DATABASE ESSENTIALS

Lecture 8



SQL

• CREATE DATABASE college4;

or

• CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS college4;

Show databases

• SHOW databases;

Switch to the 'college4' database

• USE college4;

Create a table for students

```
CREATE TABLE students (
student_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
first_name VARCHAR(50),
last_name VARCHAR(50),
birth_date DATE,
address VARCHAR(100)
);
```

Create a table for courses

```
CREATE TABLE courses (
    course_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    course_name VARCHAR(50),
    department VARCHAR(50),
    credits INT
);
```

Create a table for enrollment

```
CREATE TABLE enrollment (
enrollment_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
student_id INT,
course_id INT,
enrollment_date DATE
);
```

Add some sample data

INSERT INTO students VALUES (1, 'Juma', 'Kulwa', '1990-01-01', 'Kawe'); INSERT INTO students VALUES (2, 'Halima', 'Salehe', '1995-05-15', 'Temeke');

Add some sample data

INSERT INTO courses VALUES (101, 'Introduction to Programming', 'Computer Science', 3);

INSERT INTO courses VALUES (102, 'Database Management', 'Computer Science', 4);

$\mathsf{SQL}...$

Add some sample data

INSERT INTO enrollment VALUES (1, 1, 101, '2024-01-01'); INSERT INTO enrollment VALUES (2, 1, 102, '2024-01-15'); INSERT INTO enrollment VALUES (3, 2, 101, '2024-02-01');

Select some data

Select all columns for all students SELECT * FROM students;

Select specific columns

SELECT student_id, first_name, last_name FROM students;

Adding conditions to filter the results. Example, select a student with a specific student_id:

Select all columns for a specific student (e.g., student with id 1)

SELECT * FROM students WHERE student_id = 1;

Quiz

Selecting from two or more tables

Update

Delete

"If you are working on something that you really care about, you don't have to be pushed. The vision pulls you." - Steve Jobs