#### Owen Dix

# 9/12/2015

### Create and Drop Databases and Tables

4.

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.10240]
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C:\Users\Owen>mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 3
Server version: 5.1.37-community MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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

mysql> create database Testing_EBS
->;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

```
C:\Users\Owen>mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 3
Server version: 5.1.37-community MySQL Community Server (GPL)
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> create database Testing_EBS
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> show databases;
 Database
 information_schema
 bnbookorders
 mysql
 test
 testing_ebs
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

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  Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 3
Server version: 5.1.37-community MySQL Community Server (GPL)
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> create database Testing_EBS
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> show databases;
 Database
  information_schema
  bnbookorders
  mysql
  test
  testing_ebs
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> use Testing_EBS;
Database changed
mysql>
```

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Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
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Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> show databases;
 Database
  information_schema
  bnbookorders
  mysql
  test
  testing_ebs
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> use Testing_EBS;
Database changed
mysql> select database();
 database()
 testing_ebs |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

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 Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
 Database
 information_schema
 bnbookorders
 mysql
 test
 testing_ebs
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> use Testing_EBS;
Database changed
mysql> select database();
 database()
 testing_ebs
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> drop database Testing_EBS;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql>
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9.

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Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

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The command select database() shows null because I was previously in the Testing\_EBS database, but this was just dropped so I am no longer in a database.

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Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

| database() |
| testing_ebs |
| row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> drop database Testing_EBS;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> select database();
| database() |
| null |
| null |
| null |
| testing_ebs |
| database (0.00 sec)

mysql> use mysql;
Database changed
mysql>
```

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

| database() |
| testing_ebs |
| tow in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> drop database Testing_EBS;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> select database();
| database() |
| NULL |
| row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> use mysql;
Database changed
mysql> create database iTunesDB;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql>
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 Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
mysql> use iTunesDB;
Database changed
mysql> select database();
 database()
 itunesdb
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> create table Artist(
    -> artistID mediumint not null,
   -> artistName varchar(60)
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.11 sec)
mysql> create table Album(
   -> albumID int not null,
   -> artistID mediumint not null,
   -> albumName varchar(60),
   -> tracklist varchar(200)
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.14 sec)
mysql> drop table Artist;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.14 sec)
mysql> drop table Album;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.13 sec)
mysql> select database();
 database()
 itunesdb
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> create table Artist(
   -> artistID mediumint not null,
    -> artistName varchar(60) not null
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.17 sec)
mysql> create table Album(
   -> albumID int not null,
    -> artistID mediumint not null,
   -> albumName varchar(60) not null,
   -> trackList varchar(200) not null
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.16 sec)
mysql>
```

The iTunesDB database has the following entities which will also be the relations (tables): Artist and Album.

The Artist attributes include:

- artistID: mediumint
- artistName: varchar(60)

#### The Album attributes include:

• albumID: int

artistID: mediumint

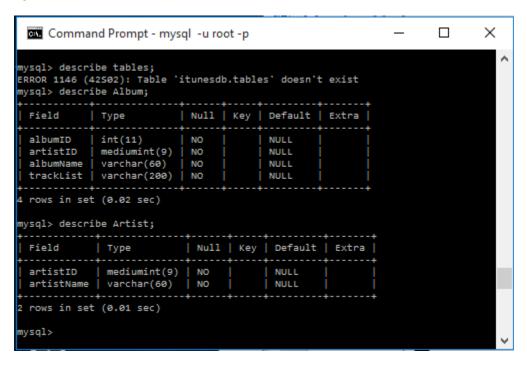
• albumName: varchar(60)

trackList: varchar(200)

#### 13.

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Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
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Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.17 sec)
mysql> create table Album(
   -> albumID int not null,
    -> artistID mediumint not null,
   -> albumName varchar(60) not null,
-> trackList varchar(200) not null
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.16 sec)
mysql> show databases;
 Database
 information_schema
 bnbookorders
 itunesdb
 mysql
 test
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

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Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
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Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.16 sec)
mysql> show databases;
 -----+
 Database
 information_schema
 bnbookorders
 itunesdb
 mysql
 test
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> show tables;
 Tables_in_itunesdb |
 album
 artist
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
ıysql>
```



# 16. N/A

- 17. I will create a database, called JobApps, to keep track of job applications to different positions and companies.
- 18. The JobApps database will have two entities which will be the relations (tables) for the database: Job, and Company.

The Company relation has the following attributes:

CoID: smallint

CoName: varchar(60)

StreetName: varchar(30)

City: varchar(30)

State: char(2)

Zip: smallint

Phone: varchar(13)

Email: varchar(30)

Website: varchar(60)

Description: varchar(200)

The Job relation has the following attributes:

• JobID: smallint

• Position: varchar(60)

CoID: smallint

ResumeFileName: varchar(30)

ApplicationDate: dateDescription: varchar(200)

## 19. N/A

20. I have learned some of the mysql syntax and have a basic structure for a job application database, which I would like to maintain. The two things to the foundation of working with a particular database management system are understanding the theory and understanding the syntax. Since, we already learned some of the theory behind database management systems in the first assignment, this activity is a start toward developing our understanding of the other leg in the foundation of mysql databases. However, there is still more to learn; since, as a user of databases, I imagine most relations in a company are already established – I imagine usually only developers worry about creating and dropping tables. Though, just showing and navigating between tables will be important for every user. Nevertheless, it seems the most relevant experience will come when we learn query syntax, which I look forward to.