

Lesson 02 Demo 03

Creating and Managing Related Table

Objective: To create related tables in a MySQL database and establish a relationship between them

Tools Required: Visual Studio Code and MySQL

Prerequisites: None

Steps to be followed:

1. Work with related tables

Step 1: Work with related tables

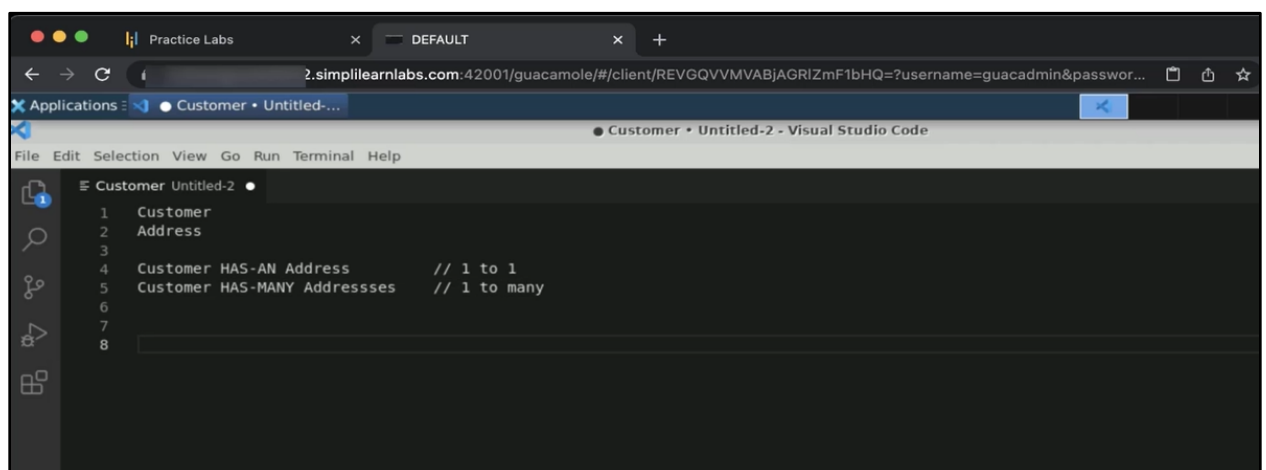
- 1.1 Open Visual Studio Code and define two objects: **Customer** and **Address**. Specify that a Customer has an address, and a Customer can have multiple addresses:

Customer

Address

Customer HAS-AN Address //1 to 1

Customer HAS-MANY Address //1 to many

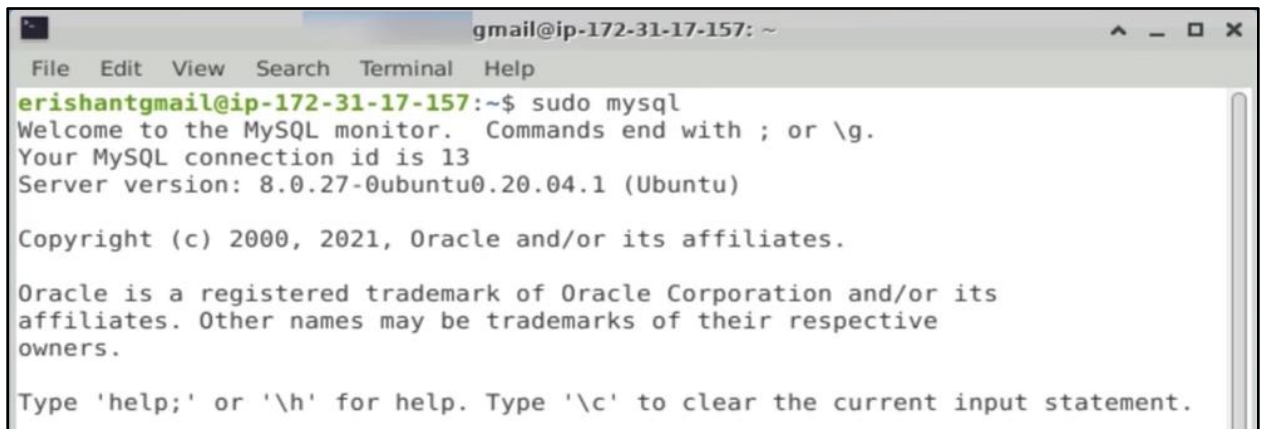


1.2 Create a table in Visual studio code with name **Customer** with the column's **cid**, **name**, **phone**, and **email** :

```
Create table customer(  
    cid int PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    name varchar(256),  
    phone varchar(20),  
    email varchar(256)  
);
```

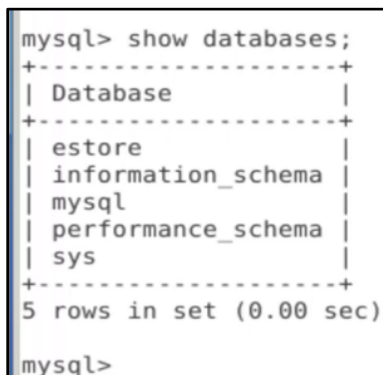
```
7  
8 create table customer(  
9     cid int PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
10    name varchar(256),  
11    phone varchar(20),  
12    email varchar(256)  
13 );
```

1.3 Open a terminal window and access MySQL by typing **sudo mysql**

A terminal window titled 'gmail@ip-172-31-17-157: ~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The prompt is 'erishantgmail@ip-172-31-17-157:~\$' and the command 'sudo mysql' has been entered. The output shows the MySQL monitor welcome message, connection ID 13, server version 8.0.27-0ubuntu0.20.04.1 (Ubuntu), copyright notice, and usage instructions.

```
gmail@ip-172-31-17-157: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
erishantgmail@ip-172-31-17-157:~$ sudo mysql  
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.  
Your MySQL connection id is 13  
Server version: 8.0.27-0ubuntu0.20.04.1 (Ubuntu)  
  
Copyright (c) 2000, 2021, Oracle and/or its affiliates.  
  
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its  
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective  
owners.  
  
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
```

1.4 Now, enter **show databases;** to view the available databases

A terminal window showing the output of the 'show databases;' command in MySQL. It lists five databases: estore, information_schema, mysql, performance_schema, and sys, each on a new line within a table-like structure. Below the list, it says '5 rows in set (0.00 sec)' and the prompt 'mysql>' is shown again.

```
mysql> show databases;  
+-----+  
| Database |  
+-----+  
| estore   |  
| information_schema |  
| mysql    |  
| performance_schema |  
| sys      |  
+-----+  
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql>
```

- 1.5 Execute the following command to select the **estore** database and to see the existing tables in the **estore** database:

use estore;
show tables;

```
mysql> use estore;
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> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_estore |
+-----+
| Product          |
| User             |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- 1.6 Copy the code from Visual Studio Code and paste it into the terminal window. Then, enter **show tables;** to verify that the **Customer** table has been created.

```
mysql> create table Customer(
->   cid int PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
->   name varchar(256),
->   phone varchar(20),
->   email varchar(256)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_estore |
+-----+
| Customer          |
| Product           |
| User              |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

1.7 Enter **describe Customer;** to view the structure of the **Customer** table

```
mysql> describe Customer;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
cid	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
name	varchar(256)	YES		NULL	
phone	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
email	varchar(256)	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

1.8 Switch back to Visual Studio Code and create a table named Address with the columns aid, adrsLine, city, pincode, and cid. Create a foreign key constraint fk_customer_address that references the Customer table using the cid column.

Create table Address(

```
aid int PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
adrsLine varchar(256),
city varchar(256),
pincode int,
cid int,
CONSTRAINT fk_customer_address FOREIGN KEY (cid)
REFERENCES Customer(cid)
);
```

```
15 create table Address(
16     aid int PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
17     adrsLine varchar(256),
18     city varchar(256),
19     pincode int,
20     cid int,
21     CONSTRAINT fk_customer_address FOREIGN KEY (cid)
22     REFERENCES Customer(cid)
23 );
```

- 1.9 Copy the code from the Visual studio code and Paste the code into the terminal window. Then, enter **show tables;** to verify that the **Address** table has been created.

```
gmail@ip-172-31-17-157: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

mysql> create table Address(
->     aid int PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
->     adrLine varchar(256),
->     city varchar(256),
->     pincode int,
->     cid int,
->     CONSTRAINT fk_customer_address FOREIGN KEY (cid)
->     REFERENCES Customer(cid)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_estore |
+-----+
| Address           |
| Customer          |
| Product           |
| User              |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- 1.10 Enter **describe Address;** to view the structure of the **Address** table

```
mysql> describe Address;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| aid   | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL    | auto_increment |
| adrLine | varchar(256) | YES  |     | NULL    |                |
| city  | varchar(256) | YES  |     | NULL    |                |
| pincode | int          | YES  |     | NULL    |                |
| cid   | int           | YES  | MUL | NULL    |                |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- 1.11 To add a new customer, execute:

insert into Customer values (null, 'john', '+91 9999911111', 'john@example.com');

```
mysql> insert into Customer values(null, 'john', '+91 99999 11111', 'john@exampl
e.com');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

1.12 To view the data in the **Customer** table, execute:

select * from Customer;

```
mysql> select * from Customer;
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| cid | name  | phone      | email          |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1   | john  | +91 99999 11111 | john@example.com |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

1.12 To add data to the **Address** table, enter:

insert into Address values (null, '2144 Redwood Shores', 'Bangalore', 520001, 1);

```
mysql> insert into Address values (null, '2144 Redwood Shores', 'Bangalore', 520001, 1);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

1.13 Execute the following command to retrieve data from the **Address** table:

select * from Address;

```
mysql> select * from Address;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| aid | adrLine      | city      | pincode | cid |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1   | 2144 Redwood Shores | Bangalore | 520001 | 1   |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

1.14 To add another address, enter:

insert into Address values (null, '52 B Country Homes', 'Ludhiana', 141001, 1);

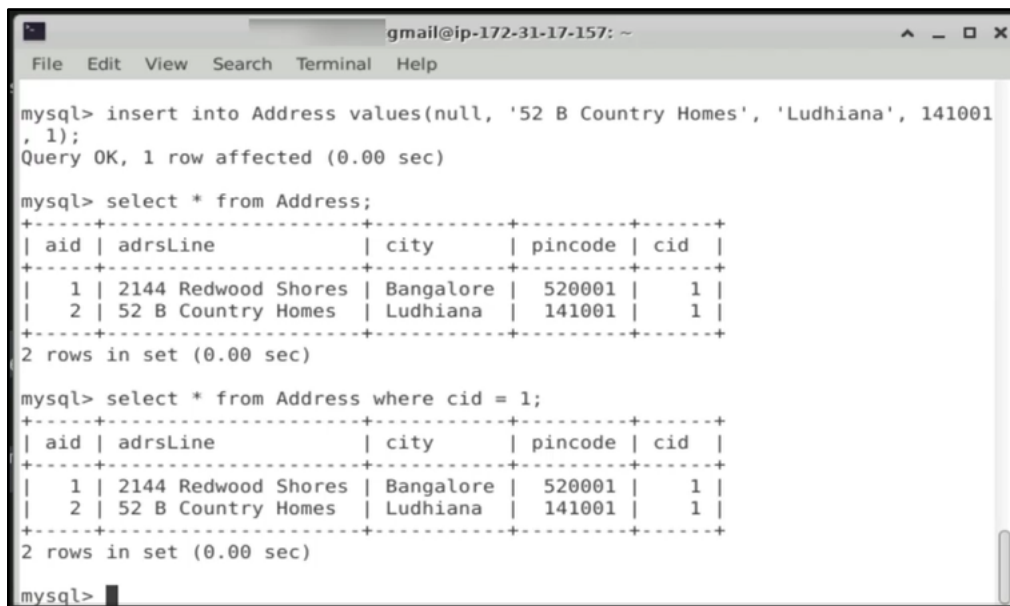
```
gmail@ip-172-31-17-157: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

mysql> insert into Address values (null, '52 B Country Homes', 'Ludhiana', 141001, 1);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

- 1.15 Execute the following command to view all addresses, and to see addresses associated with customer ID 1:

```
select * from Address;
```

```
select * from Address where cid = 1;
```



```
gmail@ip-172-31-17-157: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
mysql> insert into Address values(null, '52 B Country Homes', 'Ludhiana', 141001, 1);  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> select * from Address;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| aid | adrslne | city | pincode | cid |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| 1 | 2144 Redwood Shores | Bangalore | 520001 | 1 |  
| 2 | 52 B Country Homes | Ludhiana | 141001 | 1 |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> select * from Address where cid = 1;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| aid | adrslne | city | pincode | cid |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| 1 | 2144 Redwood Shores | Bangalore | 520001 | 1 |  
| 2 | 52 B Country Homes | Ludhiana | 141001 | 1 |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql>
```

- 1.16 Execute the following command to drop the **Customer** table:

```
drop table Customer;
```



```
mysql> drop table Customer;  
ERROR 3730 (HY000): Cannot drop table 'Customer' referenced by a foreign key constraint 'fk_customer_address' on table 'Address'.
```

By following these steps you have successfully created related tables in a MySQL database and established a relationship between them.