1 Title

Creating Database Solving Queries using MYSQL.

2 Problem Defination

DBMS using connections(Client-Data sever, two tier) Oracle/MySQL (ODBC/JDBC), SQL prompt to create data base tables insert, update data values, delete table, use table, select queries with/without where clause.

3 Objectives

To learn fundamentals of MYSQL : 1)Creating Database. 2)Insert, Update, Delete, Use tables. 3)Learn to define queries.

4 Software and Hardware Requirements

a)Software: 1)Fedora 17 2)MySQL b)Hardware: 1)64-bit multicore architechture.

5 Mathematical Model

Let S be the solution perspective of the class complex number such that,
S $\equiv \{s, e, X, Y, DD, NDD, Fme, Ffriend, Sharedmemory| \oint\}$
$where,$
$s = Startstate/constructoroftheclass.s = f1$
$f1 = creatingdatabase, tables.e = EndstatewhereXmapstoYbyOne - to - oneandOntomapping.$
$X = Inputparametersoftheprogram.$
$Y = Outputparametersoftheprogram.$
$F = SetofQueriestobesolvedinmysql.$
$F = f2, f3, f5, f6, f7f2 = beaquerytodisplayemployee_id, fullnameandsalaryofallemployeeswhohavejoinedi$
$beaquerytolistnameofalldepartmentsinlocation20, 30and50f4 = beaquerytodisplaythefullnameofallemploye$
$beaquerytoupdatethesalaryofemployeesforspecificdepartment_idf6 = beaquerytodeleteemployeedetailsfrom$
$beaquerytoshowalldataforclerkshiredaftertheyear1999.INPUTANALYSIS:$
$X = t1, t2, t3, t4, t5t1 = tableforinformationoflocationt2 = tableforinformationofdepartmentt3 =$
$tableforinformationofjobst4 = tableforemployeeinformationt5 = tableforinformationofemployeemanage$
$tableforjobhistoryofeachemployeeY = Y1||Y2||Y3||Y4||Y5||Y6istheoutputofthe6queriesofdatabasecreated.$
$t|tbelongstot4suchthathd <' 2007 - 01 - 01'hd >=' 2006 - 01 - 01'Y2 = t|tbelongstot2suchthatlid = 20, 30, 5$
$t|tbelongstot4suchthatfn||lncontains'a'Y4 = t|tbelongstot4suchthatsal = 1000fordid = 104Y5 =$
$t|tbelongstot6suchthatsal < 50000Y6 = t|tbelongstot4suchthateid = 1hd >=' 1999 - 01 - 01'$
ER DIAGRAM:

6 Theory

6.1 About SQL

The initials SQL stand for Structured Query Language, and the language itself is often referred to as 'sequel'. In fact, SQL makes an RDBMS possible. It is a computer language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data stored in relational database. SQL is a non-procedural language, in contrast to the procedural or third-generation languages (3GLs) such as COBOL and C that had been created up to that time.
SQL is the standard language for Relation Database System. All relational database management systems like MySQL, MS Access, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, postgres and SQL Server use SQL as standard database language.

6.2 About MYSQL

6.3 Database

MySQL is a relational database management system (RDBMS);[7] in July 2013, it was the world's second most[a] widely used RDBMS, and the most widely used open-source RDBMS.MySQL is a popular choice of database for use in web applications, and is a central component of the widely used LAMP open source web application software stack . The MySQL development project has made its source code available under the terms of the GNU General Public License, as well as under a variety of proprietary agreements.On all platforms except Windows,On all platforms except Windows, MySQL ships with no GUI tools to administer MySQL databases or manage data contained within the databases. Users may use the included command line tools,[21][22] or install MySQL Workbench via a separate download. Many third party GUI tools are also available.MySQL is written in C and C++

8 Conclusion

We learnt basics of MySQL,implemented different MYSQL queries .