

Introduction to databases

Chencha Jacob

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What databases can do

- Read and write data
- Store more data
- Better organized
- Faster access to data
- Easier to manipulate
- Relate data to other data

Why databases

- Manage large datasets
- Updating our dataset
- Maintaining fidelity of data
- Keep data secure
- Manage redundancy

Common databases

- MySQL
- Postgres
- SQLite
- Cassandra
- MongoDB

Why MySQL

- It's free
- Easy to install and use
- Popular
- General purpose. This makes it especially good for teaching

Sample data

Sample data

ID	Title	Description	DisplayUrl	Url
b73b0fc8-b190-4135-88c7-8bbf645ca0d8	Home - AkiraChix	AkiraChix is a not for profit organisation that aims to inspire and develop a successful force of women in technology who will change Africa's future.	akirachix.com	http://akirachix.com/
424553c9-862a-47e8-b440-32463c85e686	AkiraChix (@akirachix) Twitter	2,175 tweets • 106 photos/videos • 3,260 followers. *Join us for our first AkiraChix Design Meetup, hosted by Nyandia Kamawe on 19th July, 2015, 5p.m - 7p.m ...	https://twitter.com/akirachix	https://twitter.com/akirachix
441e06d1-b6c0-4894-9c2e-35ecec39b11c	Blog - AkiraChix	For the last two years, AkiraChix has hosted the Girls in ICT Day event, reaching more than 400 high school girls and connecting them with industry	akirachix.com/Blog	http://akirachix.com/Blog/

Do note that a database provides more features than a typical spreadsheet

- Define and query relations
- Issue commands to a database
- Optimized for data can do only rudimentary calculations

Common terms

Database

- Set of related tables
- What holds our data
- Permissions and relations defined at this level

Tables

- Set of columns and rows
- Holds entities in our application
- Eg users table to hold the collection of user entities
- They can hold foreign relations to other tables

Column

- Set of data of a single type
- eg column of first names

Row

- Single entry of data
- eg row with first names, last names, age etc

Field

- Intersection of column and row

Index

- Metadata meant to increase speed of lookup

Foreign key

- Table column whose values references rows in another table

Login into MySQL

Login into MySQL

```
mysql -u root -p
+ ~ mysql -u root -p
Enter password:

mysql -u root -p
+ ~ mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 4
Server version: 5.6.24-0ubuntu2 (Ubuntu)

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

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

mysql>
```

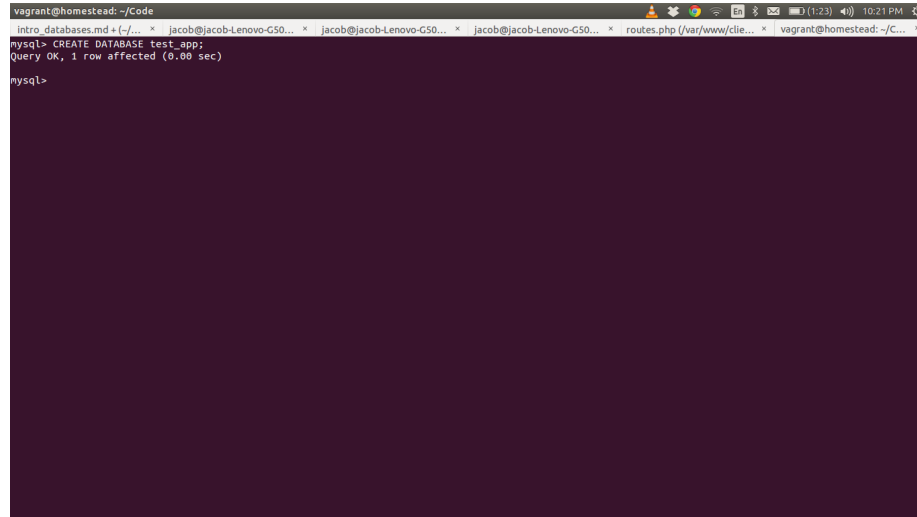

Check databases

```
vagrant@homestead:~/Code
intro_databases.md +(-/... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... * routes.php (/var/www/cle... * vagrant@homestead:~/C... *
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| admin_blog |
| admin_community |
| blog_oauth1 |
| client_jobmicroblog |
| homestead |
| moodle |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| phpmyadmin |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.08 sec)

mysql>
```

Create database

Create database

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The window title bar shows 'vagrant@homestead: ~/Code' and several open tabs. The terminal content shows a MySQL prompt 'mysql>' followed by the command 'CREATE DATABASE test_app;'. The output shows 'Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)' followed by another 'mysql>' prompt.

```
vagrant@homestead: ~/Code
intro_databases.md +(-/... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... * routes.php (/var/www/cle... * vagrant@homestead: ~/C... *
mysql> CREATE DATABASE test_app;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

Granting privileges

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON db_name.*  
TO 'username'@'localhost'  
IDENTIFIED BY 'password';  
  
SHOW GRANTS FOR 'username'@'localhost';
```

```
mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON test_app.*  
-> TO 'test_app_user'@'localhost'  
-> IDENTIFIED BY 'test_app_secret';  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> █
```

Specific user

```
vagrant@homestead:~/Code$ mysql -u test_app_user -p test_app
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 69
Server version: 5.6.19-1-exp1ubuntu2 (Ubuntu)

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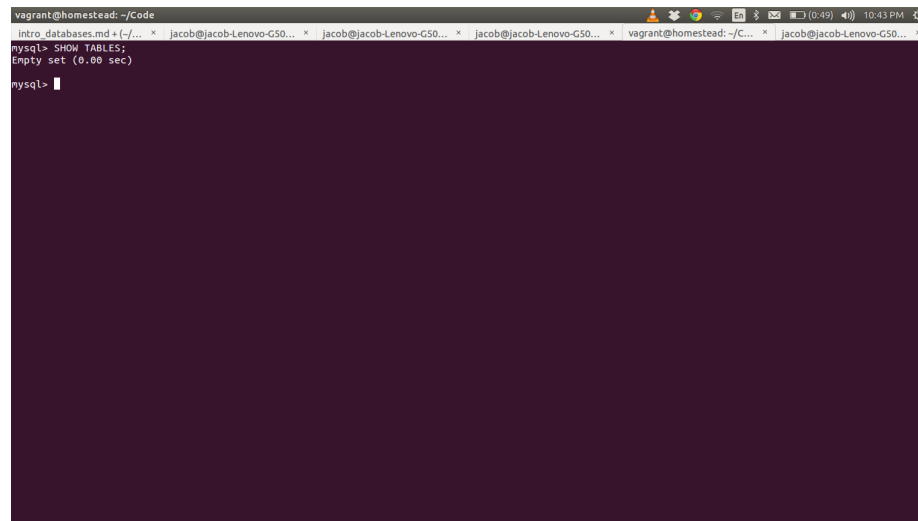
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

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

mysql> █
```

Checking tables

Checking tables



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark purple background. The title bar at the top indicates the user is 'vagrant@homestead' in the directory '~/Code'. The terminal content shows a MySQL prompt 'mysql>' followed by the command 'SHOW TABLES;'. The output is 'Empty set (0.00 sec)'. The prompt 'mysql>' is followed by a cursor. The terminal window has several tabs open, including 'intro_databases.md + [-/...]', 'jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50...', and 'vagrant@homestead: ~/C...'. The system clock in the top right corner shows '10:43 PM'.

```
vagrant@homestead: ~/Code
mysql> SHOW TABLES;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
mysql> 
```

Creating table

```
CREATE TABLE table_name (  
    column_name1 definition,  
    column_name2 definition,  
    column_name3 definition,  
    options  
);
```

Simple users table

Let us create a simple users table with the columns

- name
- password
- email
- created

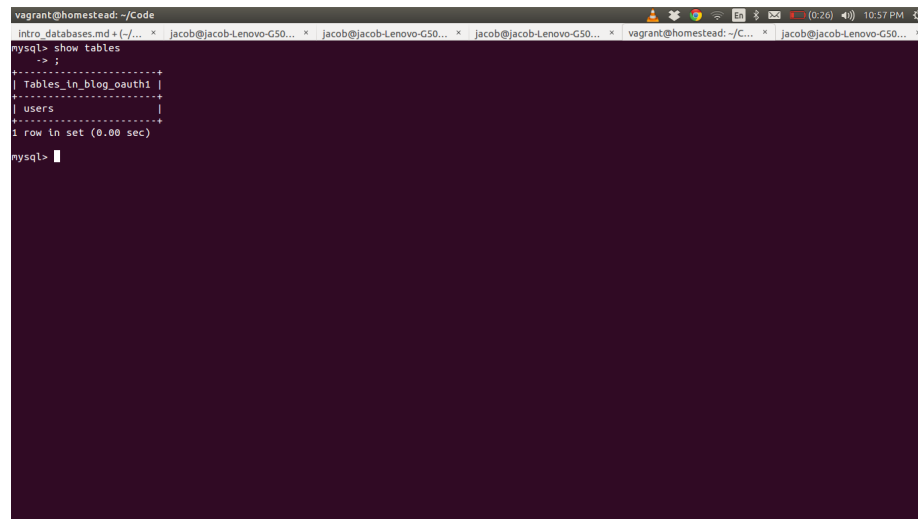
Simple users table sql

Current selection does not contain a unique column. Grid Edit, CheckBOX, Edit, Copy as

Table	Create Table
users	<pre>CREATE TABLE `users` (`id` int(10) unsigned NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, `name` varchar(255) NOT NULL DEFAULT "", `password` varchar(255) NOT NULL DEFAULT "", `email` varchar(255) NOT NULL DEFAULT "", `created` date NOT NULL DEFAULT '0000-00-00', PRIMARY KEY (`id`)) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=2 DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1</pre>

Checking tables after

Checking tables after



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. At the top, there is a status bar with the text 'vagrant@homestead: ~/Code' and several icons. Below the status bar, the terminal displays the command 'mysql> show tables' and its output. The output is a table with two rows: 'Tables_in_blog_oauth1' and 'users'. The table is enclosed in a box with dashed lines. Below the table, the text '1 row in set (0.00 sec)' is displayed. The prompt 'mysql>' is visible at the bottom of the terminal.

```
vagrant@homestead: ~/Code
mysql> show tables
+-----+
| Tables_in_blog_oauth1 |
+-----+
| users                  |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Checking columns

Checking columns

```
vagrant@homestead: ~/Code
intro_databases.md + [~/... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... * vagrant@homestead: ~/C... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... *
mysql> show columns from users
-> ;
+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra          |
+-----+
| id     | int(10) unsigned | NO   | PRI | NULL    | auto_increment |
| name   | varchar(255)    | NO   |     |         |                |
| password | varchar(255)    | NO   |     |         |                |
| email  | varchar(255)    | NO   |     |         |                |
| created | date            | NO   |     | 0000-00-00 |                |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

CRUD with MySQL

What is CRUD

- Create
- Read
- Update
- Delete

SQL Select

This is the read part

```
SELECT *  
FROM table  
WHERE column1 = 'some_text'  
ORDER BY column1 ASC;
```

SQL Insert

This is the create part

```
INSERT INTO table (column1, column2, column3)
VALUES (val1, val2, val3);
```

- Note columns and values must match
- It is not a must we look into all columns

SQL Update

This is the update part

```
UPDATE table
SET column1 = 'some_text'
WHERE id = 1;
```

SQL Delete

This is the most dangerous component

```
DELETE FROM table  
WHERE id = 1;
```


Add data to SQL Database

```
INSERT INTO `users` (`id`, `name`, `password`, `email`, `created`) VALUES  
(1, 'Jacob', 'secret', 'jacob@chenchatech.com', '2015-06-23');
```

```
INSERT INTO `users` (`id`, `name`, `password`, `email`, `created`) VALUES  
(2, 'Rand', 'bb', 'info@chenchatech.com', '2015-06-24');
```

```
INSERT INTO `users` (`id`, `name`, `password`, `email`, `created`) VALUES  
(3, 'To be deleted', 'password', 'someone@chenchatech.com', '2015-06-24');
```

Show users

Show users

```
vagrant@homestead: ~/Code
intro_databases.md +(-/... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... * vagrant@homestead: ~/C... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... *
mysql> select * FROM users;
+-----+
| id | name | password | email | created |
+-----+
| 1 | Jacob | | jacob@chenchatech.com | 2015-06-23 |
| 2 | Rand | bb | info@chenchatech.com | 2015-06-24 |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> █
```

Order users

Order users

```
vagrant@homestead: ~/Code
intro_databases.md +(-/... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... * vagrant@homestead: ~/C... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... *
mysql> select * FROM users ORDER BY Id DESC;
+-----+
| id | name | password | email | created |
+-----+
| 2 | Rand | bb | info@chenchatech.com | 2015-06-24 |
| 1 | Jacob | | jacob@chenchatech.com | 2015-06-23 |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> 
```

Get a specific user

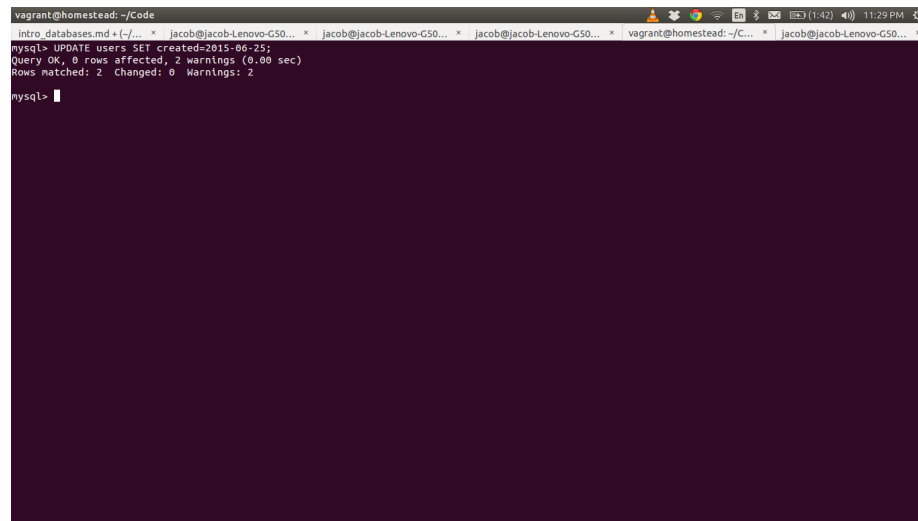
Get a specific user

```
vagrant@homestead: ~/Code
intro_databases.md + [~/... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... * vagrant@homestead: ~/C... * jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... *
mysql> select * FROM users WHERE id=1;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name | password | email | created |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Jacob | | jacob@chenchatech.com | 2015-06-23 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> █
```

Updating users

Updating users



```
vagrant@homestead: ~/Code
intro_databases.md + [-/...  x  jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50...  x  jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50...  x  jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50...  x  vagrant@homestead: ~/C...  x  jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50...  x
mysql> UPDATE users SET created=2015-06-25;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 2  Changed: 0  Warnings: 2

mysql>
```

Deleting users

Deleting users

```
vagrant@homestead: ~/Code
intro_databases.md+(-/... x jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... x jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... x jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... x vagrant@homestead: ~/C... x jacob@jacob-Lenovo-G50... x
mysql> select * from users;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name | password | email | created |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Jacob | | jacob@chenchatech.com | 0000-00-00 |
| 2 | Rand | bb | info@chenchatech.com | 0000-00-00 |
| 3 | To be deleted | password | someone@chenchatech.com | 2015-06-24 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> DELETE FROM users WHERE id=3
-> ;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from users;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name | password | email | created |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Jacob | | jacob@chenchatech.com | 0000-00-00 |
| 2 | Rand | bb | info@chenchatech.com | 0000-00-00 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> █
```

Assignment

Write SQL that does the following

1. Creates a database called Shop
2. Creates a table called products in the database
3. The table should have the columns (id, item, price)
4. The id should be auto populated

Submit as a document