

C PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT STACK

```
#define max 3
void push();
void pop();
void pri();
int st[max];
int top=-1;
void main()
{
    int ch;
    clrscr();
    while(1)
    {
        printf("\n 1. Push:");
        printf("\n 2. Pop:");
        printf("\n 3. Pri:");
        printf("\n 4. Exit:");

        printf("\n Enter the choice:");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:push();
            break;
            case 2: pop();
            break;
            case 3: pri();
            break;
            case 4: exit();
            default:
            printf("\n wrong choice :");
        }
    }
}
```

How to install MySQL

MySQL is one of the most popular relational database management software that is widely used in today's industry. It provides multi-user access support with various storage engines. It is backed by Oracle Company. In this section, we are going to learn how we can download and install MySQL for beginners.

Prerequisites

The following requirements should be available in your system to work with **MySQL**:

- **MySQL Setup Software**
- Microsoft .NET Framework 4.5.2
- Microsoft Visual C++ Redistributable for Visual Studio 2019
- RAM 4 GB (6 GB recommended)

Download MySQL

Follow these steps:

Step 1: Go to the **official website** of MySQL and download it. You will see the option to choose the Operating System, such as Windows, Linux, or macOS.

Step 2: Next, there are two options available to download MySQL: MySQL community server, which you want. If you have an installer-web-community. Otherwise, choose the other option.



General Availability (GA) ReleasesArchives

MySQL Installer 8.0.19

Select Operating System:

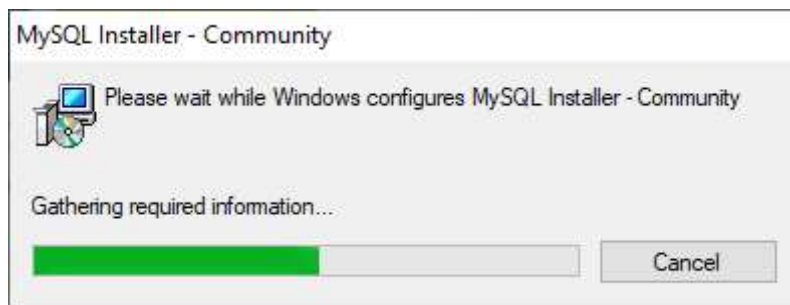
Microsoft Windows

Looking for previous GA versions?

Windows (x86, 32-bit), MSI Installer (mysql-installer-web-community-8.0.19.0.msi)	8.0.19	18.6M	Download
MD5: 32043776cb2239db45fddaa86dc0ad61 Signature			
Windows (x86, 32-bit), MSI Installer (mysql-installer-community-8.0.19.0.msi)	8.0.19	398.9M	Download
MD5: 1e882015da7fb93f20c4717e63b6817c Signature			

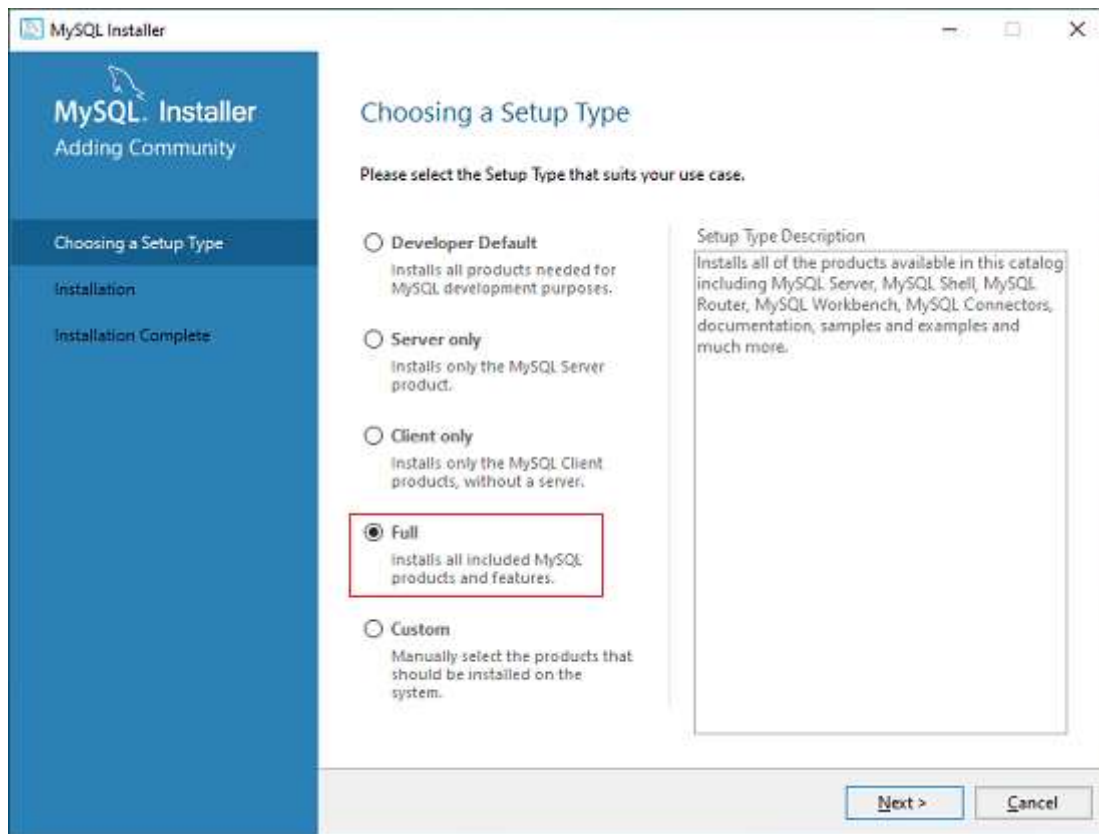
Installing MySQL on Windows

Step 1: After downloading the setup, unzip it anywhere and double click the MSI **installer .exe file**. It will give the following screen:



Step 2: In the next wizard, choose the **Setup Type**. There are several types available, and you need to choose the appropriate option to install MySQL product and **features**. Here, we are going to select the **Full** option and click on the Next button.

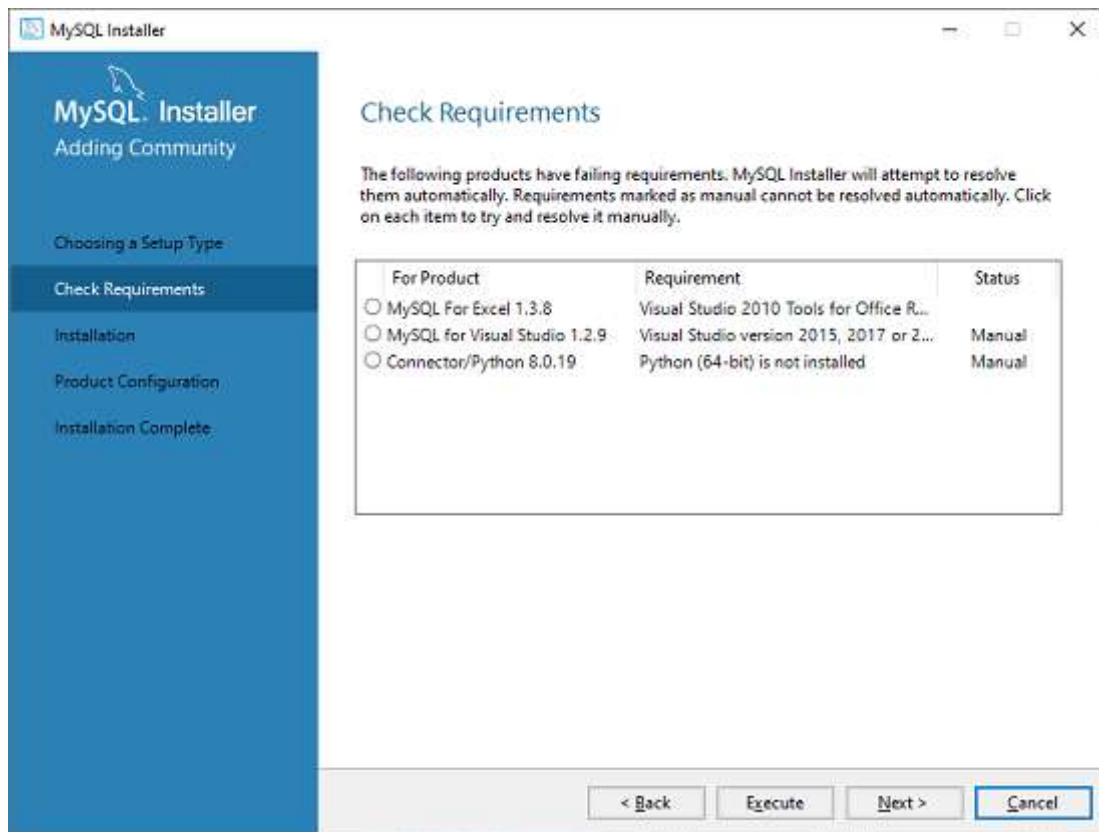




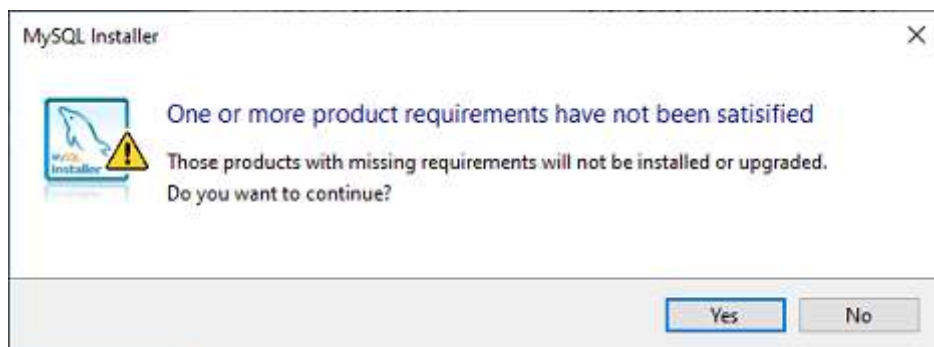
This option will install the following things: MySQL Server, MySQL Shell, MySQL Router, **MySQL Workbench**, MySQL Connectors, documentation, samples and examples, and many more.

Step 3: Once we click on the Next button, it may give information about some features that may fail to install on your system due to a lack of requirements. We can resolve them by clicking on the **Execute** button that will install all requirements automatically or can skip them. Now, click on the Next button.



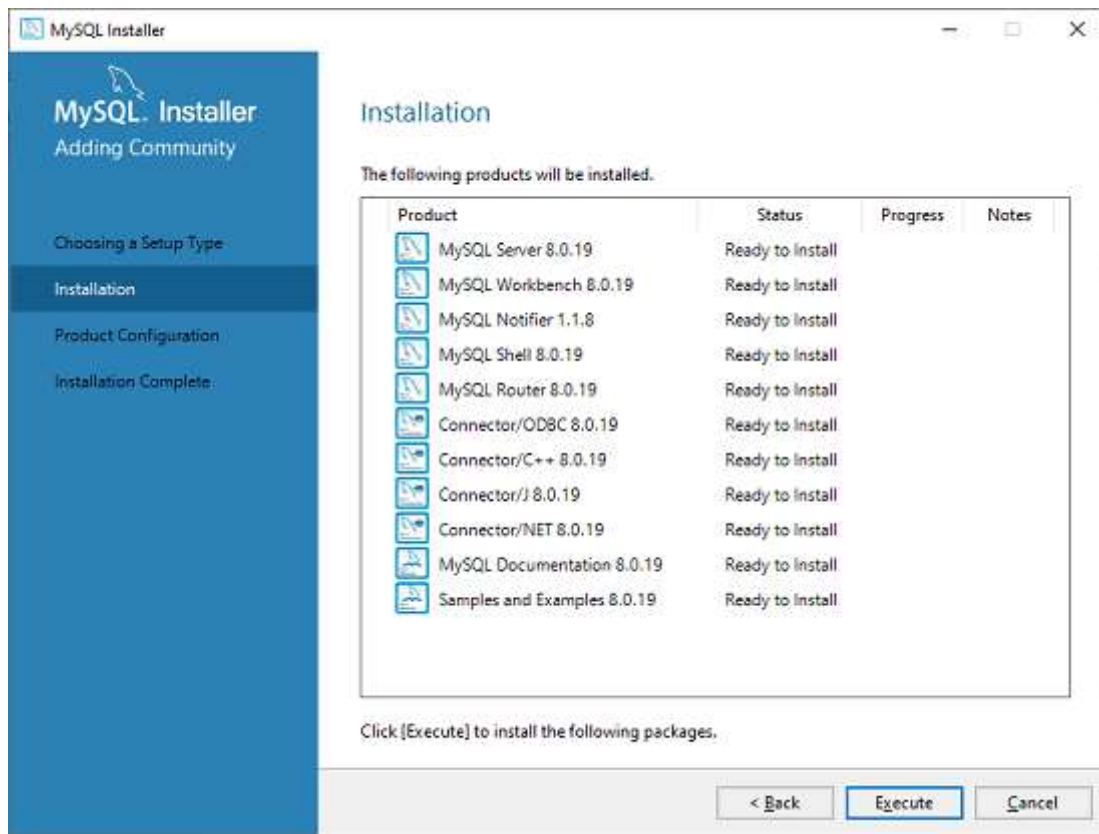


Step 4: In the next wizard, we will see a dialog box that asks for our confirmation of a few products not getting installed. Here, we have to click on the **Yes** button.

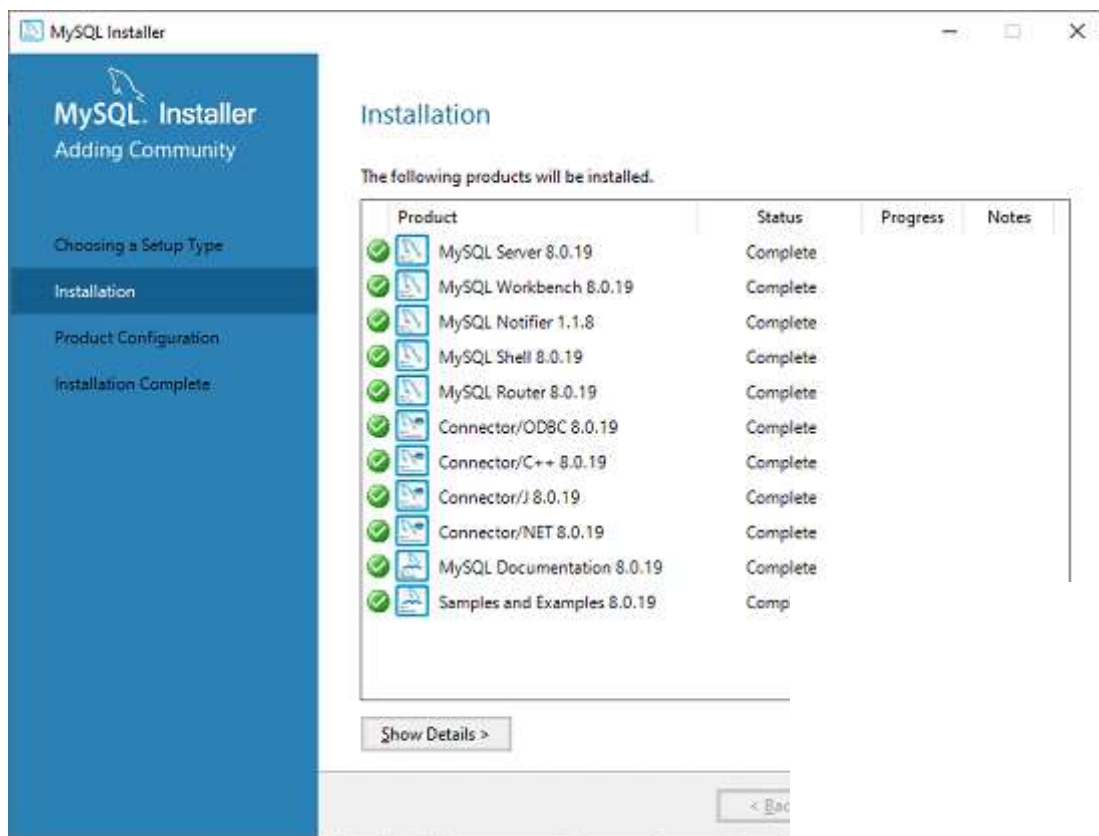


After clicking on the Yes button, we will see the list of the products which are going to be installed. So, if we need all products, click on the Execute button.

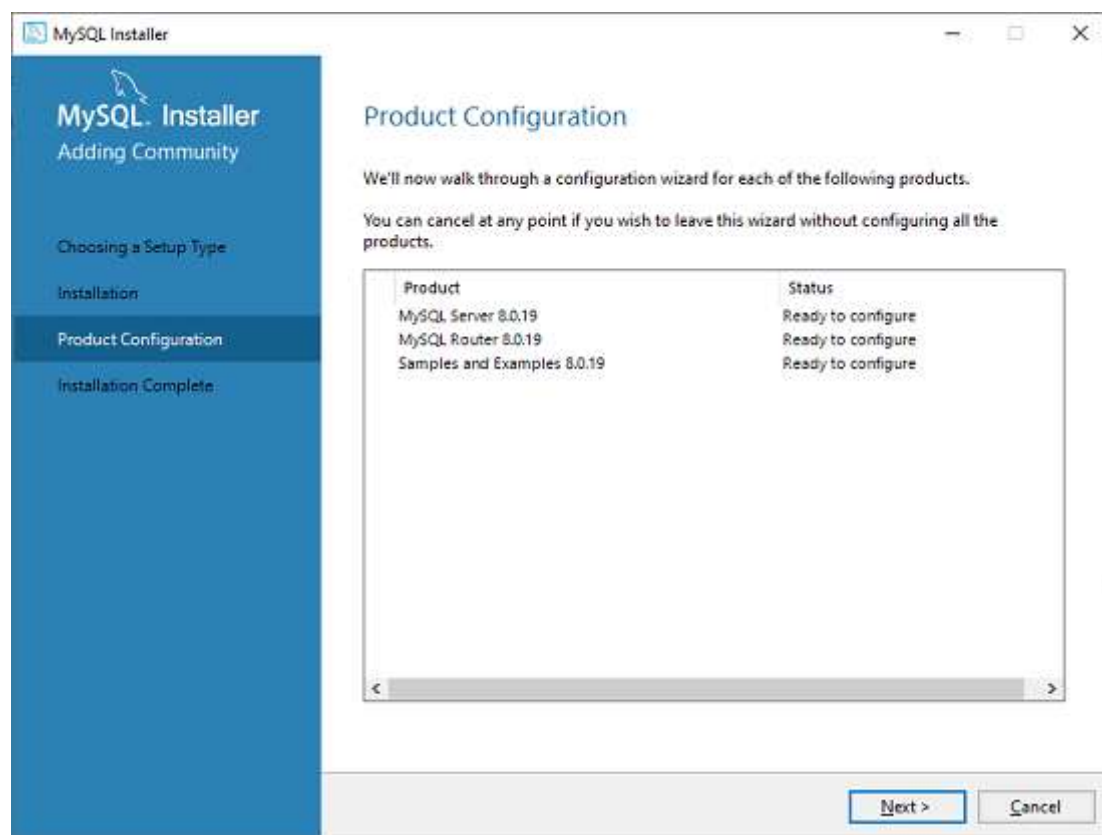




Step 5: Once we click on the Execute button, it will download and install all the products. After completing the installation, click on the Next button.

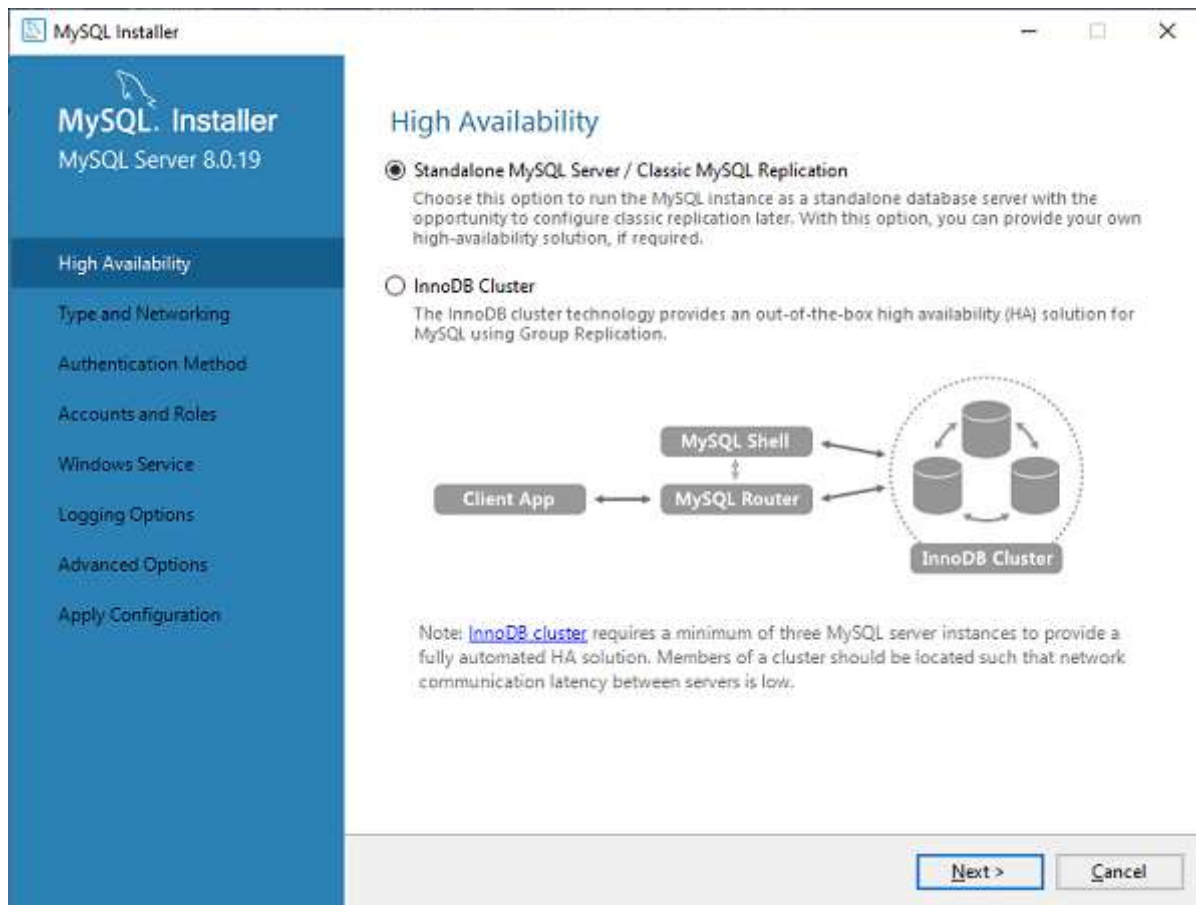


Step 6: In the next wizard, we need to configure the MySQL Server and Router. Here, I am not going to configure the Router because there is no need to use it with MySQL. We are going to show you how to configure the server only. Now, click on the Next button.

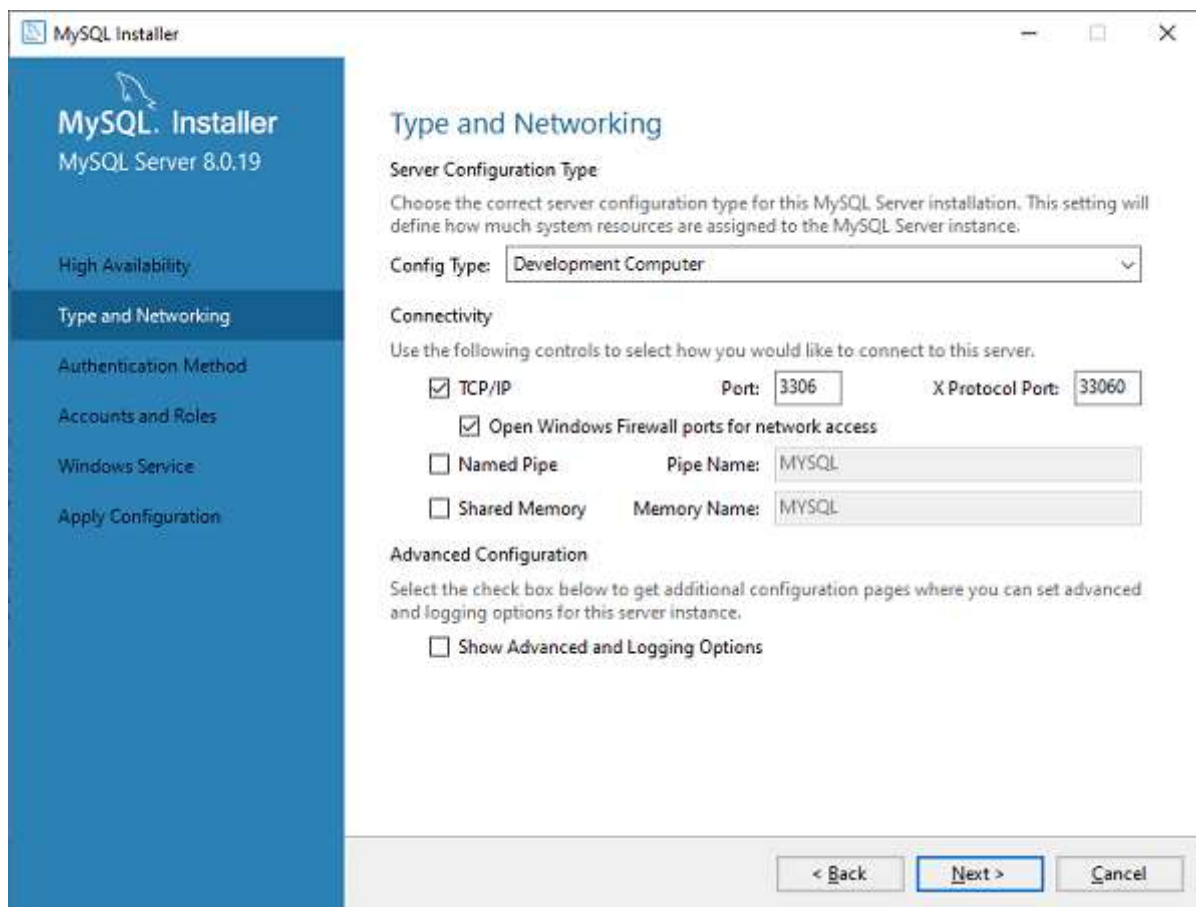


Step 7: As soon as you will click on the Next button, you can see the screen below. Here, we have to configure the MySQL Server. Now, choose the Standalone MySQL Server/Classic MySQL Replication option and click on Next. Here, you can also choose the InnoDB Cluster based on your needs.



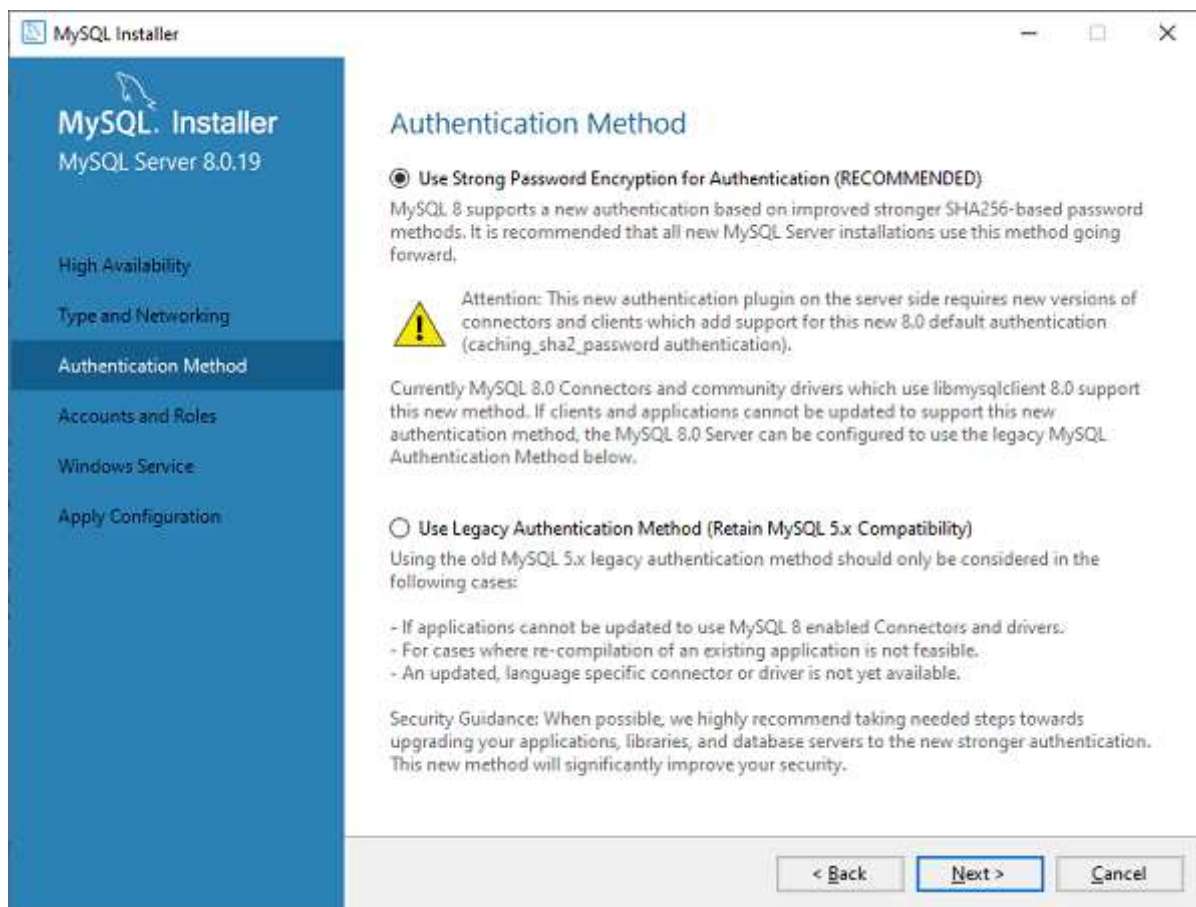


Step 8: In the next screen, the system will ask you to choose the Config Type and other connectivity options. Here, we are going to select the **Config Type** as 'Development Machine' and Connectivity as **TCP/IP**, and **Port Number** is 3306, then click on Next.

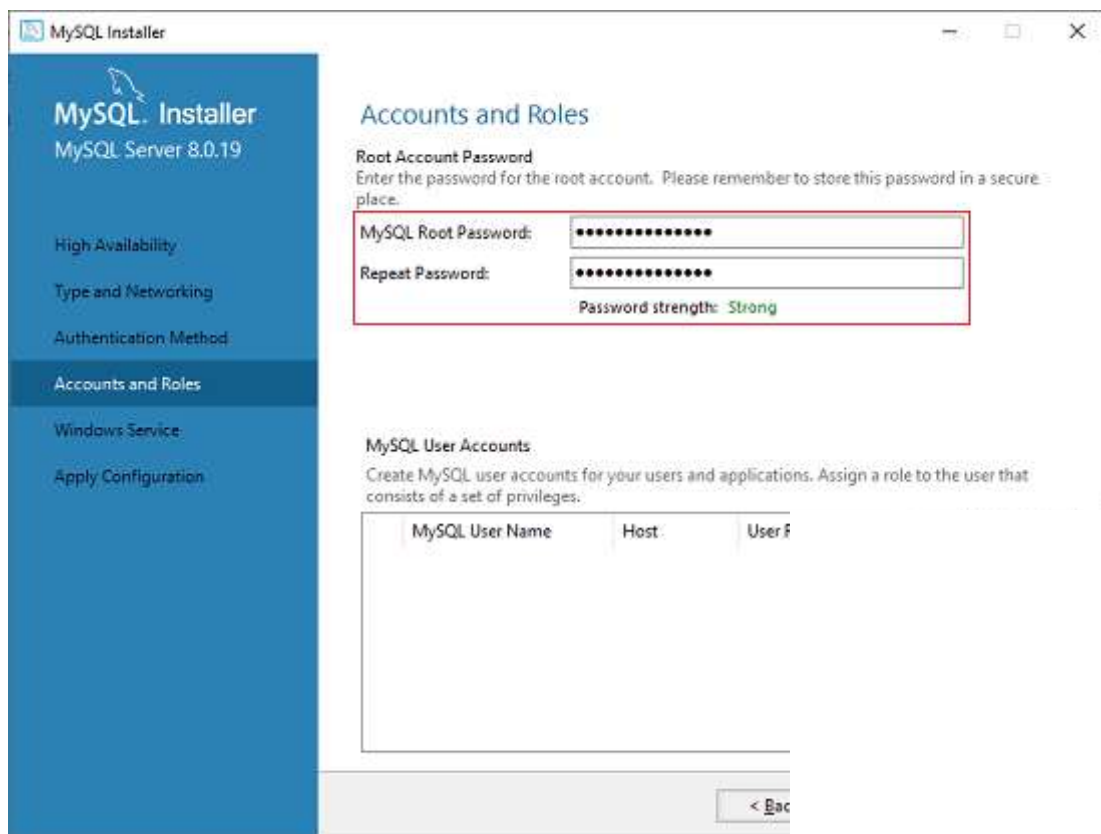


Step 9: Now, select the Authentication Method and click on Next. Here, I am going to select the first option.

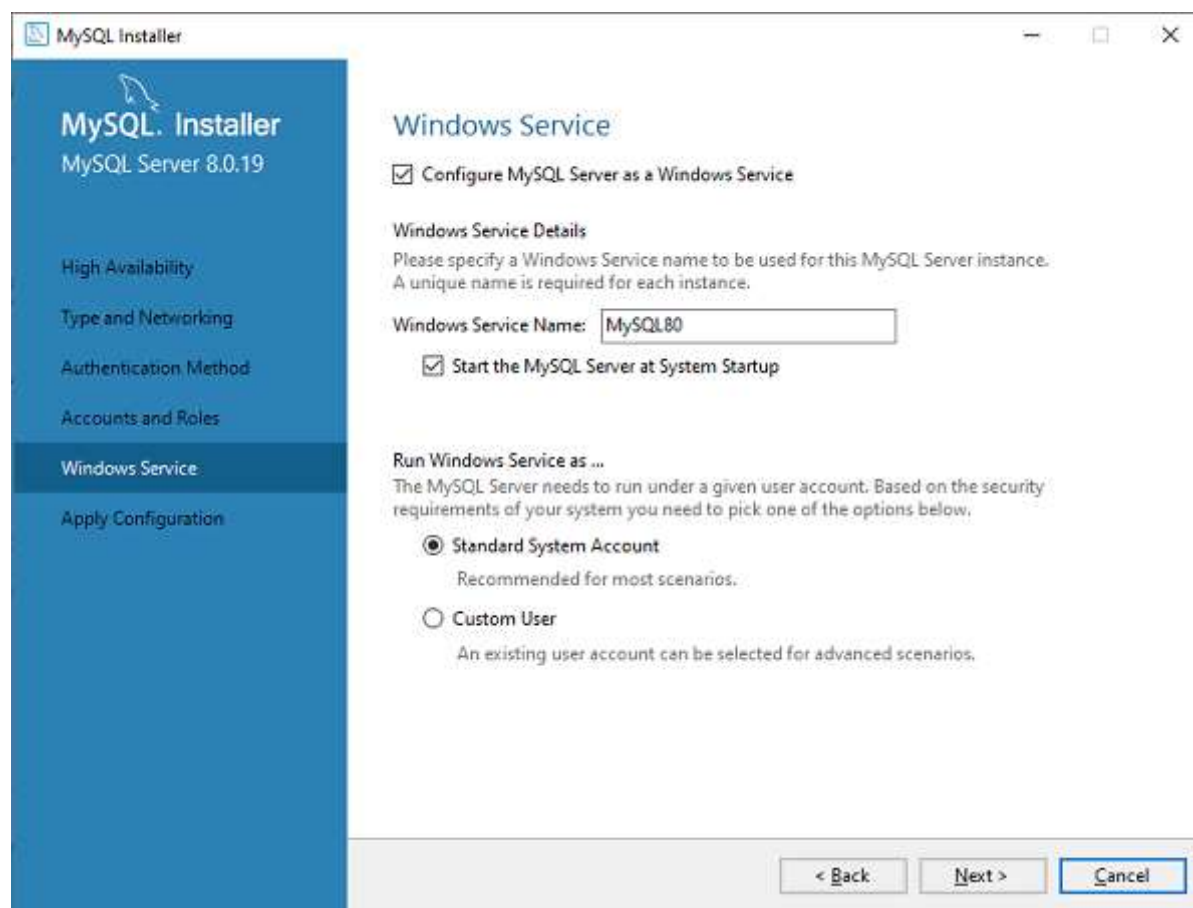




Step 10: The next screen will ask you to mention the MySQL Root Password. After filling the password details, click on the Next button.



Step 11: The next screen will ask you to configure the Windows Service to start the server. Keep the default setup and click on the Next button.

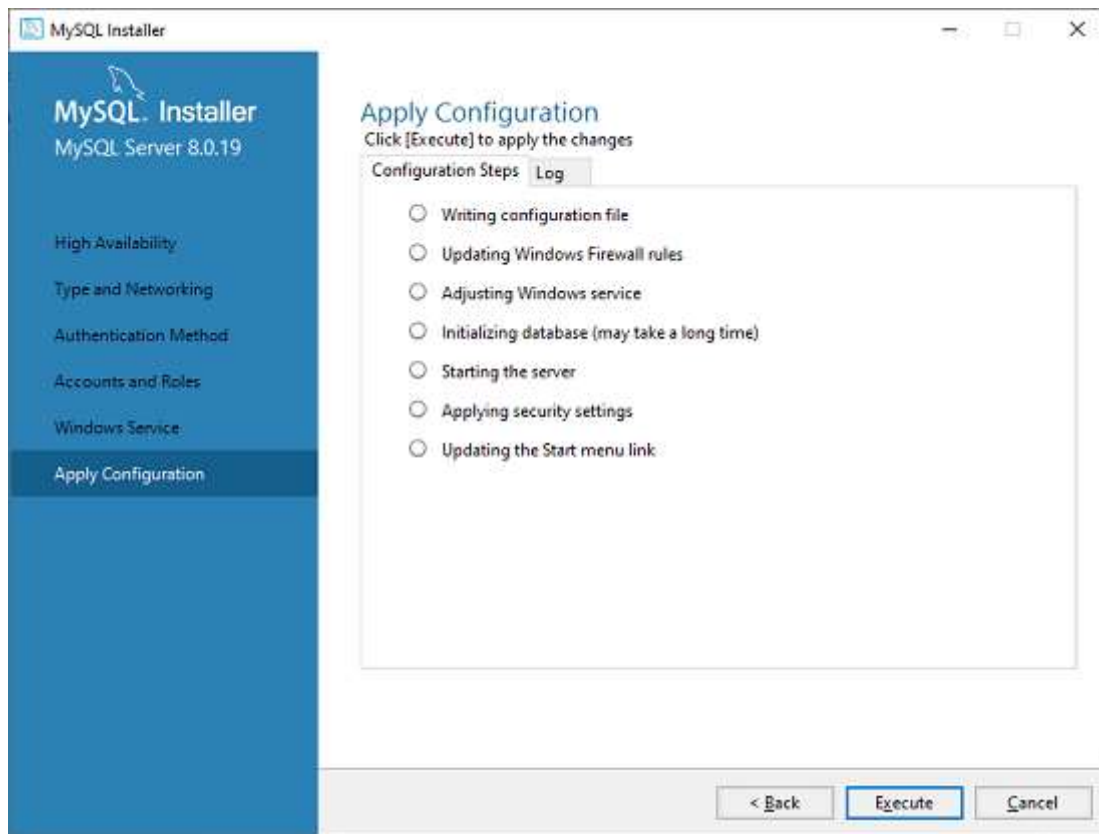


The screenshot shows the 'MySQL Installer' window for 'MySQL Server 8.0.19'. The left sidebar contains the following options: 'High Availability', 'Type and Networking', 'Authentication Method', 'Accounts and Roles', 'Windows Service' (which is selected and highlighted), and 'Apply Configuration'. The main area is titled 'Windows Service' and contains the following sections:

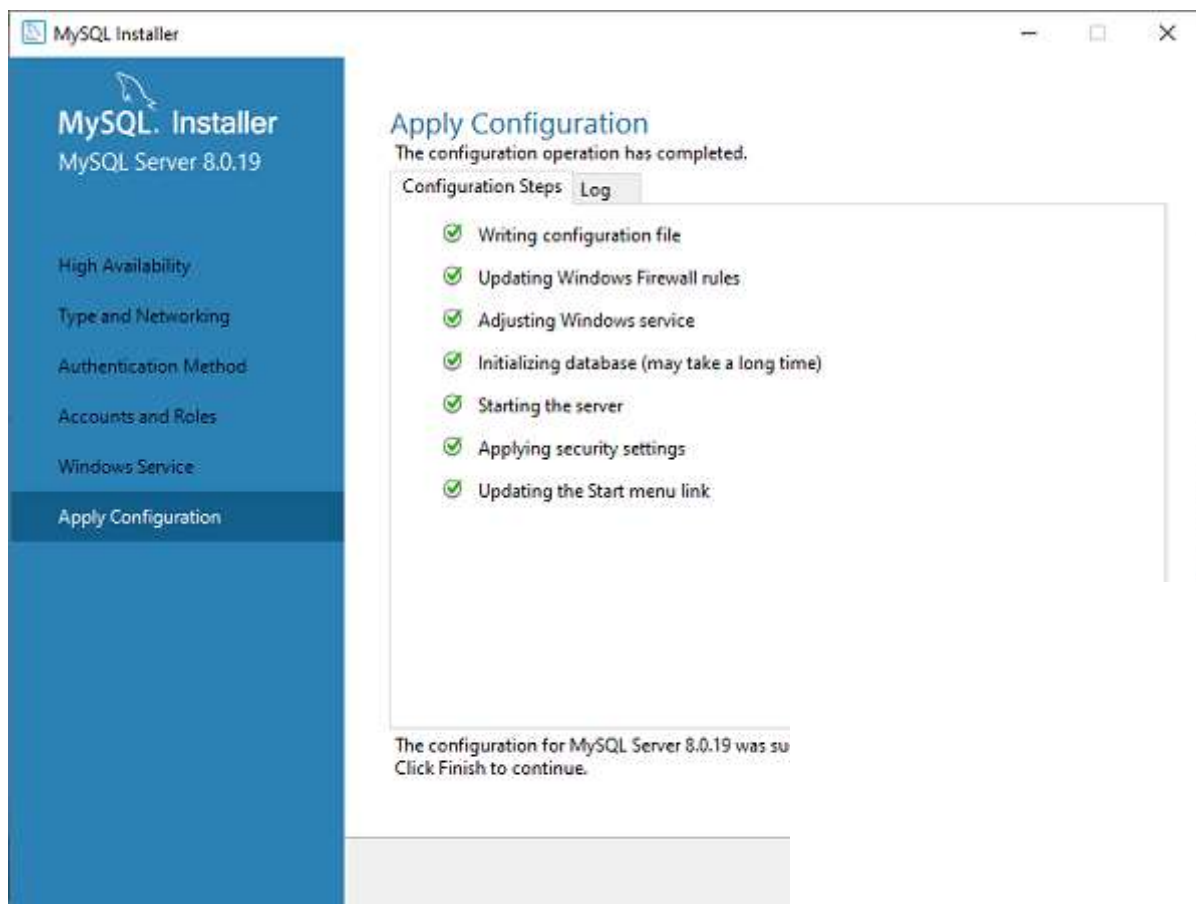
- Configure MySQL Server as a Windows Service:** This checkbox is checked.
- Windows Service Details:** A text box labeled 'Windows Service Name:' contains the text 'MySQL80'. Above this text box is the instruction: 'Please specify a Windows Service name to be used for this MySQL Server instance. A unique name is required for each instance.'
- Start the MySQL Server at System Startup:** This checkbox is checked.
- Run Windows Service as ...:** This section explains that the MySQL Server needs to run under a given user account. It offers two options:
 - Standard System Account:** This option is selected with a radio button. Below it, it says 'Recommended for most scenarios.'
 - Custom User:** This option is unselected. Below it, it says 'An existing user account can be selected for advanced scenarios.'

At the bottom right of the window, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

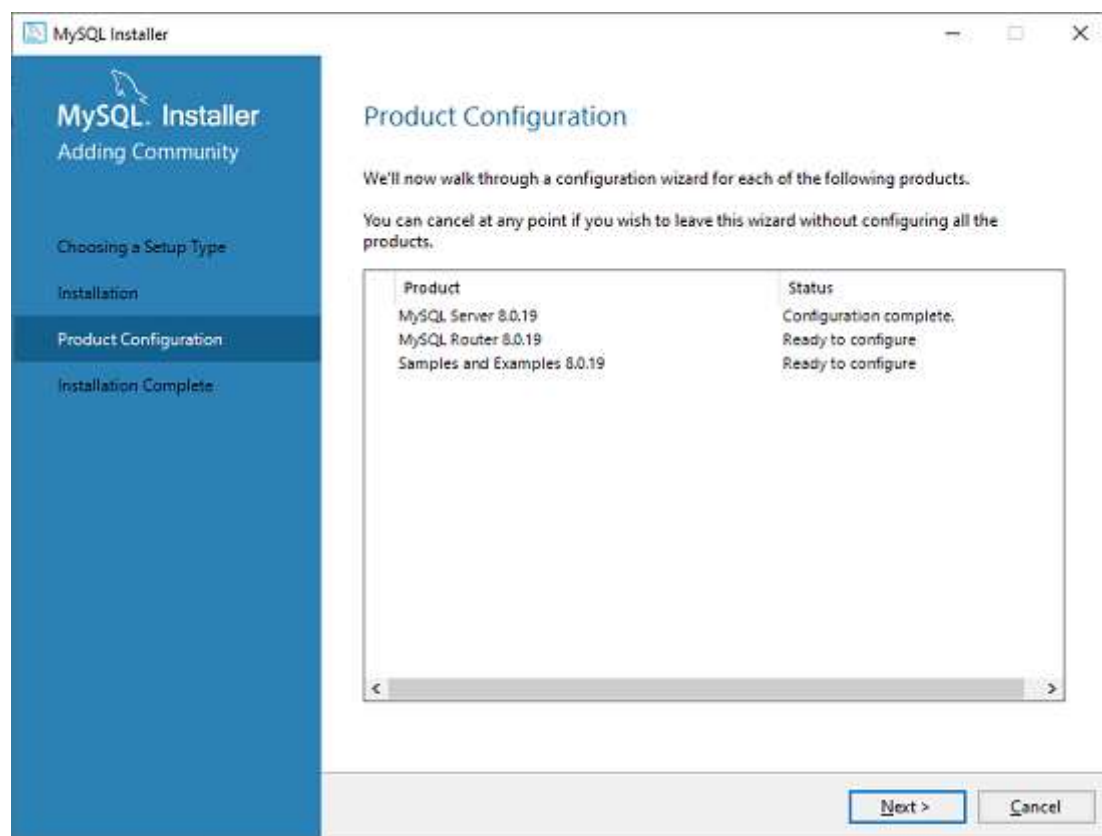
Step 12: In the next wizard, the system will ask you to apply the Server Configuration. If you agree with this configuration, click on the Execute button.



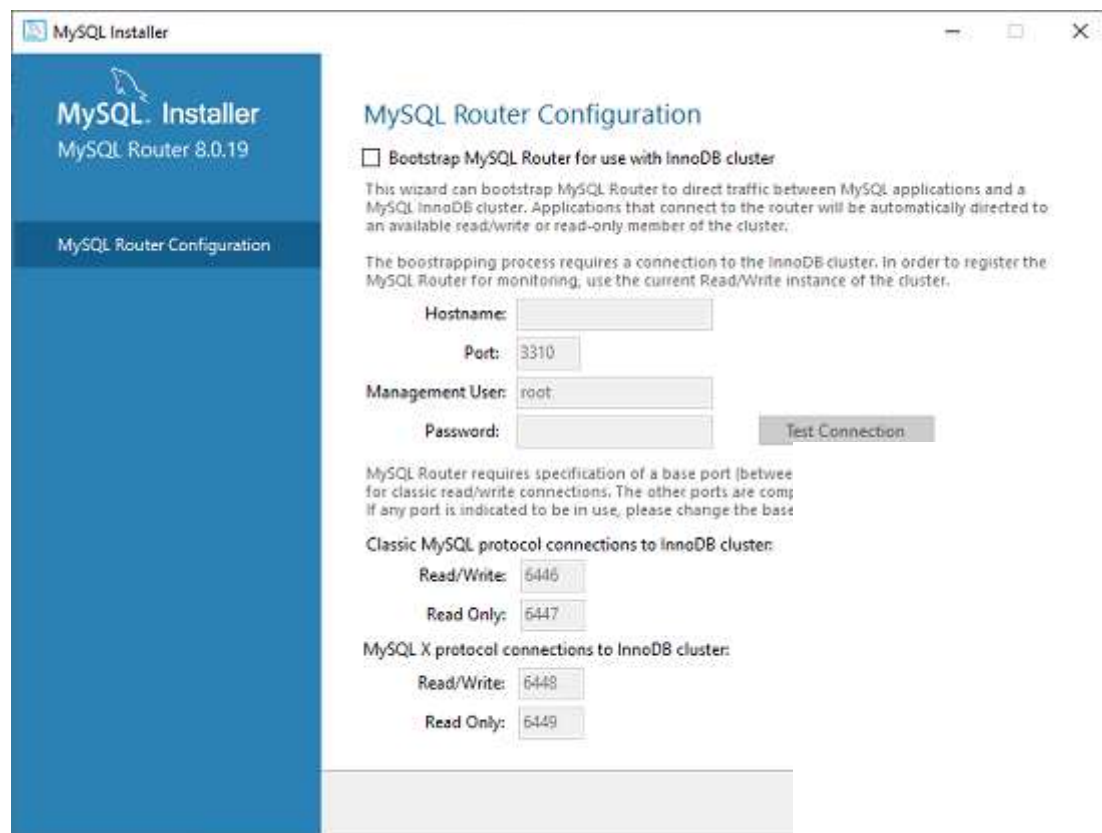
Step 13: Once the configuration has completed, you will get the screen below. Now, click on the **Finish** button to continue.



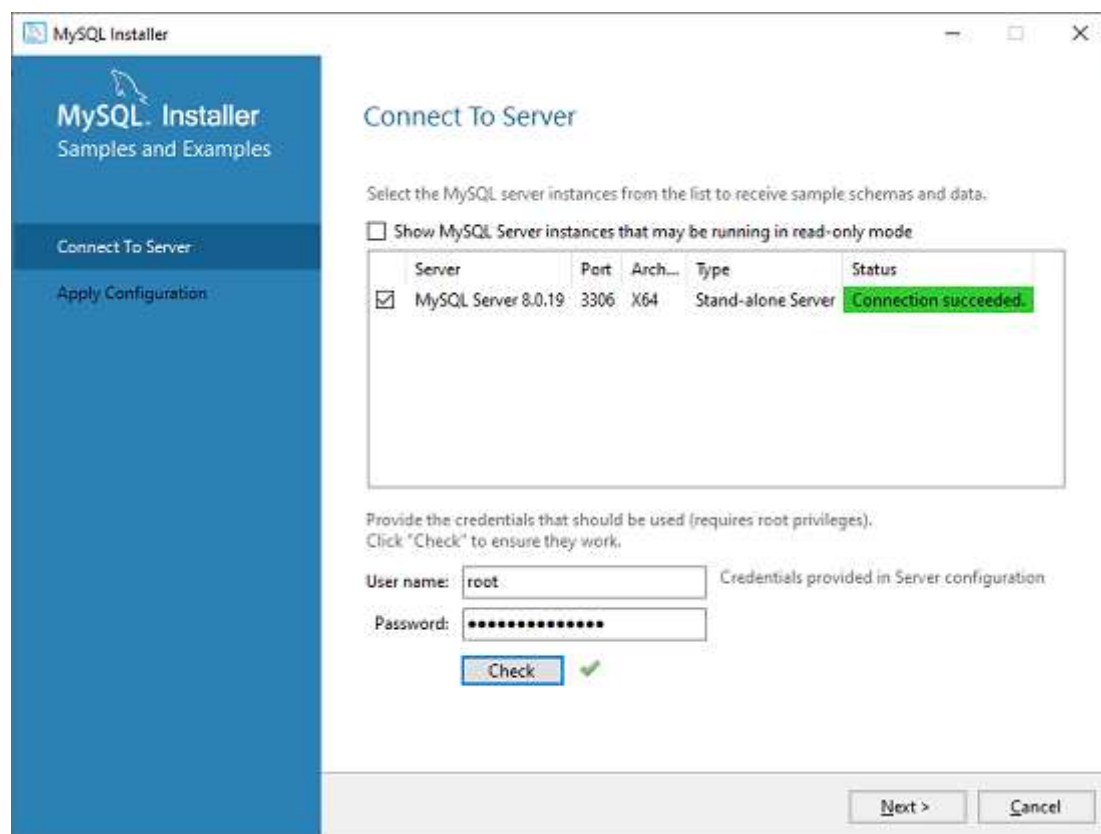
Step 14: In the next screen, you can see that the Product Configuration is completed. Keep the default setting and click on the Next-> Finish button to complete the MySQL package installation.



Step 15: In the next wizard, we can choose to configure the Router. So click on Next->Finish and then click the Next button.



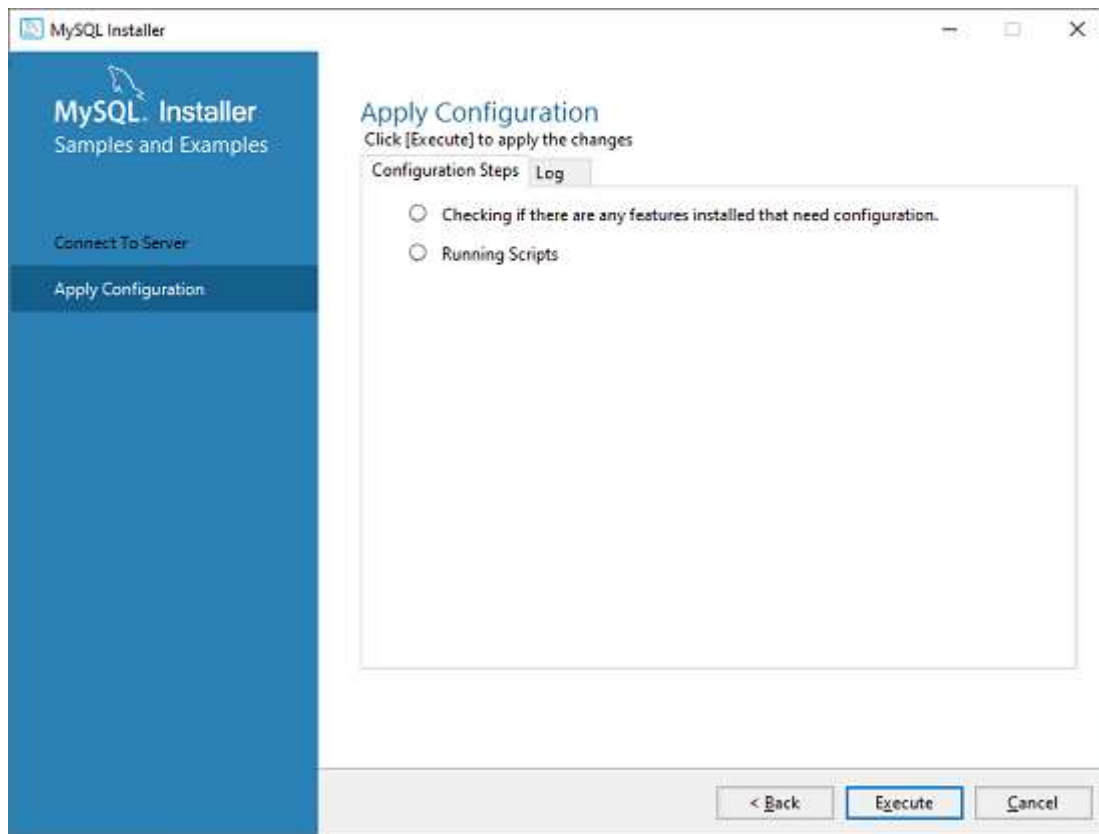
Step 16: In the next wizard, we will see the Connect to Server option. Here, we have to mention the root password, which we had set in the previous steps.



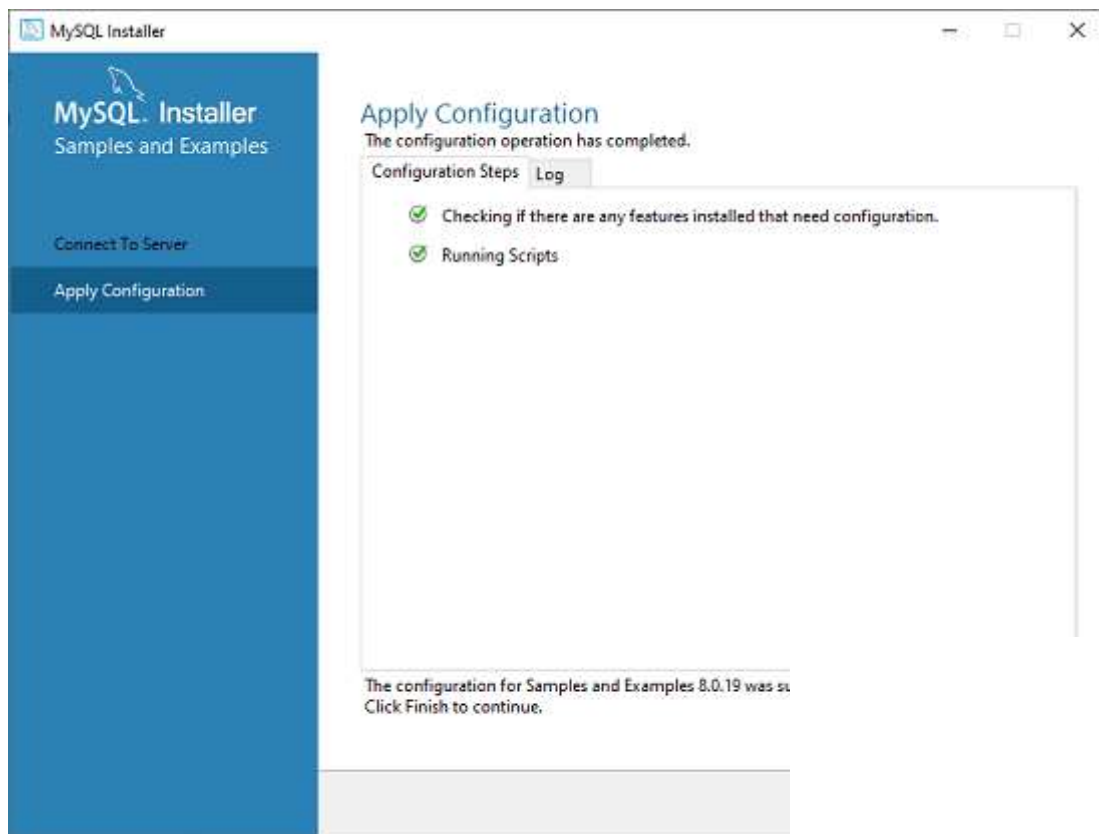
In this screen, it is also required to check about the connection is successful or not by clicking on the Check button. If the connection is successful, click on the Execute button. Now, the configuration is complete, click on Next.

Step 17: In the next wizard, select the applied configurations and click on the Execute button.

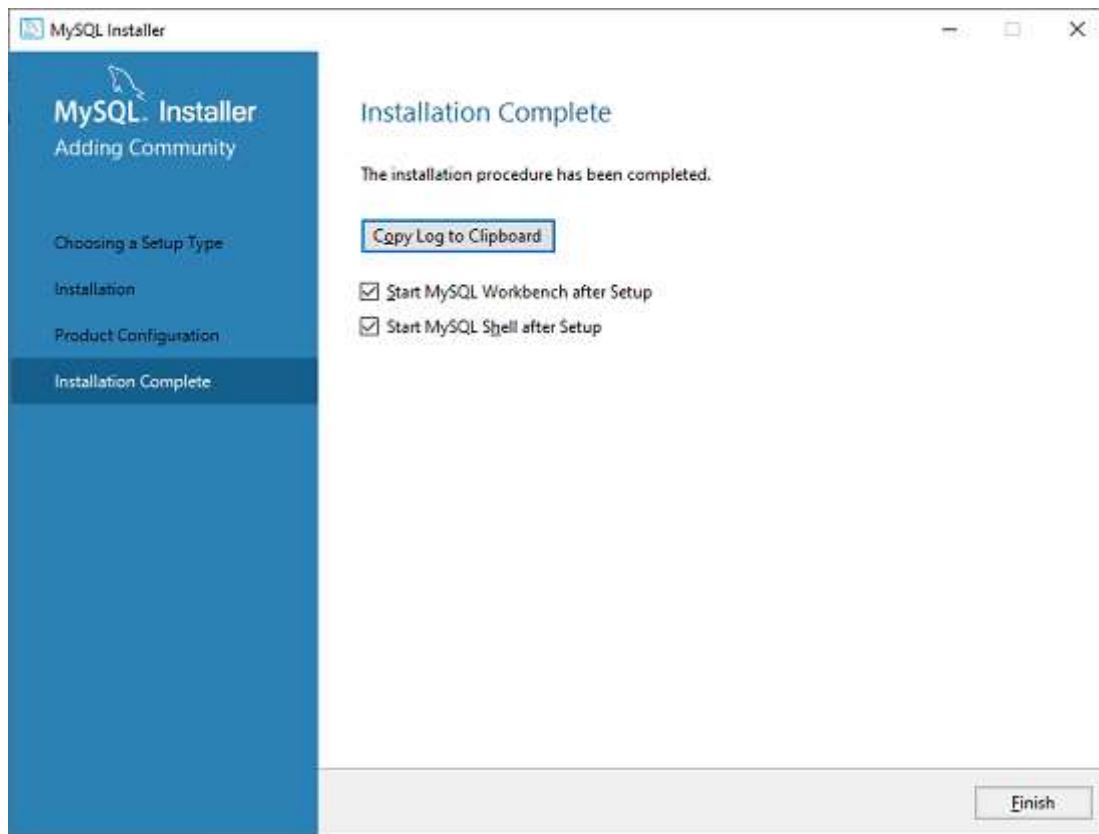




Step 18: After completing the above step, we will get the following screen. Here, click on the Finish button.



Step 19: Now, the MySQL installation is complete. Click



Verify MySQL installation

Once MySQL has been successfully installed, the base tables have been initialized, and the server has been started, you can verify its working via some simple tests.

Open your MySQL **Command Line Client**; it should have appeared with a **mysql> prompt**. If you have set any password, write your password here. Now, you are connected to the MySQL server, and you can execute all the SQL command at mysql> prompt as follows:

For example: Check the already created databases with show databases command:




```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
Enter password: *****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 14
Server version: 8.0.19 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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owners.

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

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sakila |
| sys |
| world |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.24 sec)

mysql>
```

What is the Primary key?

A primary key is a single field or combination of fields that contain a unique record. It must be filled. None of the fields of the primary key can contain a null value. A table can have only one primary key.

NOTE: In Oracle, the total number of columns cannot be more than 32.

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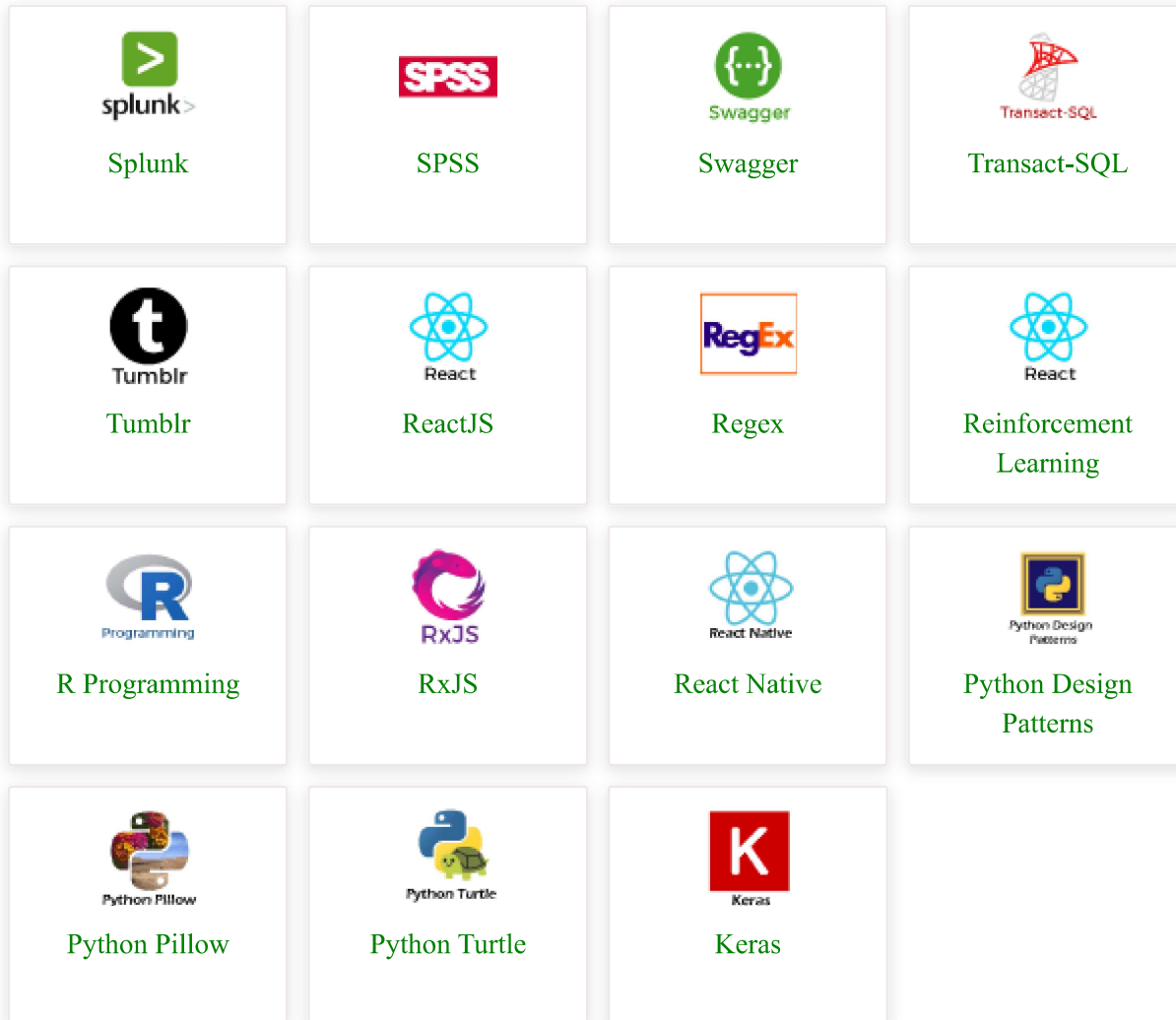
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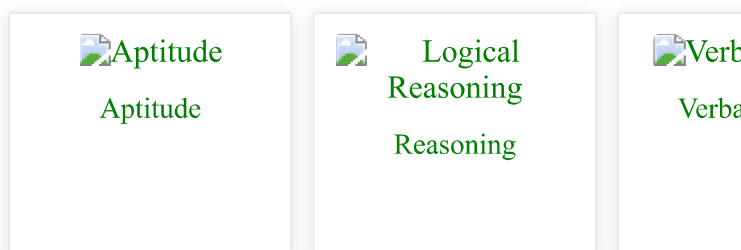
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