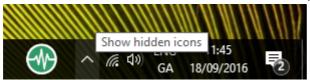
Data Centric RAD

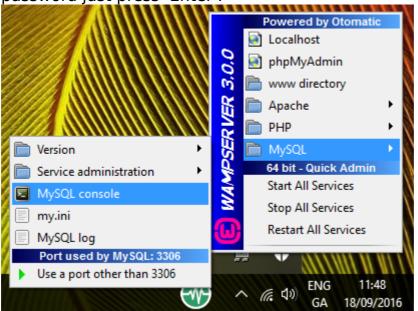
Lab 1 MySQL Review

Part 1

- Get superheroes.sql from Moodle.
- Start Wamp by double-clicking on the Wamp icon on the desktop.
- Then click on the Hidden Icons button, and the Wamp Icon.



 Then click on the MySQL console as shown, and when asked for a password just press 'Enter'.



- Import the database into MySQL as follows:
 - o Open the Command Prompt
 - o In the Command Prompt type:
 cd \wamp\bin\mysql\mysql5.6.17\bin
 - o Then type:
 mysql -u root -p < "Full Path\superheroes.sql"
 Where Full Path is the location of the superheroes.sql just
 downloaded</pre>
- use superheroes;
- List all tables in the database.
 - Show tables
- What is the Primary Key of the superhero_no_PK table?
 o It has no primary key
- Show all the rows and columns in the superhero_no_PK table.
 - o Show * from superhero_no_pk
- List all details of all superheroes whose name begins with S.
 o SELECT * FROM superhero no pk WHERE name LIKE "S%";
 - · -
- List all superheroes whose Real Surname contains the letter n.
 o SELECT * FROM superhero_no_pk WHERE real_name LIKE "%n %":
- What is the Primary Key of the superhero_no_PK table?
 - o Concatenated key made of name and city fields
- List all the details of all superheroes in the superhero_2_pk table
 who are male (have man as part of their superhero name), and who
 are from Gotham City. The following column names should be
 displayed: HERO, city, First Name Alias, Last Name Alias.
 - o SELECT name as HERO, city, real_first_name as `First Name Alias`, real_surname as `Last Name Alias` FROM superhero_2_pk where city = 'Gotham City';

Part 2

- Get employeesDB100.sql from Learnonline.
- Import it into MySQL using the procedure described in Part 1.
- use employees;
- List all tables in the employees database.
 - o Show tables;
- List all Departments.
 - o SELECT FROM departments;
- List **only the name** of the Department d005.
 - o SELECT dept_name FROM departments WHERE dept_no = d005;
- List all salaries greater than or equal to 101,000, but use an alias called **money** to display the results.
 - SELECT emp_no, salary as Money FROM salaries where salary> 101000;
- List all employees who were hired in 1987.
 - O SELECT * FROM employees WHERE YEAR(hire_date) = 1987;
- List all employees who were hired in 1987 but were born in the 1960s or later.
 - o SELECT * FROM employees WHERE YEAR(hire_date) = 1987 AND
 YEAR(birth_date) >= 1960;