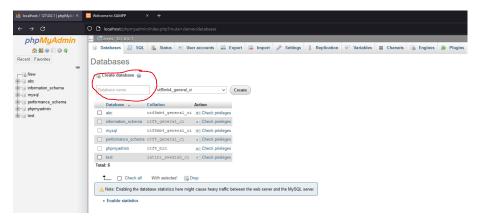
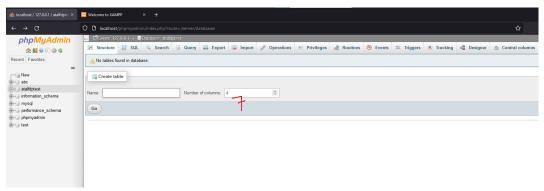


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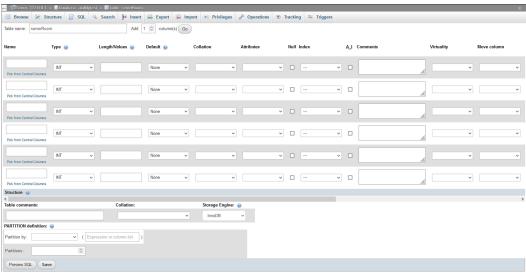
Being a beginners class, we'll stick to the default settings.

Lets assign an appropriate name to our Database.

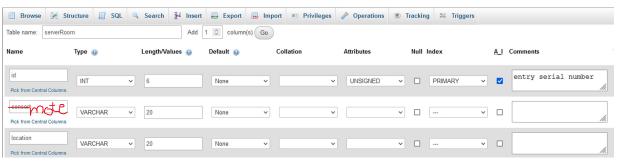


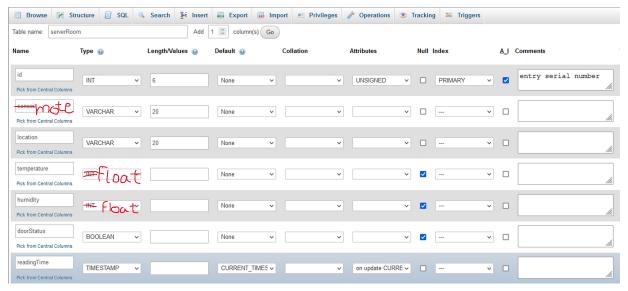
You'll then be prompted for table name and number of columns.

We'll Select 6.

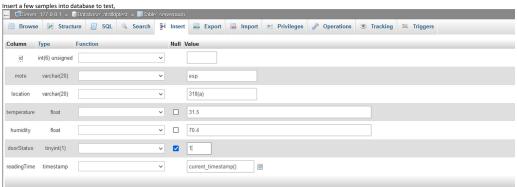


Next is assigning attribute details.





CREATE TABLE 'atalfdptest'.'serverroom' ('id' INT(6) UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT COMMENT 'entry serial number', 'mote' VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, 'location' VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, 'temperature' FLOAT NULL, 'humidity' FLOAT NULL, 'doorStatus' BOOLEAN NULL, 'readingTime' TIMESTAMP on update CURRENT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP, PRIMARY KEY ('id')) ENGINE = InnoDB;



[INSERT INTO `serverroom` (`id`, `mote`, `location`, `temperature`, `humidity`, `doorStatus`, `readingTime`) VALUES (NULL, 'esp', '318(a)', '31.5', '70.4', '1', current_timestamp());

Also get PHP code: \$sql = "INSERT INTO `serverroom` (`id`, `mote`, `location`, `temperature`, `humidity`, `doorStatus`, `readingTime`) VALUES (NULL, \'esp\', \'318(a)\', \'70.9\', \'1\', current_timestamp());";

