

Databases Demo



Welcome!

While we are waiting to get started, you can:

1. Open a web browser, log in to packetfence & ensure your time is correct.
 1. If your time is not syncing, stop and start NTP
 1. `sudo timedatectl set-ntp False`
 2. `timedatectl status`
 3. `sudo timedatectl set-ntp True`
 4. `timedatectl status`
2. Run updates:
 2. `sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y`

See also: https://mariadb.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/mariadb-standard-developer_cheat-sheet_1113.pdf

Data

Employee Number	First Name	Last Name	Department	Phone Number	Date of Hire	Hourly Salary
001	Eugene	Krabs	Management	(555) 123-0003	1984-05-15	9999.99
002	SpongeBob	SquarePants	Fry Cook	(555) 123-0001	1999-07-17	12.50
003	Squidward	Tentacles	Cashier	(555) 123-0002	1999-07-18	11.00

Package Installation

```
sudo apt install mariadb-server
```

Initial Connection

Initially, connect using the root user

```
sudo mysql -uroot
```

No password? Not ideal.

```
exit
```

Password for Root

`sudo mysql_secure_installation`

- *Press enter to continue (no password by default).*
- *Switch to unix_socket authentication [Y/n] Y*
- *Change the root password? [Y/n] Y*
- *Enter a new password for root.*
- *Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] Y*
- *Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] Y*
- *Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] Y*
- *Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] Y*

Second Connection

Connect using the password you configured for root

```
sudo mysql -uroot -p
```

But still... connecting using sudo as root? Not ideal. But we will continue for now.

Create a Database

CREATE DATABASE <database_name>;

e.g. *CREATE DATABASE KrustyKrab;*

Create a new user

Create a new user:

```
CREATE USER '<username>'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '<password>';
```

Allow this new user to do anything to the database we created:

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON <dbname>.* TO '<username>'@'localhost';
```

Reload the permissions:

```
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

```
exit
```

e.g.

```
CREATE USER 'krabs'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'money';  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON KrustyKrab.* TO 'krabs'@'localhost';  
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

Third times the charm

mariadb -u <username> -p <database> --show-warnings

e.g. ***mariadb -u krabs -p KrustyKrab --show-warnings***

```
labclub@barbarian:~ $ mariadb -u krabs -p KrustyKrab --show-warnings
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 43
Server version: 10.11.11-MariaDB-0+deb12u1 Debian 12

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```

Create a table

CREATE TABLE [IF NOT EXISTS] <table_name> (<field_name> <field_type>);

e.g.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Employees (  
  employee_number VARCHAR(3) PRIMARY KEY,  
  first_name VARCHAR(50),  
  last_name VARCHAR(50),  
  department VARCHAR(50),  
  phone_number VARCHAR(20),  
  date_of_hire DATE,  
  hourly_salary DECIMAL(10, 2)  
);
```

SHOW CREATE TABLE <table_name>;

e.g.

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SHOW CREATE TABLE Employees;  
+-----+  
| Table      | Create Table  
+-----+  
| Employees | CREATE TABLE `Employees` (  
  `employee_number` varchar(3) NOT NULL,  
  `first_name` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `last_name` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `department` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `phone_number` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `date_of_hire` date DEFAULT NULL,  
  `hourly_salary` decimal(10,2) DEFAULT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`employee_number`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_general_ci |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.001 sec)  
  
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```

[Show](#)

SHOW DATABASES;

SHOW TABLES;

e.g.

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SHOW DATABASES;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| KrustyKrab |
| information_schema |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SHOW TABLES;
+-----+
| Tables_in_KrustyKrab |
+-----+
| Employees |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```

Insert

INSERT INTO <table_name> (<field_name> [, <field_name>, ...]) VALUES (<value> [, <value>, ...]);

```
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES
('001', 'Eugene', 'Krabs', 'Management', '(555) 123-0003', '1984-05-15', 9999.99),
('002', 'SpongeBob', 'SquarePants', 'Fry Cook', '(555) 123-0001', '1999-07-17', 12.50),
('003', 'Squidward', 'Tentacles', 'Cashier', '(555) 123-0002', '1999-07-18', 11.00);
```

Query

SELECT <field_list> FROM <table_name> WHERE <condition>;

Select all:

*SELECT * FROM Employees;*

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SELECT * FROM Employees;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| employee_number | first_name | last_name | department | phone_number | date_of_hire | hourly_salary |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 001             | Eugene    | Krabs     | Management | (555) 123-0003 | 1984-05-15 | 9999.99 |
| 002             | SpongeBob | SquarePants | Fry Cook   | (555) 123-0001 | 1999-07-17 | 12.50 |
| 003             | Squidward | Tentacles | Cashier    | (555) 123-0002 | 1999-07-18 | 11.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```

More specific selection:

SELECT first_name, last_name FROM Employees WHERE hourly_salary >= 11.00;

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SELECT first_name, last_name FROM Employees WHERE hourly_salary >= 11.00;
+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name |
+-----+-----+
| Eugene     | Krabs     |
| SpongeBob  | SquarePants |
| Squidward  | Tentacles |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```

Update

Squidward is clearly getting paid a little too much. Let's fix that.

*UPDATE <table_name> SET <field_name> = <value> [, <field_name> = <value>, ...]
[WHERE <condition>];*

e.g.

UPDATE Employees SET hourly_salary = 9.50 WHERE employee_number = '003';

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> UPDATE Employees SET hourly_salary = 9.50 WHERE employee_number = '003';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.004 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0
```

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SELECT * FROM Employees;
```

employee_number	first_name	last_name	department	phone_number	date_of_hire	hourly_salary
001	Eugene	Krabs	Management	(555) 123-0003	1984-05-15	9999.99
002	SpongeBob	SquarePants	Fry Cook	(555) 123-0001	1999-07-17	12.50
003	Squidward	Tentacles	Cashier	(555) 123-0002	1999-07-18	9.50

3 rows in set (0.001 sec)

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SELECT first_name, last_name FROM Employees WHERE hourly_salary >= 11.00;
```

first_name	last_name
Eugene	Krabs
SpongeBob	SquarePants

2 rows in set (0.002 sec)

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```

Alter Table

Recall:

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SHOW CREATE TABLE Employees;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| Table      | Create Table
+-----+-----+
| Employees | CREATE TABLE `Employees` (
  `employee_number` varchar(3) NOT NULL,
  `first_name` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  `last_name` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  `department` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  `phone_number` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
  `date_of_hire` date DEFAULT NULL,
  `hourly_salary` decimal(10,2) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`employee_number`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_general_ci |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```


Alter Table (cont.)

Add a new employee:

```
INSERT INTO Employees (
  employee_number, first_name, last_name, date_of_hire, hourly_salary
) VALUES (
  '004', 'Pearl', 'Krabs', '2025-04-21', 10.00
);
```

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> INSERT INTO Employees (
  -> employee_number, first_name, last_name, date_of_hire, hourly_salary
  -> ) VALUES (
  -> '004', 'Pearl', 'Krabs', '2025-04-21', 10.00
  -> );
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.003 sec)

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SELECT * FROM Employees;
```

employee_number	first_name	last_name	department	phone_number	date_of_hire	hourly_salary
001	Eugene	Krabs	Management	(555) 123-0003	1984-05-15	9999.99
002	SpongeBob	SquarePants	Fry Cook	(555) 123-0001	1999-07-17	12.50
003	Squidward	Tentacles	Cashier	(555) 123-0002	1999-07-18	9.50
004	Pearl	Krabs	NULL	NULL	2025-04-21	10.00

4 rows in set (0.001 sec)

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```

Alter Table (cont.)

```
ALTER TABLE <table_name> MODIFY [COLUMN] <field_name>  
[NOT NULL];
```

Modify the department to now allow null values:

```
ALTER TABLE Employees MODIFY department VARCHAR(50) NOT  
NULL;
```

You will get an error - see the next slide.

Alter Table (cont.)

You will get an error, because we have a row that has a null value for department.

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> ALTER TABLE Employees MODIFY department VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL;  
ERROR 1265 (01000): Data truncated for column 'department' at row 4  
Error (Code 1265): Data truncated for column 'department' at row 4  
Error (Code 1138): Invalid use of NULL value  
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```

Delete the offending row, and try again:

DELETE FROM table_name [WHERE condition];

e.g.

DELETE FROM Employees WHERE employee_number = '004';

ALTER TABLE Employees MODIFY department VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL;

And what happens when we try to add Pearl again?

```
INSERT INTO Employees (  
employee_number, first_name, last_name, date_of_hire, hourly_salary  
) VALUES (  
'004', 'Pearl', 'Krabs', '2025-04-21', 10.00  
);
```

Second Table

*CREATE TABLE <table_name>(<columns_list>,

 FOREIGN KEY (<column_name>) REFERENCES <parent_table_name>(<column_name>)*

```
CREATE TABLE Shifts (
  shift_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  employee_number VARCHAR(3),
  shift_date DATE,
  start_time TIME,
  end_time TIME,
  FOREIGN KEY (employee_number) REFERENCES Employees(employee_number)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO Shifts (employee_number, shift_date, start_time, end_time) VALUES
('002', '2025-04-22', '08:00:00', '16:00:00'),
('003', '2025-04-22', '08:00:00', '14:00:00'),
('002', '2025-04-23', '08:00:00', '16:00:00');
```

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SELECT * FROM Shifts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| shift_id | employee_number | shift_date | start_time | end_time |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 002 | 2025-04-22 | 08:00:00 | 16:00:00 |
| 2 | 003 | 2025-04-22 | 08:00:00 | 14:00:00 |
| 3 | 002 | 2025-04-23 | 08:00:00 | 16:00:00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```

Also take note of the **AUTO_INCREMENT** for the **shift_id**.

Query: Join

Look at the Shifts using info from our Employees table.

```
SELECT
  s.shift_id,
  e.first_name AS employee_name,
  s.shift_date,
  s.start_time,
  s.end_time
FROM Shifts s
JOIN Employees e ON s.employee_number = e.employee_number;
```

Output:

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SELECT
->   s.shift_id,
->   e.first_name AS employee_name,
->   s.shift_date,
->   s.start_time,
->   s.end_time
-> FROM Shifts s
-> JOIN Employees e ON s.employee_number = e.employee_number;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| shift_id | employee_name | shift_date | start_time | end_time |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      1  | SpongeBob    | 2025-04-22 | 08:00:00  | 16:00:00 |
|      3  | SpongeBob    | 2025-04-23 | 08:00:00  | 16:00:00 |
|      2  | Squidward    | 2025-04-22 | 08:00:00  | 14:00:00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```

Query: Join (cont.)

Get all employees and their shifts (if any):

```
SELECT
  e.first_name,
  e.department,
  s.shift_date,
  s.start_time,
  s.end_time
FROM Employees e
LEFT JOIN Shifts s ON e.employee_number = s.employee_number
ORDER BY e.first_name;
```

Output:

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SELECT
->   e.first_name,
->   e.department,
->   s.shift_date,
->   s.start_time,
->   s.end_time
-> FROM Employees e
-> LEFT JOIN Shifts s ON e.employee_number = s.employee_number
-> ORDER BY e.first_name;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | department | shift_date | start_time | end_time |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Eugene     | Management | NULL      | NULL      | NULL     |
| SpongeBob  | Fry Cook   | 2025-04-22 | 08:00:00  | 16:00:00 |
| SpongeBob  | Fry Cook   | 2025-04-23 | 08:00:00  | 16:00:00 |
| Squidward  | Cashier    | 2025-04-22 | 08:00:00  | 14:00:00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```

Query: Join (cont.)

Count employee shifts:

```
SELECT
  e.first_name,
  COUNT(s.shift_id) AS total_shifts
FROM Employees e
LEFT JOIN Shifts s ON e.employee_number = s.employee_number
GROUP BY e.first_name
ORDER BY total_shifts DESC;
```

Output:

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SELECT
->   e.first_name,
->   COUNT(s.shift_id) AS total_shifts
-> FROM Employees e
-> LEFT JOIN Shifts s ON e.employee_number = s.employee_number
-> GROUP BY e.first_name
-> ORDER BY total_shifts DESC;
+-----+-----+
| first_name | total_shifts |
+-----+-----+
| SpongeBob  |           2 |
| Squidward  |           1 |
| Eugene     |           0 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.003 sec)

MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```

Query: Join (cont.)

Find who worked on a specific day:

```
SELECT
  e.first_name,
  s.shift_date,
  s.start_time,
  s.end_time
FROM Shifts s
JOIN Employees e ON s.employee_number = e.employee_number
WHERE s.shift_date = '2025-04-22';
```

Output:

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SELECT
->     e.first_name,
->     s.shift_date,
->     s.start_time,
->     s.end_time
-> FROM Shifts s
-> JOIN Employees e ON s.employee_number = e.employee_number
-> WHERE s.shift_date = '2025-04-22';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | shift_date | start_time | end_time |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SpongeBob  | 2025-04-22 | 08:00:00   | 16:00:00 |
| Squidward  | 2025-04-22 | 08:00:00   | 14:00:00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```


Query: Join (cont.)

Calculate shift time:

```
SELECT
  e.first_name,
  SUM(TIMESTAMPDIFF(HOUR, s.start_time, s.end_time)) AS total_hours
FROM Shifts s
JOIN Employees e ON s.employee_number = e.employee_number
GROUP BY e.first_name;
```

Output:

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SELECT
->   e.first_name,
->   SUM(TIMESTAMPDIFF(HOUR, s.start_time, s.end_time)) AS total_hours
-> FROM Shifts s
-> JOIN Employees e ON s.employee_number = e.employee_number
-> GROUP BY e.first_name;
+-----+-----+
| first_name | total_hours |
+-----+-----+
| SpongeBob  |          16 |
| Squidward  |           6 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.003 sec)

MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```

Even more

```
CREATE TABLE menu_items (  
    item_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    item_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    price DECIMAL(5,2) NOT NULL  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE sales (  
    sale_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    item_id INT,  
    employee_number VARCHAR(3),  
    sale_date DATETIME,  
    quantity INT DEFAULT 1,  
    FOREIGN KEY (item_id) REFERENCES menu_items(item_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY (employee_number) REFERENCES Employees(employee_number)  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO menu_items (item_name, price) VALUES  
( 'Krabby Patty', 3.99),  
( 'Double Krabby Patty', 5.49),  
( 'Kelp Fries', 2.29),  
( 'Coral Soda', 1.49);
```

```
INSERT INTO sales (item_id, employee_number, sale_date, quantity) VALUES  
(1, '003', '2025-04-20 12:34:00', 2),  
(3, '003', '2025-04-20 13:15:00', 1),  
(2, '002', '2025-04-21 11:45:00', 1),  
(4, '003', '2025-04-21 14:00:00', 3);
```

Even more (cont.)

Info about each sale using menu:

```
SELECT s.sale_id, m.item_name, m.price, s.quantity, s.sale_date
FROM sales s
JOIN menu_items m ON s.item_id = m.item_id;
```

Output:

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SELECT s.sale_id, m.item_name, m.price, s.quantity, s.sale_date
-> FROM sales s
-> JOIN menu_items m ON s.item_id = m.item_id;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| sale_id | item_name          | price | quantity | sale_date          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Krabby Patty      | 3.99 | 2 | 2025-04-20 12:34:00 |
| 3 | Double Krabby Patty | 5.49 | 1 | 2025-04-21 11:45:00 |
| 2 | Kelp Fries        | 2.29 | 1 | 2025-04-20 13:15:00 |
| 4 | Coral Soda        | 1.49 | 3 | 2025-04-21 14:00:00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```

Even more (cont.)

Revenue per menu item:

```
SELECT m.item_name, SUM(s.quantity * m.price) AS total_revenue
FROM sales s
JOIN menu_items m ON s.item_id = m.item_id
GROUP BY m.item_name
ORDER BY total_revenue DESC;
```

Output:

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SELECT m.item_name, SUM(s.quantity * m.price) AS total_revenue
-> FROM sales s
-> JOIN menu_items m ON s.item_id = m.item_id
-> GROUP BY m.item_name
-> ORDER BY total_revenue DESC;
+-----+-----+
| item_name          | total_revenue |
+-----+-----+
| Krabby Patty       | 7.98          |
| Double Krabby Patty | 5.49          |
| Coral Soda         | 4.47          |
| Kelp Fries         | 2.29          |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.005 sec)

MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```

Even more (cont.)

Revenue from sales per employee:

```
SELECT e.first_name, SUM(s.quantity * m.price) AS employee_revenue
FROM sales s
JOIN Employees e ON s.employee_number = e.employee_number
JOIN menu_items m ON s.item_id = m.item_id
GROUP BY e.first_name
ORDER BY employee_revenue DESC;
```

Output:

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SELECT e.first_name, SUM(s.quantity * m.price) AS employee_revenue
-> FROM sales s
-> JOIN Employees e ON s.employee_number = e.employee_number
-> JOIN menu_items m ON s.item_id = m.item_id
-> GROUP BY e.first_name
-> ORDER BY employee_revenue DESC;
+-----+-----+
| first_name | employee_revenue |
+-----+-----+
| Squidward  |          14.74 |
| SpongeBob  |           5.49 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.004 sec)

MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```

Views

These queries are getting a bit long... what if want to view the same thing again later?

```
CREATE VIEW employee_sales_summary AS
SELECT
    e.first_name AS employee,
    COUNT(s.sale_id) AS total_sales,
    SUM(s.quantity) AS total_items_sold,
    SUM(s.quantity * m.price) AS total_revenue
FROM sales s
JOIN Employees e ON s.employee_number = e.employee_number
JOIN menu_items m ON s.item_id = m.item_id
GROUP BY e.first_name;
```

```
SELECT * FROM employee_sales_summary;
```

Output:

```
MariaDB [KrustyKrab]> SELECT * FROM employee_sales_summary;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| employee | total_sales | total_items_sold | total_revenue |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SpongeBob | 1 | 1 | 5.49 |
| Squidward | 3 | 6 | 14.74 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [KrustyKrab]>
```

Export

First **exit** out of MariaDB. Then export to CSV:

```
mysql -u krabs -p -e \  
"SELECT * FROM employee_sales_summary" KrustyKrab \  
> employee_sales_report.csv
```

The file will look like:

```
labclub@barbarian:~ $ cat employee_sales_report.csv  
employee      total_sales    total_items_sold  total_revenue  
SpongeBob     1      1      5.49  
Squidward     3      6     14.74  
labclub@barbarian:~ $
```

Thank you!
Don't forget
to join the
Discord!

<https://suddenlysixam.club/discord>



