CS344: Databases and CS345: Database Lab

Instructors

Pre-Mid Semester: S Ranbir Singh

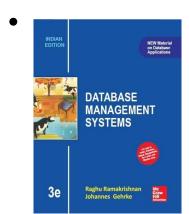
Post-Mid Semester: Amit Awekar

Mid: 30 Marks

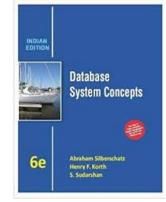
Quiz 1: 10 Marks

End:?

• Books:



Database Management System, 3rd Ed. By Ramakrishnan & Gehrke



Database System Concept, 6th Ed. Silberschatz, Korth, Sudarshan

Introduction to MySQL

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Database Management System

- Database is simply a collection of data.
- Types of Databases
 - Hierarchical databases
 - Network databases
 - Relational databases
 - Object-oriented databases
 - Graph databases
 - ER model databases
 - Document databases
 - NoSQL databases

Database Management System ...

• In relational Database, data is organized as Tables.

Students

Roll Number	Name	Branch	Program	Gender	Year of Joining
CSE201801001	Rahul Kr Nath	CSE	ВТЕСН	М	2018
CSE201801002	Roshan Singh	CSE	ВТЕСН	М	2018
CSE201802001	John	CSE	MTECH	М	2019
CSE201901001	Sweta Devi	CSE	BTech	F	2019

Grades

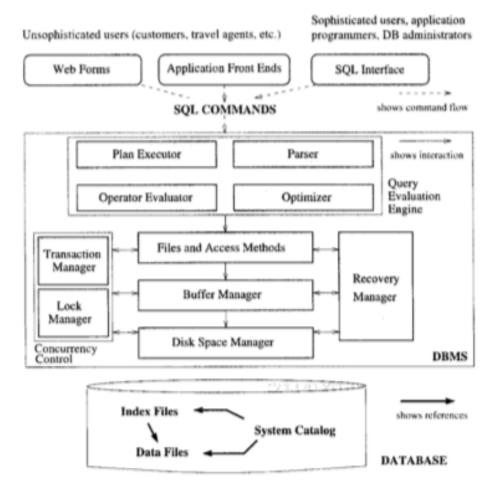
Roll Number	CGPI
CSE201801001	8.1
CSE201801002	9.2
CSE201802001	7.7
CSE201901001	8.4

Address

Roll Number	House No	City	State
CSE201801001	A-2019	Guwahati	Assam
CSE201801002	A-3001	Kolkatta	West Bengal
CSE201802001	B-001	Delhi	Delhi
CSE201901001	B-2001	Guwahati	Assam

Database Management System ...

 Database Management System (DBMS) is software to maintain and utilize the collections of data (Oracle, DB2, MySQL, Postgresql)

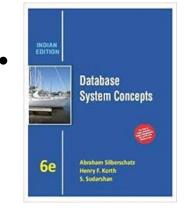


Database Management System ...

• Books:



Database Management System, 3rd Ed. By Ramakrishnan & Gehrke Chapter 3:



Database System Concept, Silberschatz, Korth, Sudarshan Chapter 2:

MySql:

- MySQL is a database management system
- SQL stands for the Structured Query Language. It defines how to insert, retrieve, modify and delete data
- URL: www.mysql.com
- Used at Google, Facebook, Nokia, YouTube, Yahoo!, Alcatel-Lucent, Zappos.com, etc

My First Experience with MySql:

- Creating Database
- Creating Table
- Inserting data into Table
- Retrieving data from Table

SQL: Structured Query Language

Catalog

• A set of schemas that constitute the description of a database

Schema

The structure that contains descriptions of objects created by a user (base tables, views, constraints)

Data Definition Language (DDL)

 Commands that define a database, including creating, altering, and dropping tables and establishing constraints

Data Manipulation Language (DML)

Commands that maintain and query a database

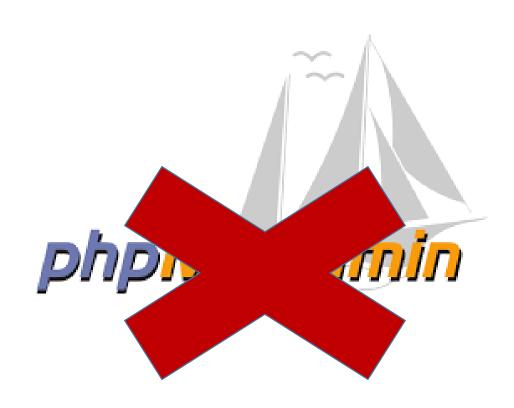
Data Control Language (DCL)

Commands that control a database, including administering privileges and committing data

phpMyAdmin:



phpMyAdmin:



What you should use?

mysql –h hostname –u username –p [password]

Example

```
% mysql -u usrname -p
```

Enter password: passowrd

Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with; or \g. Your MySQL connection id is 23 to server version: 3.23.41.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the buffer.

mysql>

Create new Database

+----+

What are the current databases at the server?

mysql> show databases;

+-----+

Database |

+-----+

mysql |

test |

Create a database (make a directory) whose name is MyDB mysql> create database MyDB;

```
Select database to use
mysql> use MyDB;
Database changed
What tables are currently stored in the MyDB database?
mysql> show tables;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

- CREATE TABLE Table_Name (column_specifications)
- Example

Student_ID Name Major Grade

 CREATE TABLE Table_Name (column_specifications) • Example Data types mysql> CREATE TABLE student -> (-> student_ID INT UNSIGNED NOT NULL, -> name VARCHAR(20) **NOT NULL**, Data VARCHAR(50), -> major Constraints VARCHAR(5) -> grade ->); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Student_	_ID	Name	Major	Grade
----------	-----	------	-------	-------

```
mysql> show tables;
+----+
| Tables in MyDB |
student
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> describe student;
 Field
           | Type
                         | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
 student ID | int(10) unsigned |
           varchar(20)
 name
 major
           varchar(50)
                          | YES |
                                    NULL
 grade
           | varchar(5)
                          | YES |
                                    NULL
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Insert Data into Table

```
INSERT INTO <table_name> (col_name1, col_name2, col_name3, ...) VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);
```

Example

```
mysql> INSERT INTO student (student_ID, name, major, grade) VALUES (101, "Shannon", "BCB", "A")'; Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

Student_ID	Name	Major	Grade
101	Shannon	ВСВ	А

Retrieved Data From Table

SELECT what_columns
 FROM table or tables
 WHERE condition

Example

```
mysql> SELECT major, grade FROM student
    WHERE name='Shannon';
+-----+
| major| grade|
+-----+
| BCB | A |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM student;
```

Student_ID	Name	Major	Grade
101	Shannon	BCB	А
102	Mike	BBMB	А
103	Wang	MCDB	А
		•••	

Delete Data From Table

- DELETE FROM table_name WHERE condition
- Example

mysql> DELETE FROM student WHERE name='Shannon';

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

Mysql> DELETE FROM student;

Will delete ALL student records!

Delete Table

- DROP TABLE table_name
- Example

```
mysql> drop table student;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

Logout MySQL

```
mysq> quit;
```

Delete Database

DROP DATABASE databasename;

Example:

mysql> drop database MyDB;