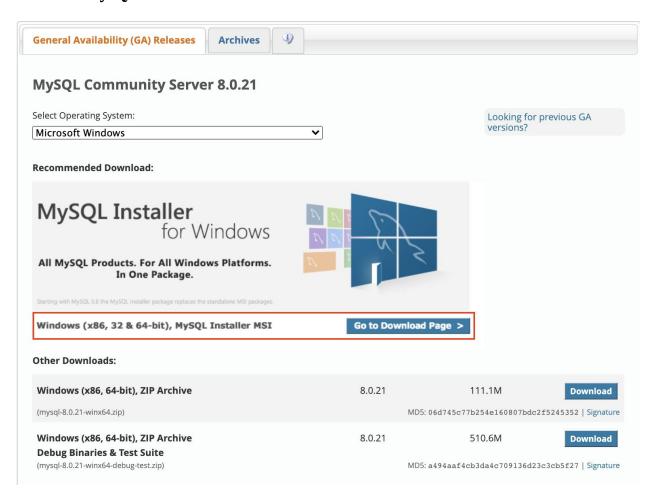
MySQL Installation Guide (Windows)

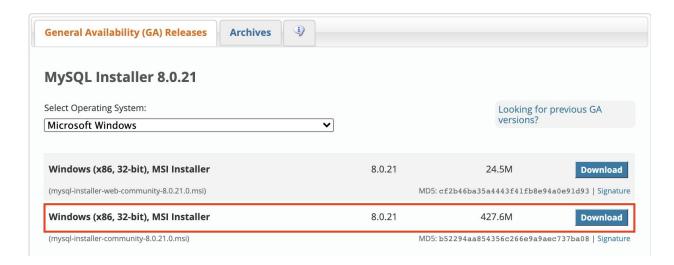
Step1-Install MySQL

The following description is based on MySQL 8.0.21 for Windows.

Go to MySQL download page (http://dev.mysql.com/downloads/mysql/). Click the Windows MySQL Installer MSI "Download" button.

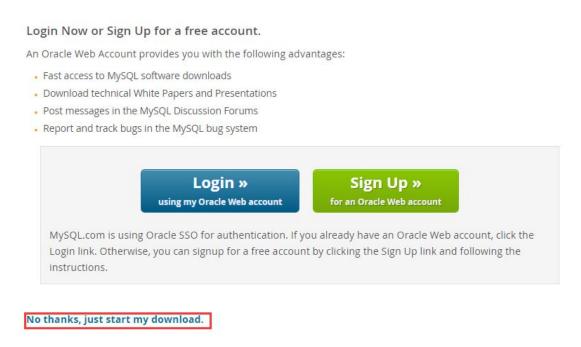


You will see the following window. Download the Installer.



If the website asks you to login, you can just ignore it by clicking the left bottom link.

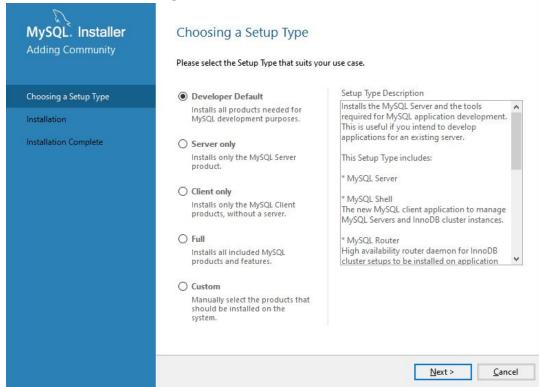
MySQL Community Downloads



Once the installer is finished downloading:

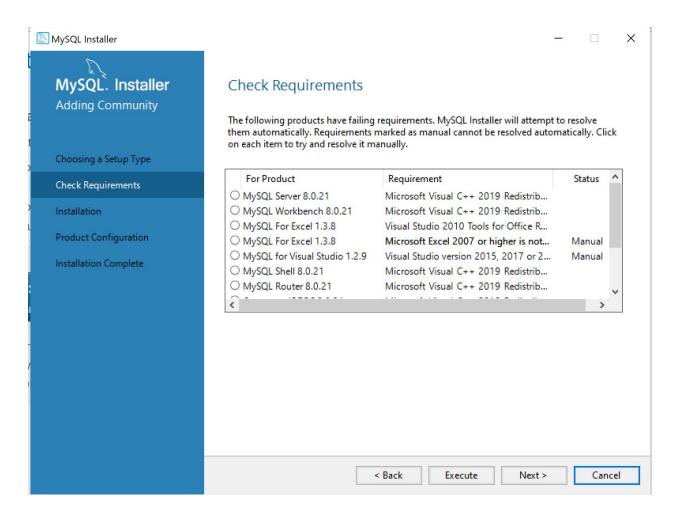
1. Execute the installer. Microsoft will ask permission to run the program.

2. When asked, choose "Developer Default" and click "Next".

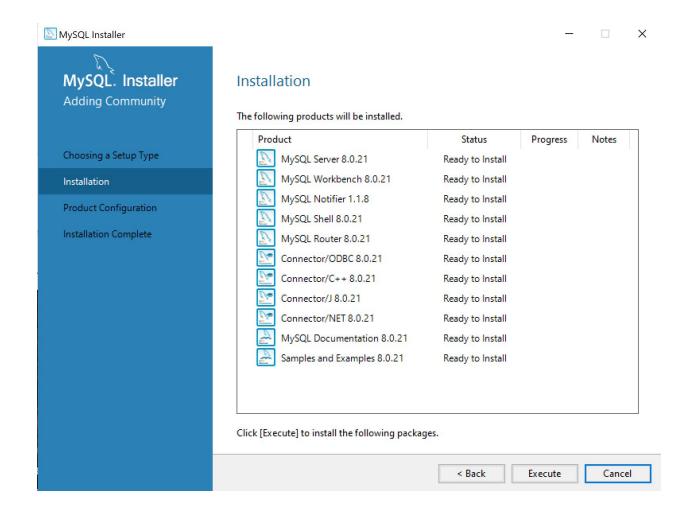


3. It may ask to resolve certain requirements. You can safely ignore these requirements if you are not planning to use the listed softwares to access MySQL. If you want to resolve these requirements, you may click the radial button on each and follow the instructions.

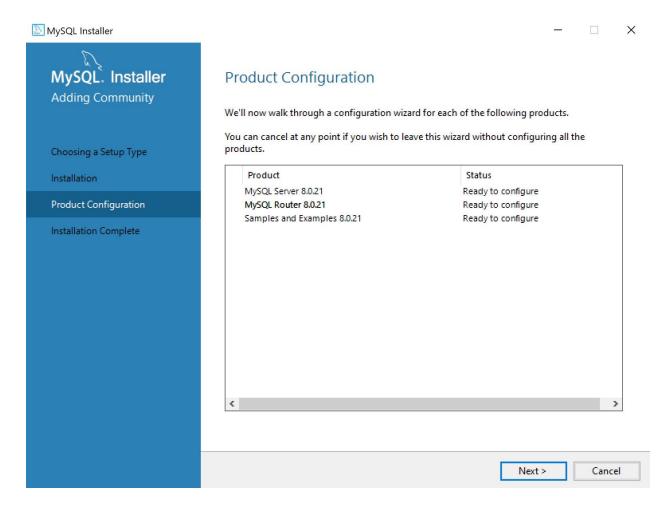
Once you have resolved these requirements, the radial buttons will have a green check. Click "Next" to continue. Or just ignore the requirement if you are not planning to use those softwares.



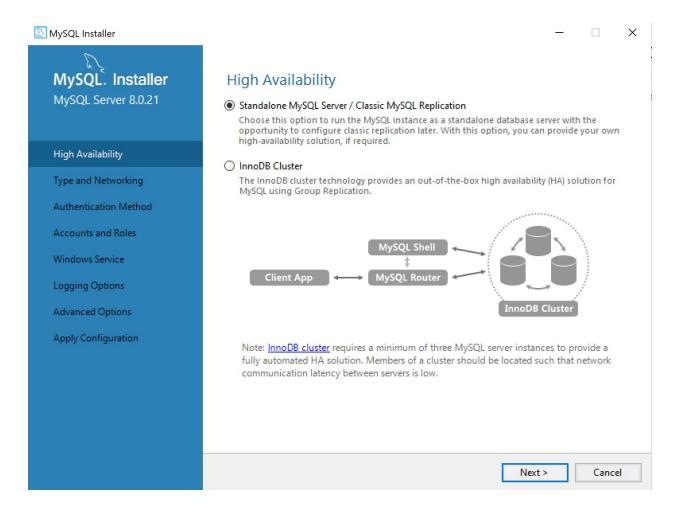
4. A list that contains the products that are going to be installed will appear. Click "Execute". The installer is going to install these products.



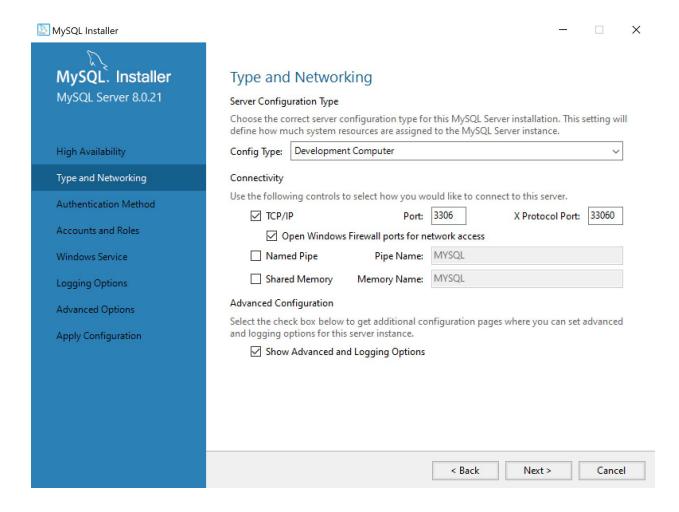
5. After done, it will ask you to configure the MySQL Server. Click "Next".



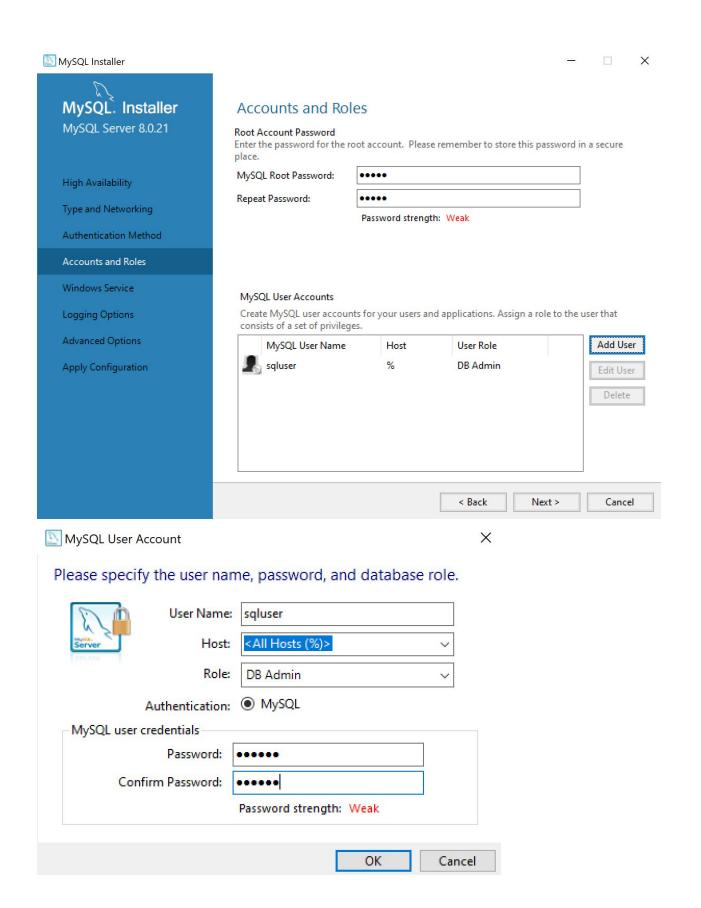
6. For Group Replication, select "Standalone MySQL server / Classic MySQL Replication" and press "Next".



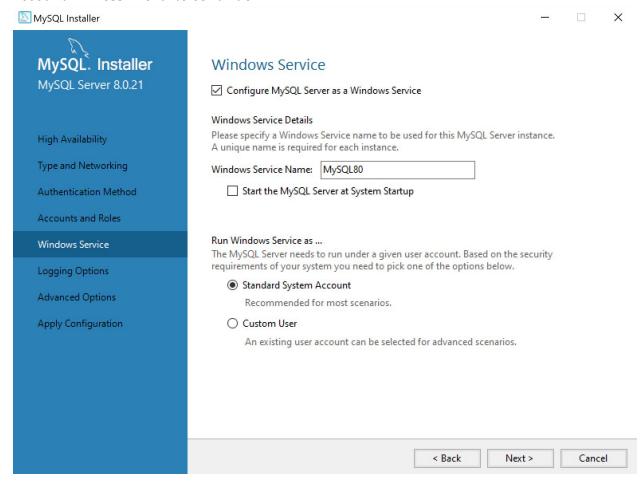
7. For the Config Type, choose "Development Computer". For Connectivity, choose "TCP/IP" and enter 3306 as the port number. Also click "Show Advanced and Logging Options" then click "Next"



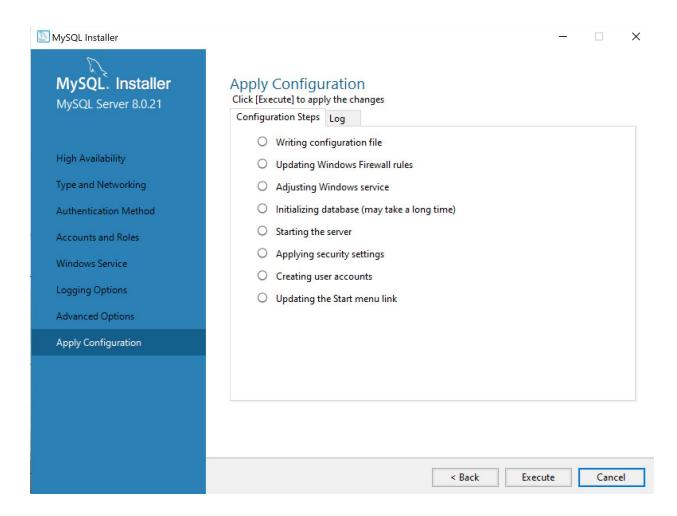
- 8. For Authentication Method, Select "Use Strong Password Encryption for Authentication (RECOMMENDED)". Press "Next" to continue.
- 9. Set the root password. The length should be at least 4 characters. Also, you can create a user account.



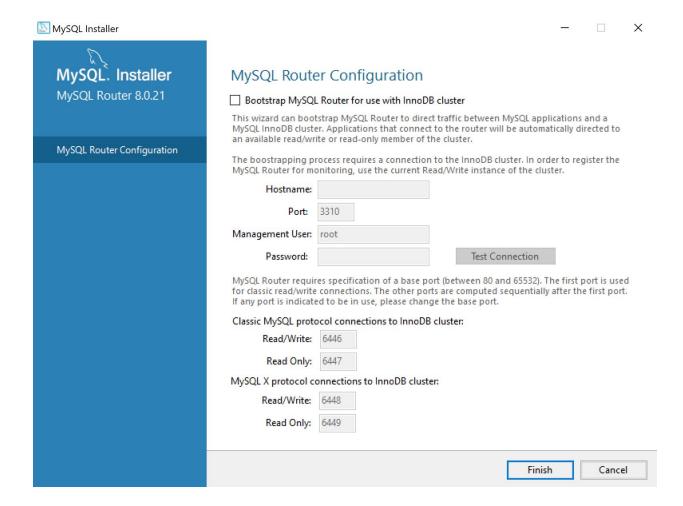
10. Select "Configure MySQL Server as a Windows Service". Check the box to "Start the MYSQL Server at System Startup". If you don't check the box, you will have to start the MySQL service manually after you reboot your computer. Select "Standard System Account". Press "Next" to continue.



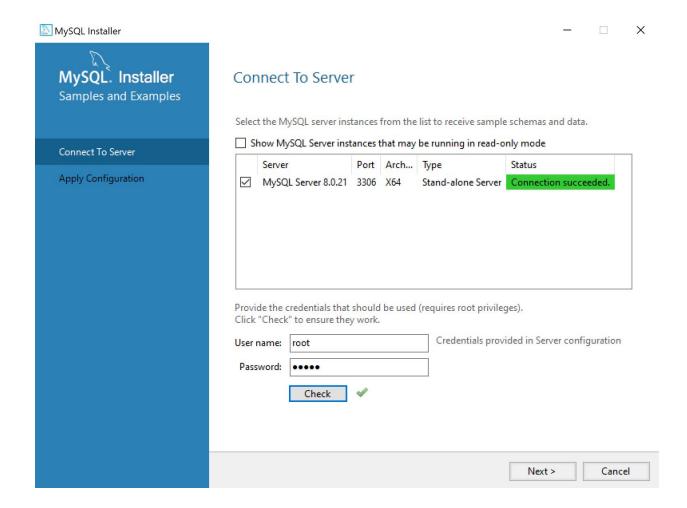
- 11. For Logging Options, use the default settings and press "Next".
- 12. For Advanced Options, use the default settings and press "Next".
- 13. Click "Execute" to continue. After this step is done, click "Finish".



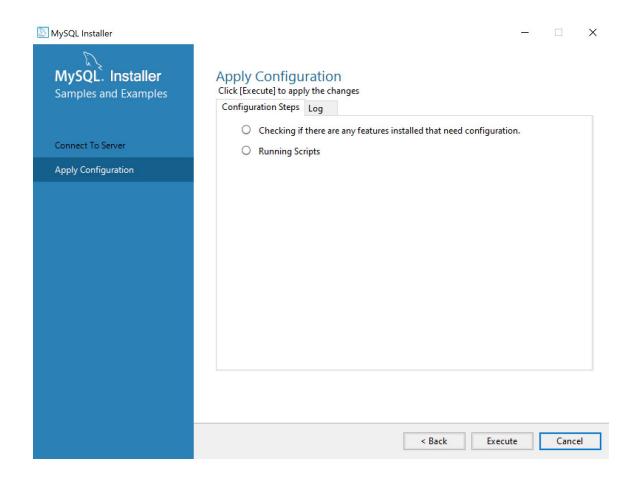
14. At the Product Configuration, click "Finish".

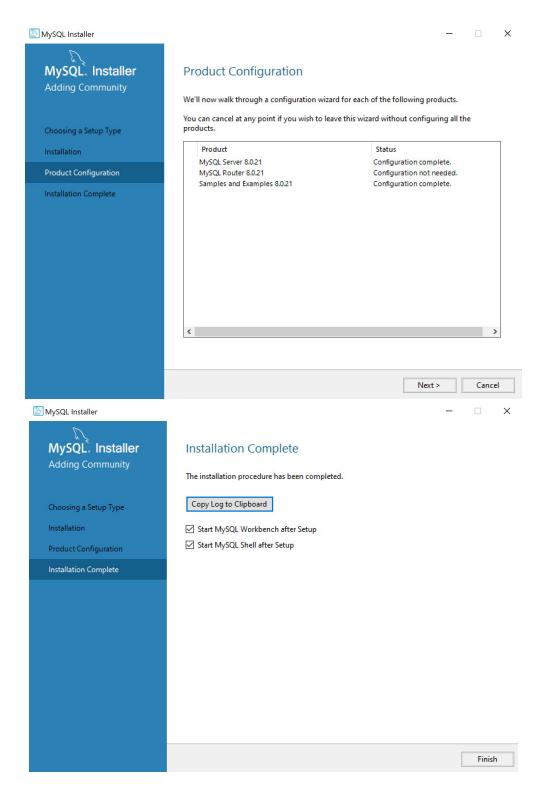


15. Type in the password for the root user, and click "Check" to check the connection. If it works well a green bar in Status will appear. Click "Next" and then click "Execute" in the next screen.



16. Once this configuration is completed, click "Finish". If the following windows come up, click Execute and Next respectively.

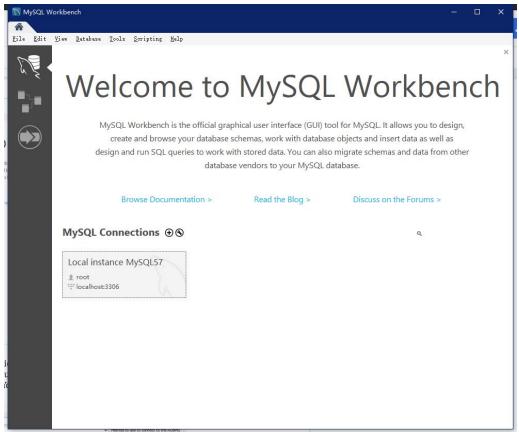




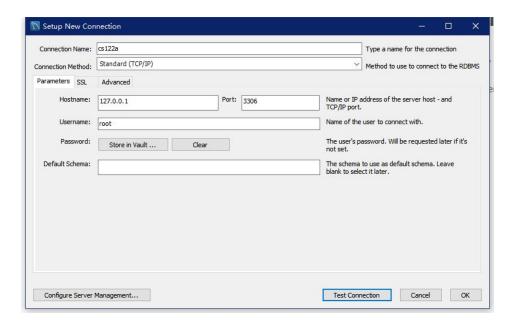
Click "Finish" to start MySQL Workbench.

Step2- Execute MySQL WorkBench

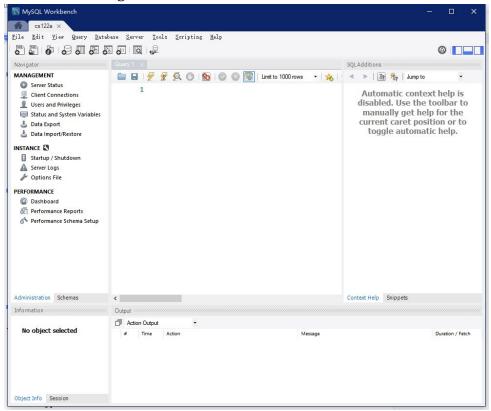
1. In the MySQL program group, execute "MySQL Workbench". Click "Local instance MySQL57" to connect to the instance.



If you don't see a connection, you can create it by clicking the "+" button and referencing the following window. You need to provide the connection name and the password by clicking "Store in Vault". You can click "Test connection" to see whether it works fine or not.



2. You will see the following window.



Example of How to Create a Database and Tables, and Insert tuples

Given below is the schema for the example data. There are three tables.

- Boats (bid, bname, color)

- Reserves (sid, bid, date)
- Sailors (<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)

The field types are as follows:

bid: INTEGER, bname: VARCHAR, color: VARCHAR,

sid: INTEGER, bid: INTEGER, date: date,

sname: VARCHAR, rating: INTEGER, age: DECIMAL

Also, there are Boats2, Reserves2, and Sailors2 tables. These will contain slightly different data on the same schema to help you to practice SQL statements.

The following scripts will be used to create the schema named "cs122a", three tables, and populate some data. The script is also available on the class Web page.

```
-- The Begin of the script
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS `cs122a` DEFAULT CHARACTER SET latin1;
USE `cs122a`;
-- Table structure for table `Boats`
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `Boats`;
CREATE TABLE `Boats` (
 'bid' int(11) NOT NULL,
 `bname` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL,
 `color` varchar(15) DEFAULT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('bid')
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Dumping data for table `Boats`
ALTER TABLE 'Boats' DISABLE KEYS;
INSERT INTO `Boats` VALUES
(101, 'Interlake', 'blue'), (102, 'Interlake', 'red'), (103, 'Clipper', 'green'), (104, 'Marine', 'red');
ALTER TABLE 'Boats' ENABLE KEYS;
-- Table structure for table `Boats2`
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `Boats2`;
CREATE TABLE `Boats2` (
 `bid` int(11) NOT NULL,
 `bname` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL,
 `color` varchar(15) DEFAULT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('bid')
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Dumping data for table `Boats2`
ALTER TABLE `Boats2` DISABLE KEYS;
INSERT INTO 'Boats2' VALUES
```

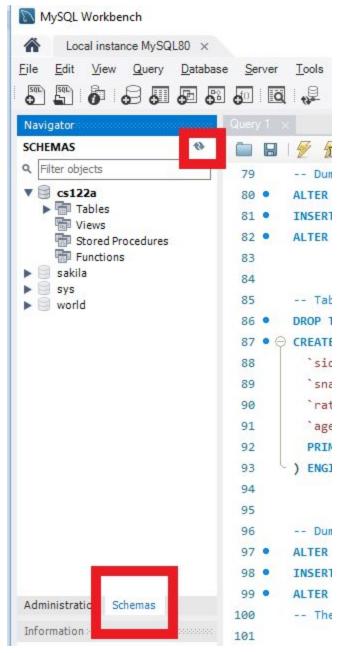
```
(103, 'Clipper', 'green'), (104, 'Marine', 'red'), (105, 'InterClipper', 'blue'), (106, 'InterMarine', 'red');
ALTER TABLE 'Boats2' ENABLE KEYS;
-- Table structure for table `Reserves`
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS 'Reserves';
CREATE TABLE `Reserves` (
   `sid` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
   `bid` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
   `date` date DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Dumping data for table `Reserves`
ALTER TABLE 'Reserves' DISABLE KEYS;
INSERT INTO 'Reserves' VALUES
(22,101,'1998-10-10'),(22,102,'1998-10-10'),(22,103,'1998-10-08'),(22,104,'1998-10-07'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'1998-10'),(31,102,'199
1-10'),(31,103,'1998-11-06'),(31,104,'1998-11-12'),(64,101,'1998-09-05'),(64,102,'1998-09-08'),(74,103,'
1998-09-08'),(NULL,103,'1998-09-09'),(1,NULL,'2001-01-11'),(1,NULL,'2002-02-02');
ALTER TABLE 'Reserves' ENABLE KEYS;
-- Table structure for table `Reserves`
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `Reserves2`;
CREATE TABLE `Reserves2` (
    sid`int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
   `bid` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
   `date` date DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Dumping data for table `Reserves2`
ALTER TABLE 'Reserves2' DISABLE KEYS;
INSERT INTO `Reserves2` VALUES
(22,103,'1998-10-10'),(22,104,'1998-10-10'),(22,105,'1998-10-08'),(22,106,'1998-10-07'),(31,103,'1998-1
1-10'),(31,104,'1998-11-06'),(31,105,'1998-11-12'),(64,104,'1998-09-05'),(64,105,'1998-09-08'),(74,105,'
1998-09-08'),(NULL,104,'1998-09-09'),(108,NULL,'2001-01-11'),(108,NULL,'2002-02-02');
ALTER TABLE 'Reserves2' ENABLE KEYS;
-- Table structure for table `Sailors`
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `Sailors`;
CREATE TABLE `Sailors` (
   `sid` int(11) NOT NULL,
   `sname` varchar(45) NOT NULL,
   `rating` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
   `age` decimal(5,1) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY ('sid')
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Dumping data for table `Sailors`
ALTER TABLE 'Sailors' DISABLE KEYS;
INSERT INTO 'Sailors' VALUES
```

(22, 'Dustin', 7,45.0), (29, 'Brutus', 1,33.0), (31, 'Lubber', 8,55.5), (32, 'Andy', 8,25.5), (58, 'Rusty', 10,35.0), (64, 'H oratio',7,35.0),(71,'Zorba',10,16.0),(74,'Horatio',9,35.0),(85,'Art',4,25.5),(95,'Bob',3,63.5),(101,'Joan',3,N ULL),(107,'Johannes',NULL,35.0); ALTER TABLE 'Sailors' ENABLE KEYS; -- Table structure for table `Sailors2` DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `Sailors2`; CREATE TABLE `Sailors2` (sid` int(11) NOT NULL, `sname` varchar(45) NOT NULL, `rating` int(11) DEFAULT NULL, `age` decimal(5,1) DEFAULT NULL, PRIMARY KEY ('sid')) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1; -- Dumping data for table `Sailors2` ALTER TABLE 'Sailors2' DISABLE KEYS; INSERT INTO `Sailors2` VALUES (22, 'Dustin', 7,45.0), (31, 'Lubber', 8,55.5), (64, 'Horatio', 7,35.0), (71, 'Zorba', 10,16.0), (74, 'Horatio', 9,35.0), (85 ,'Art',4,25.5),(95,'Bob',3,63.5),(101,'Joan',3,NULL),(107,'Johannes',NULL,35.0),(108,'Sandy',NULL,36.0),(1 09,'James',5,38.0); ALTER TABLE 'Sailors2' ENABLE KEYS; -- The end of the script

1. In Query 1, download the above script from the class website and copy and paste the content from the script. If you can't see the "Query 1" tab, create one by clicking File -> New Query Tab. Execute the script by clicking "the thunder shaped icon".

```
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS 'cs122a' DEFAULT CHARACTER SET latin1;
     2 • USE `cs122a`;
          -- Table structure for table `Boats`
     5
     6
     8 • DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `Boats`;
     9 ● ☐ CREATE TABLE `Boats`
            `bid` int(11) NOT NULL,
    10
            `bname` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL,
`color` varchar(15) DEFAULT NULL,
    11
    12
           PRIMARY KEY ('bid')
    13
         ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
    14
    15
    16
    17
         -- Dumping data for table `Boats`
    18
    19
    20 •
         LOCK TABLES 'Boats' WRITE;
         ALTER TABLE 'Boats' DISABLE KEYS;
    21 •
         INSERT INTO `Boats` VALUES (101,'Interlake','blue'),(102,'Interlake','red'
ALTER TABLE `Boats` ENABLE KEYS;
    22 •
    23 •
    24 • UNLOCK TABLES;
    25
    26
```

2. In the left "Schemas" pane, click the "Refresh" button and you will see the "cs122a" schema and its Tables.



Executing any SQL queries

1. To execute a query, type in the query in the 'Query' tab and click on the thunder shaped icon. You can execute the following query by choosing "File" -> "New Query Tab", type "SELECT * FROM cs122a.Boats;", and then click on the thunder shaped icon. You will see your results in the box below the pane.



2. (Optional) You can export the result into a CSV file by clicking the "Export" button.

