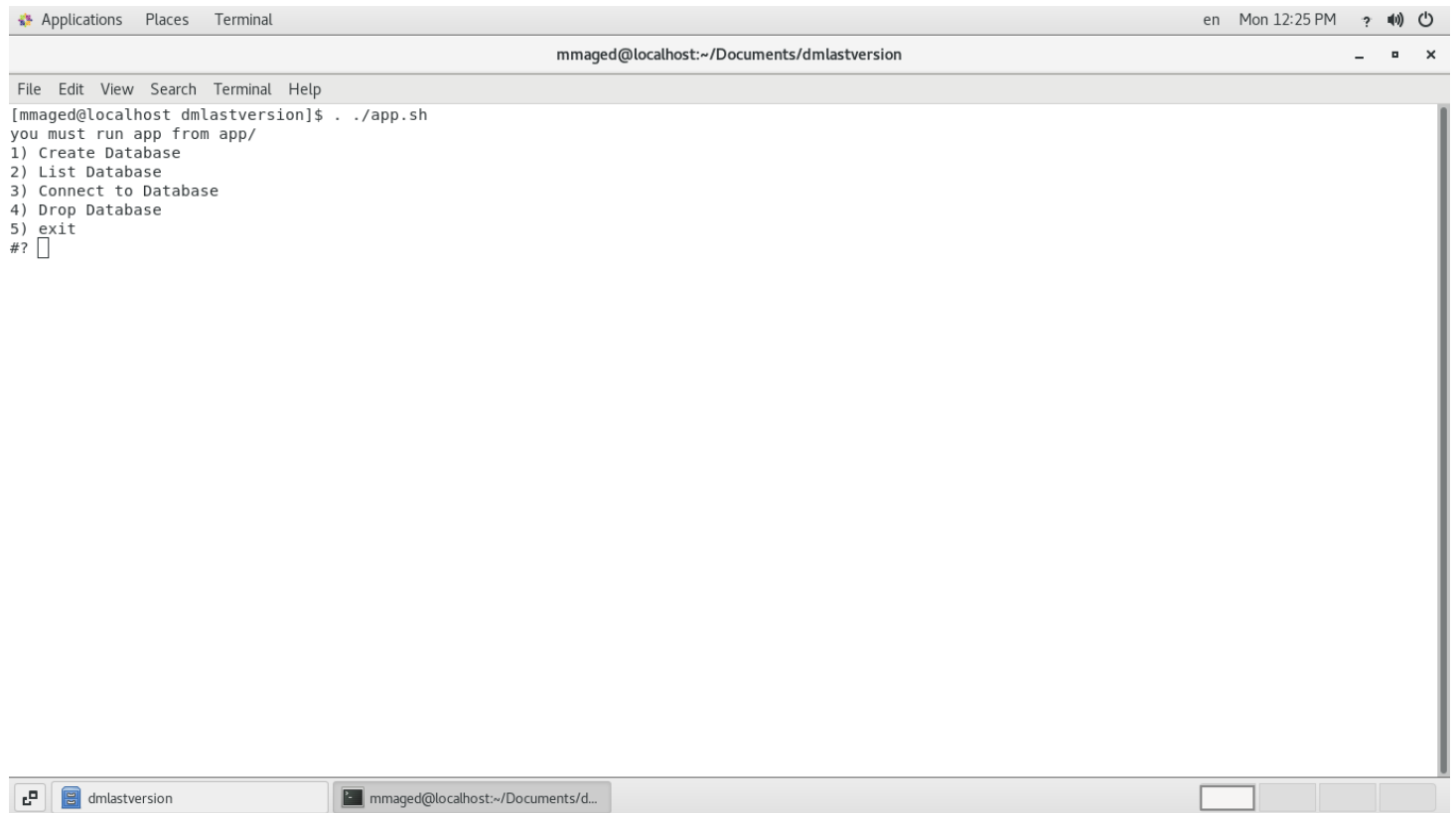


Database management system project

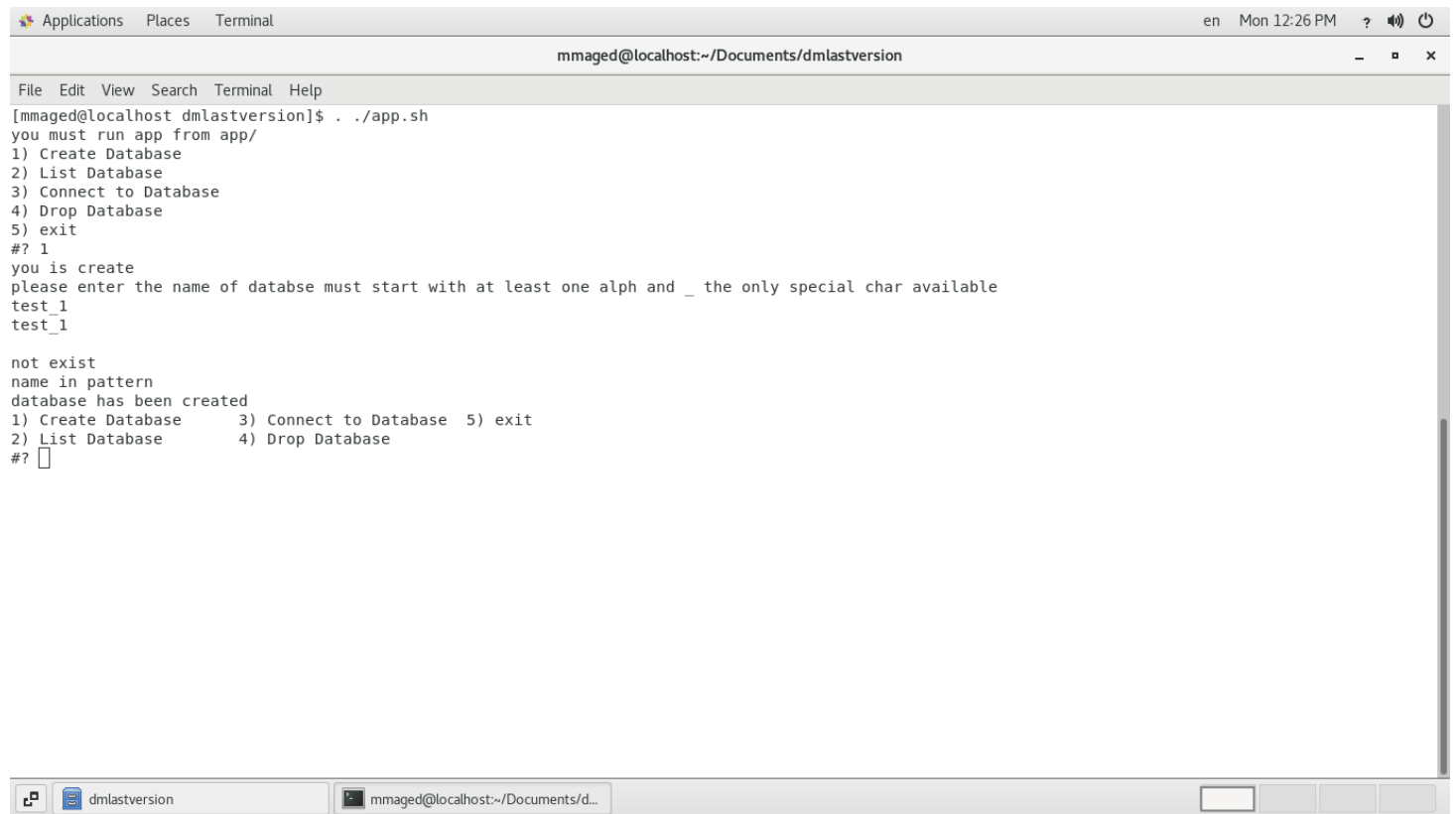
You must run app.sh shell from dmlastversion/ using source



The image shows a terminal window titled "Applications Places Terminal" with a status bar indicating "en Mon 12:25 PM". The terminal's title bar reads "mmaged@localhost:~/Documents/dmlastversion". The menu bar includes "File Edit View Search Terminal Help". The terminal content shows the user running the command `./app.sh`, which outputs a message and a numbered list of options: "you must run app from app/", "1) Create Database", "2) List Database", "3) Connect to Database", "4) Drop Database", and "5) exit". The prompt `#?` is followed by a cursor. The window's taskbar at the bottom shows a "dmlastversion" icon and a tab for "mmaged@localhost:~/Documents/d..." with standard window controls.

```
mmaged@localhost dmlastversion]$ ./app.sh
you must run app from app/
1) Create Database
2) List Database
3) Connect to Database
4) Drop Database
5) exit
#? 
```

To create database the _ is only special character allowed



The image shows a terminal window titled "Applications Places Terminal" with a status bar indicating "en Mon 12:26 PM". The terminal's title bar reads "mmaged@localhost:~/Documents/dmlastversion". The terminal content shows a script being executed with the following output:

```
[mmaged@localhost dmlastversion]$ ./app.sh
you must run app from app/
1) Create Database
2) List Database
3) Connect to Database
4) Drop Database
5) exit
#? 1
you is create
please enter the name of database must start with at least one alph and _ the only special char available
test_1
test_1

not exist
name in pattern
database has been created
1) Create Database      3) Connect to Database  5) exit
2) List Database       4) Drop Database
#? 
```

The terminal window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The bottom of the window shows a taskbar with icons for "dmlastversion" and "mmaged@localhost:~/Documents/d...", along with standard window control buttons.

List and drop database

```
Applications  Places  Terminal  en  Mon 12:28 PM  ?  🔊  🔌

mmaged@localhost:~/Documents/dmlastversion

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

3) Connect to Database
4) Drop Database
5) exit
#? 2
you is list

test_1

test_2

test_3

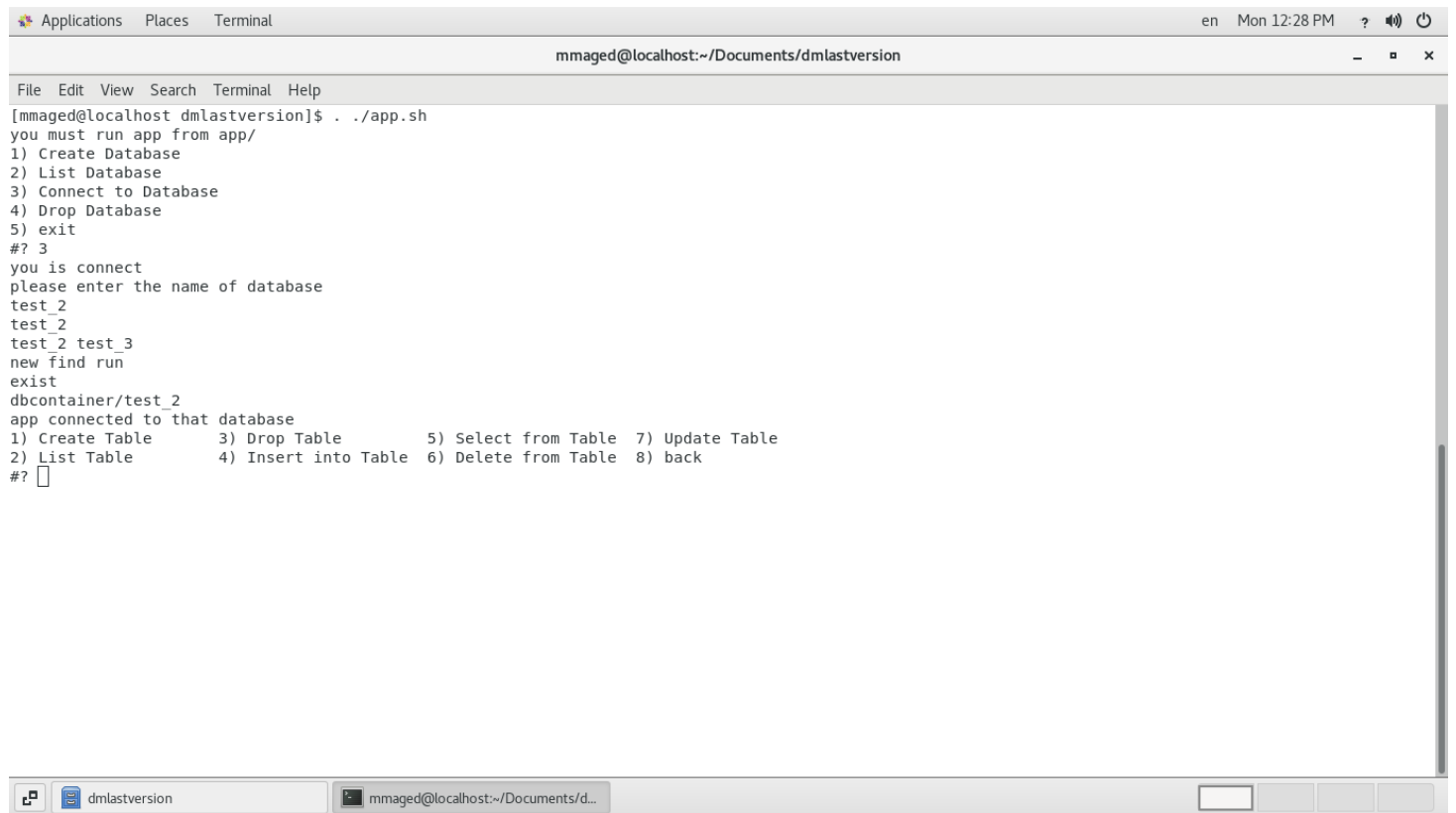
1) Create Database      3) Connect to Database  5) exit
2) List Database        4) Drop Database
#? 4
you drop
please enter the name of database you want to delete it
test_1
test_1
test_1 test_2 test_3
new find run
exist
that has been deleted
1) Create Database      3) Connect to Database  5) exit
2) List Database        4) Drop Database
#? 2
you is list

test_2

test_3

1) Create Database      3) Connect to Database  5) exit
2) List Database        4) Drop Database
#? 
```

Connect to database



The image shows a terminal window titled "Applications Places Terminal" with a status bar indicating "en Mon 12:28 PM". The terminal's title bar reads "mmaged@localhost:~/Documents/dmlastversion". The terminal content shows a script being executed, which presents a menu of database operations. The user has selected option 3, "Connect to Database", and is prompted to enter a database name. They have entered "test_2", and the script confirms the connection. A second menu is then displayed, offering various database actions like creating, dropping, selecting, updating, inserting, deleting, and listing tables, along with an option to go back.

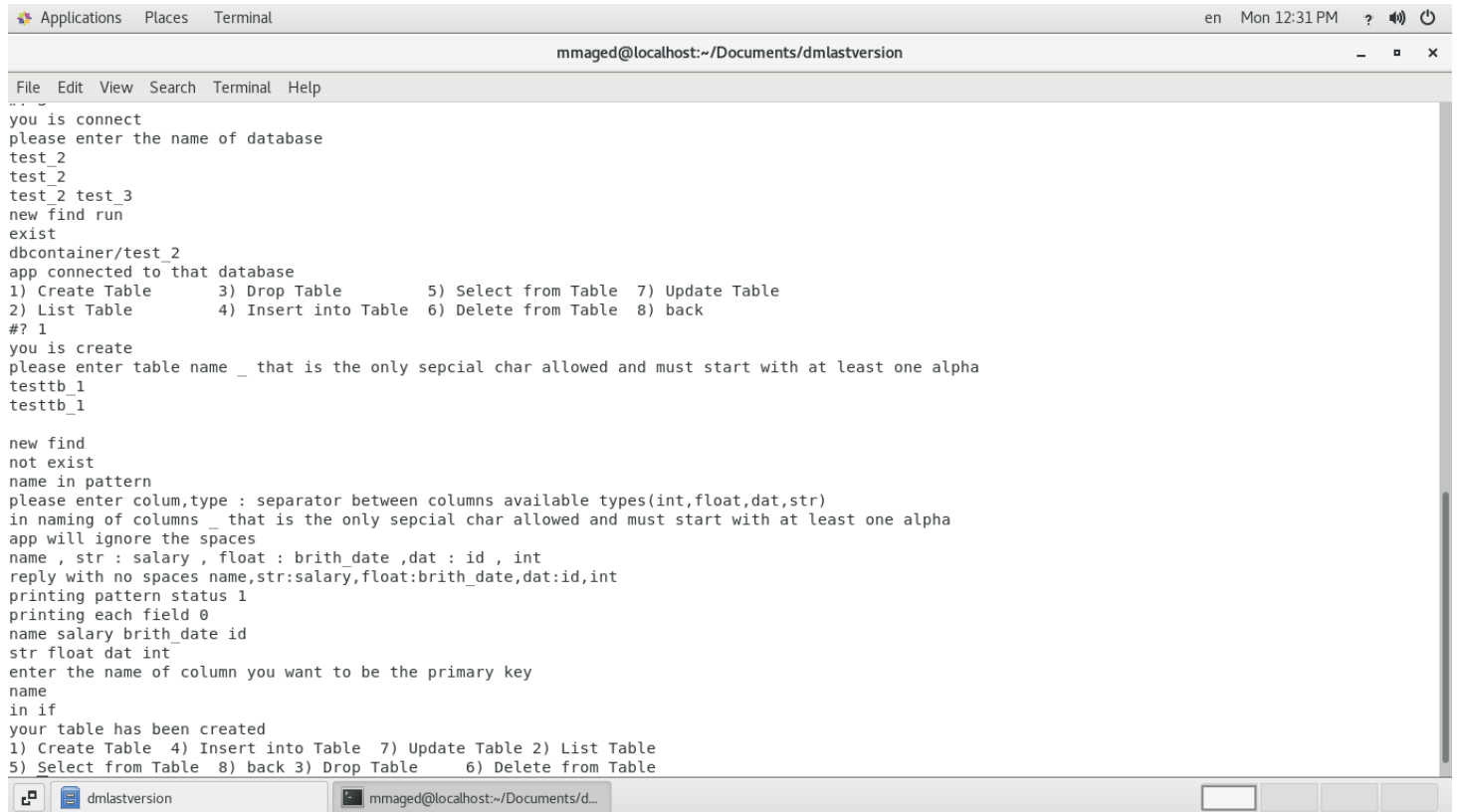
```
[mmaged@localhost dmlastversion]$ ./app.sh
you must run app from app/
1) Create Database
2) List Database
3) Connect to Database
4) Drop Database
5) exit
#? 3
you is connect
please enter the name of database
test_2
test_2
test_2 test_3
new find run
exist
dbcontainer/test_2
app connected to that database
1) Create Table      3) Drop Table      5) Select from Table  7) Update Table
2) List Table       4) Insert into Table 6) Delete from Table 8) back
#? 
```

create table

the _ is only special character in naming columns

separator column name and type ,

separator between columns :



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Applications Places Terminal" with a status bar indicating "en Mon 12:31 PM". The terminal content displays a database application interface. It starts with a prompt "you is connect" and "please enter the name of database", followed by the input "test_2". The application then prompts for a table name, with "test_2 test_3" entered. It shows a "new find run" command and a confirmation "exist". The application is connected to a database named "dbcontainer/test_2". A menu is displayed with options: 1) Create Table, 2) List Table, 3) Drop Table, 4) Insert into Table, 5) Select from Table, 6) Delete from Table, 7) Update Table, and 8) back. The user selects option 1. The application prompts for a table name, with "testtb_1" entered. It then prompts for column names and types, with "name , str : salary , float : brith_date , dat : id , int" entered. The application displays the column definitions and prompts for a primary key, with "name" entered. Finally, it displays a menu with options: 1) Create Table, 2) List Table, 3) Drop Table, 4) Insert into Table, 5) Select from Table, 6) Delete from Table, 7) Update Table, and 8) back. The user selects option 1.

```
you is connect
please enter the name of database
test_2
test_2
test_2 test_3
new find run
exist
dbcontainer/test_2
app connected to that database
1) Create Table      3) Drop Table      5) Select from Table  7) Update Table
2) List Table       4) Insert into Table  6) Delete from Table  8) back
#? 1
you is create
please enter table name _ that is the only sepcial char allowed and must start with at least one alpha
testtb_1
testtb_1

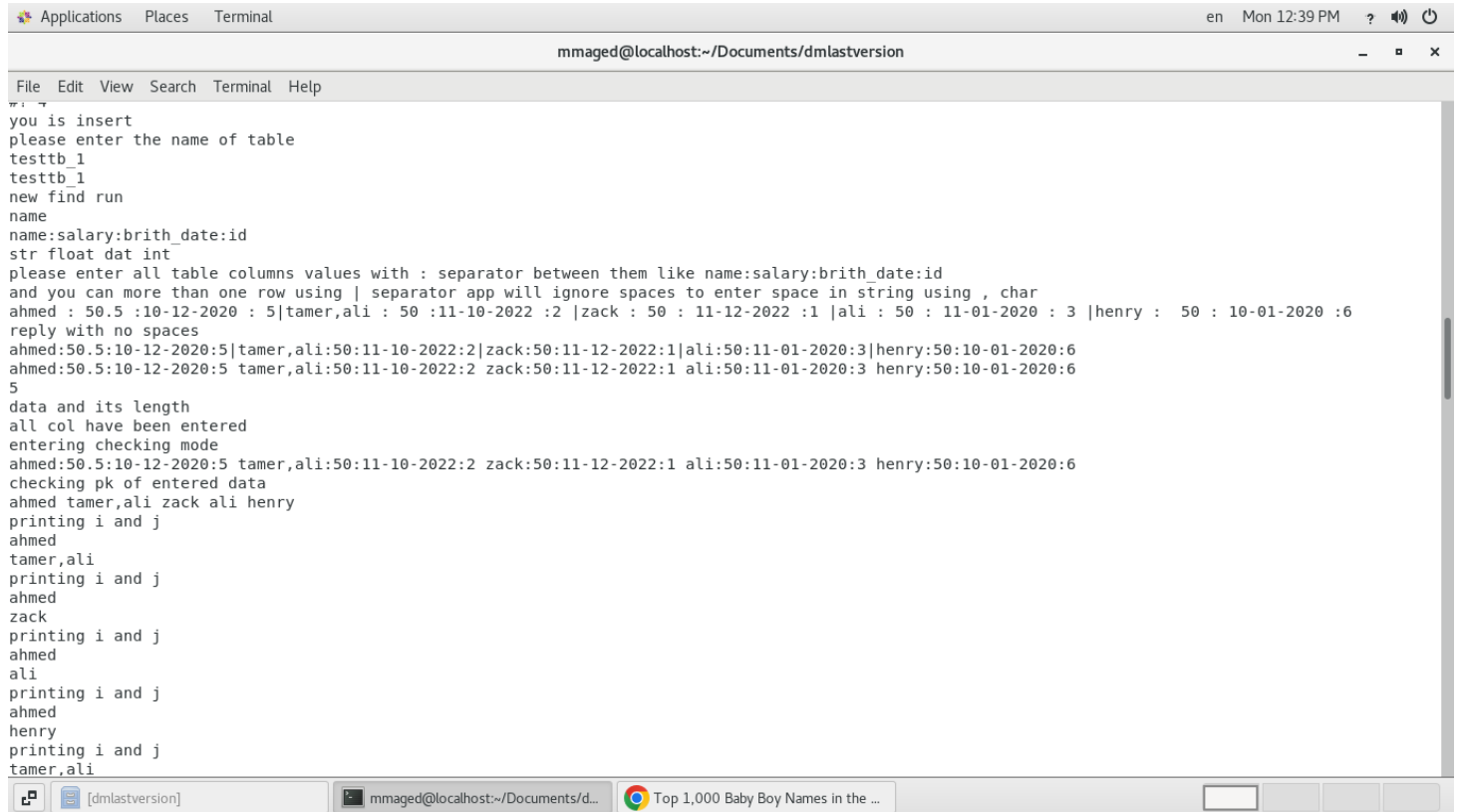
new find
not exist
name in pattern
please enter colum,type : separator between columns available types(int,float,dat,str)
in naming of columns _ that is the only sepcial char allowed and must start with at least one alpha
app will ignore the spaces
name , str : salary , float : brith_date , dat : id , int
reply with no spaces name,str:salary,float:brith_date,dat:id,int
printing pattern status 1
printing each field 0
name salary brith_date id
str float dat int
enter the name of column you want to be the primary key
name
in if
your table has been created
1) Create Table  4) Insert into Table  7) Update Table  2) List Table
5) Select from Table  8) back 3) Drop Table      6) Delete from Table
```

Insert into table using

To use space in string value use ,

Column separator :

Row separator |



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "mmaged@localhost:~/Documents/dmlastversion". The terminal content is as follows:

```
you is insert
please enter the name of table
testtb_1
testtb_1
new find run
name
name:salary:brith_date:id
str float dat int
please enter all table columns values with : separator between them like name:salary:brith_date:id
and you can more than one row using | separator app will ignore spaces to enter space in string using , char
ahmed : 50.5 :10-12-2020 : 5|tamer,ali : 50 :11-10-2022 :2 |zack : 50 : 11-12-2022 :1 |ali : 50 : 11-01-2020 : 3 |henry : 50 : 10-01-2020 :6
reply with no spaces
ahmed:50.5:10-12-2020:5|tamer,ali:50:11-10-2022:2|zack:50:11-12-2022:1|ali:50:11-01-2020:3|henry:50:10-01-2020:6
ahmed:50.5:10-12-2020:5 tamer,ali:50:11-10-2022:2 zack:50:11-12-2022:1 ali:50:11-01-2020:3 henry:50:10-01-2020:6
5
data and its length
all col have been entered
entering checking mode
ahmed:50.5:10-12-2020:5 tamer,ali:50:11-10-2022:2 zack:50:11-12-2022:1 ali:50:11-01-2020:3 henry:50:10-01-2020:6
checking pk of entered data
ahmed tamer,ali zack ali henry
printing i and j
ahmed
tamer,ali
printing i and j
ahmed
zack
printing i and j
ahmed
ali
printing i and j
ahmed
henry
printing i and j
tamer,ali
```

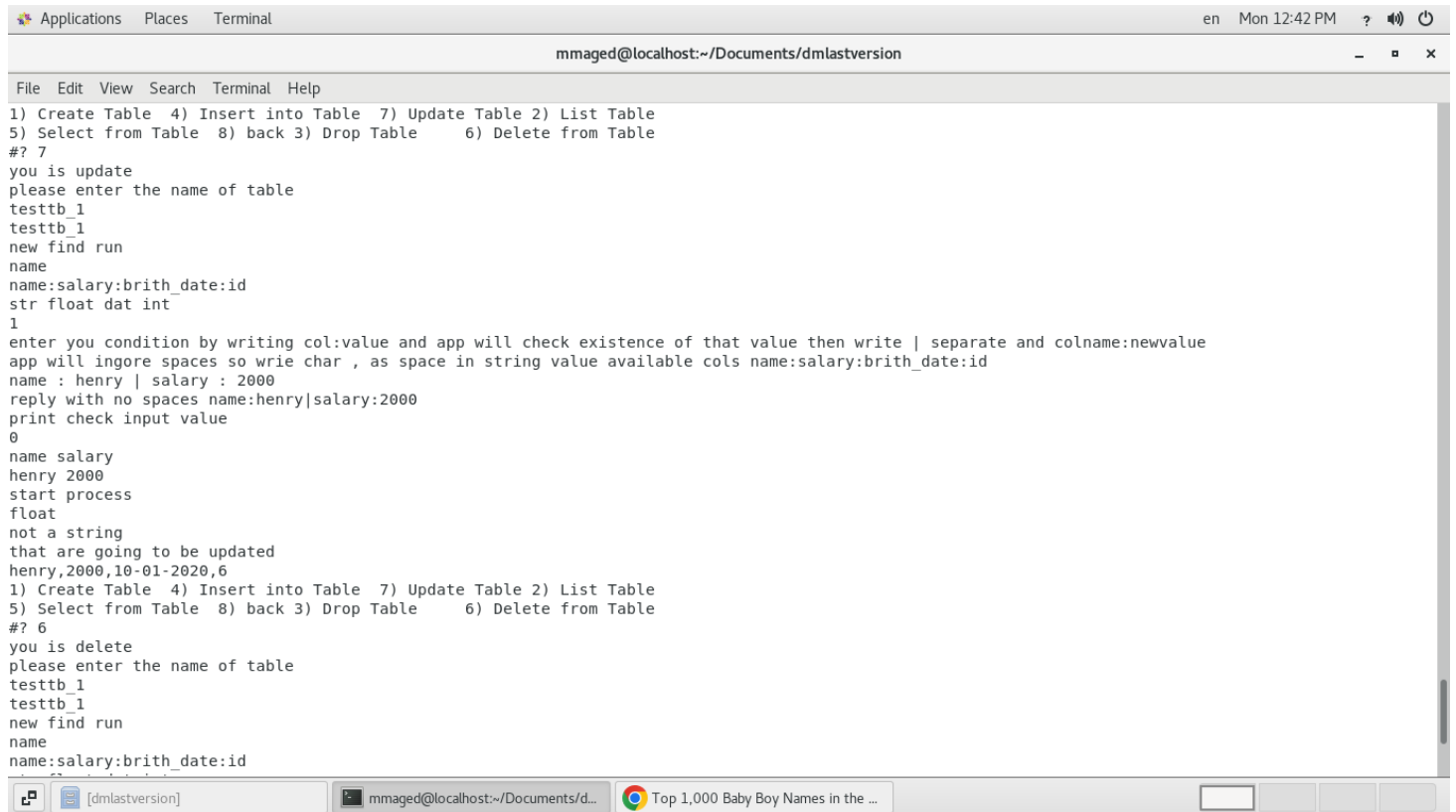
The terminal window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The top status bar shows "en", "Mon 12:39 PM", and system icons. The bottom taskbar shows icons for a file manager, a terminal window titled "[dmlastversion]", a terminal window titled "mmaged@localhost:~/Documents/d...", and a web browser window titled "Top 1,000 Baby Boy Names in the ...".

Update into table

Separator between column name and value :

Separator between two condition is |

As where name equal henry make salary equal 2000



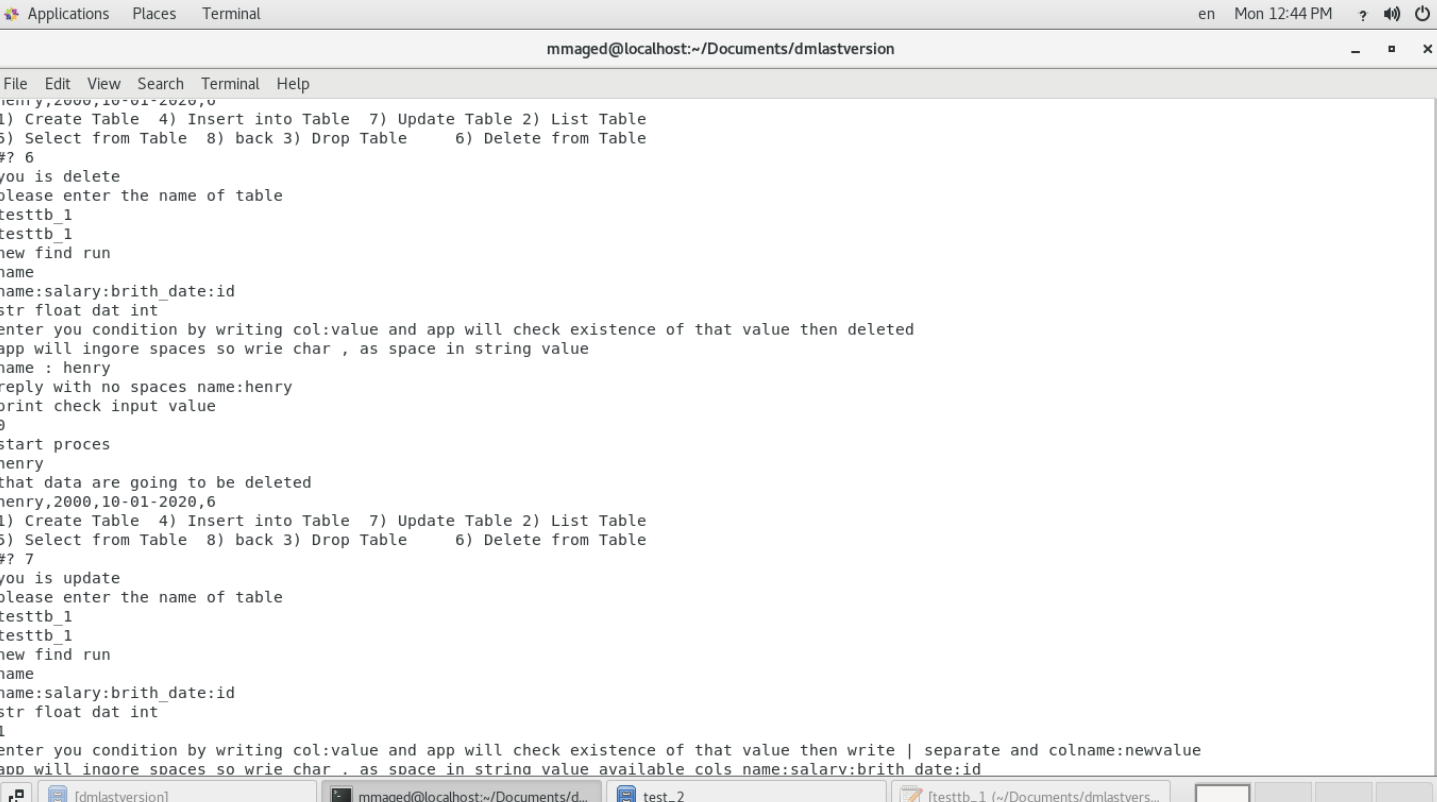
```
Applications  Places  Terminal  en  Mon 12:42 PM  ?  [Speaker Icon]  [Power Icon]

mmaged@localhost:~/Documents/dmlastversion

File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help

1) Create Table  4) Insert into Table  7) Update Table  2) List Table
5) Select from Table  8) back  3) Drop Table  6) Delete from Table
#? 7
you is update
please enter the name of table
testtb_1
testtb_1
new find run
name
name:salary:brith_date:id
str float dat int_
1
enter you condition by writing col:value and app will check existence of that value then write | separate and colname:newvalue
app will ignore spaces so write char , as space in string value available cols name:salary:brith_date:id
name : henry | salary : 2000
reply with no spaces name:henry|salary:2000
print check input value
0
name salary
henry 2000
start process
float
not a string
that are going to be updated
henry,2000,10-01-2020,6
1) Create Table  4) Insert into Table  7) Update Table  2) List Table
5) Select from Table  8) back  3) Drop Table  6) Delete from Table
#? 6
you is delete
please enter the name of table
testtb_1
testtb_1
new find run
name
name:salary:brith_date:id
```

As where name equal henry delete that record



```
en Mon 12:44 PM ? [audio icon] [power icon]
mmaged@localhost:~/Documents/dmlastversion
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
henry,2000,10-01-2020,6
1) Create Table  4) Insert into Table  7) Update Table  2) List Table
5) Select from Table  8) back 3) Drop Table      6) Delete from Table
#? 6
you is delete
please enter the name of table
testtb_1
testtb_1
new find run
name
name:salary:brith_date:id
str float dat int
enter you condition by writing col:value and app will check existence of that value then deleted
app will ingore spaces so wrie char , as space in string value
name : henry
reply with no spaces name:henry
print check input value
0
start proces
henry
that data are going to be deleted
henry,2000,10-01-2020,6
1) Create Table  4) Insert into Table  7) Update Table  2) List Table
5) Select from Table  8) back 3) Drop Table      6) Delete from Table
#? 7
you is update
please enter the name of table
testtb_1
testtb_1
new find run
name
name:salary:brith_date:id
str float dat int
1
enter you condition by writing col:value and app will check existence of that value then write | separate and colname:newvalue
app will ingore spaces so wrie char . as space in string value available cols name:salary:brith date:id
```


Select from table

Select all records

```
Applications  Places  Terminal  en  Mon 12:45 PM  ?  🔊  🔌
mmaged@localhost:~/Documents/dmlastversion
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
1) select all
2) select particular cols
3) select on condition
4) select particular rows
5) exit
#? 1
you is select all
row 1
-----
name : ahmed
salary : 2000
brith_date : 10-12-2020
id : 5
-----
row 2
-----
name : tamer ali
salary : 50
brith_date : 11-10-2022
id : 2
-----
row 3
-----
name : zack
salary : 50
brith_date : 11-12-2022
id : 1
-----
row 4
-----
name : ali
salary : 50
-----
```

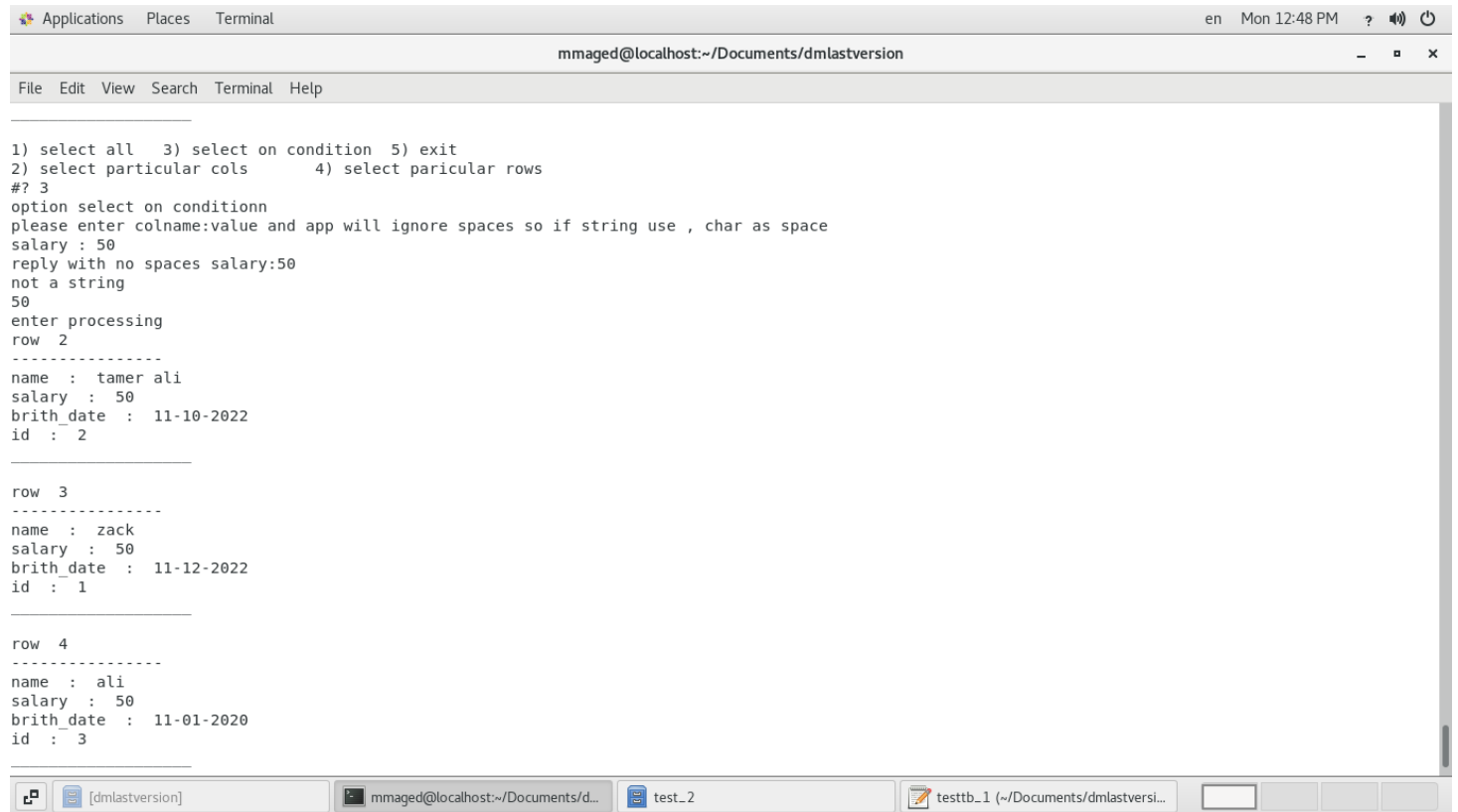
[dmlastversion] mmaged@localhost:~/Documents/d... test_2 [testtb_1 (~/.Documents/dmlastvers...]

Select from table

Separator between col name and value :

Depend on condition

As where salary equal 50



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "mmaged@localhost:~/Documents/dmlastversion". The terminal displays a list of SQL commands and their results. The commands are: 1) select all, 2) select particular cols, 3) select on condition, 4) select particular rows, and 5) exit. The user has entered "3" and "option select on conditionn". The prompt "please enter colname:value and app will ignore spaces so if string use , char as space" is shown. The user has entered "salary : 50". The prompt "reply with no spaces salary:50" is shown. The user has entered "not a string". The prompt "50" is shown. The user has entered "enter processing". The results are displayed in a table format with columns: name, salary, brith_date, and id. The results are: row 2: name : tamer ali, salary : 50, brith_date : 11-10-2022, id : 2; row 3: name : zack, salary : 50, brith_date : 11-12-2022, id : 1; row 4: name : ali, salary : 50, brith_date : 11-01-2020, id : 3.

```
1) select all    3) select on condition 5) exit
2) select particular cols    4) select paricular rows
#? 3
option select on conditionn
please enter colname:value and app will ignore spaces so if string use , char as space
salary : 50
reply with no spaces salary:50
not a string
50
enter processing
row 2
-----
name  : tamer ali
salary : 50
brith_date : 11-10-2022
id    : 2
-----

row 3
-----
name  : zack
salary : 50
brith_date : 11-12-2022
id    : 1
-----

row 4
-----
name  : ali
salary : 50
brith_date : 11-01-2020
id    : 3
-----
```

Select from table

Particular columns

Separator between columns order |

```
Applications  Places  Terminal  en  Mon 12:46 PM  ?  🔊  ⏻
mmaged@localhost:~/Documents/dmlastversion

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
1) select all 3) select on condition 5) exit
2) select particular cols 4) select particular rows
#? 2
option is particular columns
please col order num in name salary brith_date id availabe num form 1 to 4 and | as sparate between cols num and app will ignore spaces
1 | 4
reply with no spaces 1|4
1 4
row 1
-----
name : ahmed
id : 5

row 2
-----
name : tamer ali
id : 2

row 3
-----
name : zack
id : 1

row 4
-----
name : ali
id : 3

1) select all 3) select on condition 5) exit
2) select particular cols 4) select particular rows
#? 
```

Select from table

Particular rows

Separator between rows order |

```
Applications  Places  Terminal  en  Mon 12:47 PM  ?  [audio icon]  [power icon]

mmaged@localhost:~/Documents/dmlastversion

File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help

1) select all    3) select on condition  5) exit
2) select particular cols    4) select particular rows
#? 4
option is particular rows
please enter row order num in name salary brith_date id availabe num form 1 to 4 and | as sparate between cols num and app will ignore spaces
1|3
reply with no spaces 1|3
1 3
row 1
-----
name : ahmed
salary : 2000
brith_date : 10-12-2020
id : 5

row 3
-----
name : zack
salary : 50
brith_date : 11-12-2022
id : 1

1) select all    3) select on condition  5) exit
2) select particular cols    4) select particular rows
#? 3
option select on conditionn
please enter colname:value and app will ignore spaces so if string use , char as space
salary : 50
reply with no spaces salary:50
not a string
50
enter processing
```

[taskbar icons] [dmlastversion] [mmaged@localhost:~/Documents/d...] [test_2] [testtb_1 (~/Documents/dmlastversi...)] [input field] [button] [button] [button]

List tables

```
Applications  Places  Terminal  en  Mon 12:41 PM  ?  🔊  🔌

mmaged@localhost:~/Documents/dmlastversion

File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help

1) Create Table  4) Insert into Table  7) Update Table  2) List Table
5) Select from Table  8) back 3) Drop Table  6) Delete from Table
#? 2
you is list
table in that database
dbcontainer/test_2
testtb_1
-----
name  |  type
-----
name   :  str
salary :  float
brith_date :  dat
id     :  int
pk     :  name
rows   :  5

1) Create Table  4) Insert into Table  7) Update Table  2) List Table
5) Select from Table  8) back 3) Drop Table  6) Delete from Table
#? 7
you is update
please enter the name of table
testtb_1
testtb_1
new find run
name
name:salary:brith_date:id
str float dat int
1
enter you condition by writing col:value and app will check existence of that value then write | separate and colname:newvalue
app will ingore spaces so wrie char , as space in string value available cols name:salary:brith_date:id
name : henry | salary : 2000
reply with no spaces name:henry|salary:2000
print check input value
0
```

Drop table

```
Applications  Places  Terminal  en  Mon 12:49 PM  ?  🔊  🔌
mmaged@localhost:~/Documents/dmlastversion

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
5) Select from Table  8) back 3) Drop Table  6) Delete from Table
#? 1
you is create
please enter table name _ that is the only sepcial char allowed and must start with at least one alpha
testtb_2
testtb_2
testtb_1
new find
not exist
name in pattern
please enter colum,type : separator between columns available types(int,float,dat,str)
in naming of columns _ that is the only sepcial char allowed and must start with at least one alpha
app will ignore the spaces
name , int
reply with no spaces name,int
printing pattern status 1
printing each field 0
name
int
enter the name of column you want to be the primary key
name
in if
your table has been created
1) Create Table  4) Insert into Table  7) Update Table 2) List Table
5) Select from Table  8) back 3) Drop Table  6) Delete from Table
#? 3
you is drop
please enter table name
testtb_2
testtb_1 testtb_2
new find run
that table has been deleted
1) Create Table  4) Insert into Table  7) Update Table 2) List Table
5) Select from Table  8) back 3) Drop Table  6) Delete from Table
#? 
```