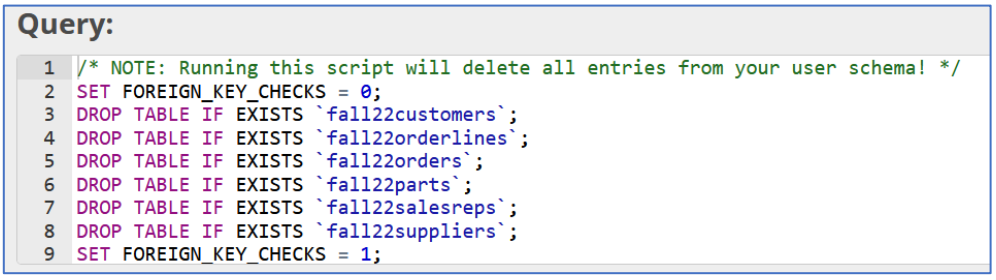
In the Results box, you should see each of the CREATE TABLE and INSERT INTO commands and OK for each success.

Step 3: If there are errors

- If there are errors,
  - Click the Query Settings button (button with a wrench, next to Run Query button)
  - In the pop-up Settings dialog box, scroll to the bottom



  - Change “Leave my query alone” TO “Script to Delete My Schema Objects”.
  - Click the Submit button.
  - There will be a “Delete” script in the Query box and a warning that all tables will be deleted.

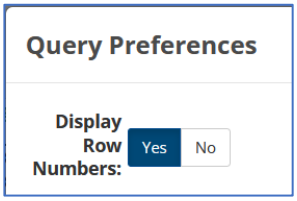


  - Click the Run Query button.
  - Clear the Query box with Select All (Ctrl-A), then press the Delete key
  - In the empty QUERY box, enter the statement: **SHOW TABLES** and click the Run query button.
  - No tables should appear in the Results
  - Correct errors in Fall22Parts180.sql file. Save the file. Select All, Copy.
  - Paste into the Query box and run the corrected query.
- Repeat as needed to remove all errors.

When you add another database to the Advanced Query Editor, you will not want to delete all your tables to fix one or two. In this case, you would remove the DROP TABLE IF EXISTS statements in the Script to Delete My Schema Objects for the tables **without** errors. That is, the script should include only the DROP TABLE statements for the tables that need editing.

Step 4: Query Preferences

- Display Row Numbers: Default is No. Change to Yes



- Be careful with the record limit. Choose a limit appropriate to the table sizes and potential query result sizes.

Useful MySQL commands to use in Advanced Query Editor:

- **SHOW TABLES**
- **DESC** tablename
- **SELECT COUNT(*) FROM** tablename
- **SELECT * FROM** tablename