Sta. Teresa College



Bauan, Batangas

**COLLEGE DEPARTMENT**

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**Date: October 12, 2021**

**Directions:** Please study the uploaded file on your LMS entitled ”**Chapter 8. Introduction to MySQL**” to answer this activity.

1. What is the purpose of the semicolon in MySQL queries?

The purposes of semicolon in MySQL is to separate or end commands.

1. Which command would you use to view the available databases or tables?

Using SHOW command.

1. How would you create a new MySQL user on the local host called new user with a password of newpass and with access to everything in the database new database?

GRANT PRIVILEGES ON newdatabase.\* TO 'username'@'localhost';  
IDENTIFIED BY 'new password';

1. How can you view the structure of a table?

To view the structure of a table, type DESCRIBE tablename.

1. What is the purpose of a MySQL index?

The purpose of MySQL index are used to retrieve data from the database more quickly than otherwise. The users cannot see the indexes, they are just used to speed up searches/queries.

1. What benefit does a FULLTEXT index provide?

MySQL’s FULLTEXT allows super-fast searches of entire columns of text.

1. What is a stopword?

 Stopword has a built-in list of words that it chooses to ignore because they are so common that they aren’t very helpful for searching anyway.

1. Both SELECT DISTINCT and GROUP BY cause the display to show only one output row for each value in a column, even if multiple rows contain that value. What are the main differences between SELECT DISTINCT and GROUP BY?

The SELECT DISTINCT is when they have multiple rows then it will eliminate and the single row will show. While the GROUP BY will combines all rows with the same results and values from queries which is good for retrieving information about a group of data.

1. Using the SELECT...WHERE construct, how would you return only rows containing the word Langhorne somewhere in the author column of the classics table used in this chapter?

SELECT \* FROM classics where author LIKE “%Langhorne%”,

1. What needs to be defined in two tables to make it possible for you to join them together?

In joining two tables together and make it possible for you to join them, they need to have a similarities such as name.