



Green University of Bangladesh
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
(CSE)

Faculty of Sciences and Engineering
Semester: (Fall, Year: 2022), B.Sc. in CSE (Evening)

LAB REPORT NO #3
Course Title: Database Lab
Course Code: CSE 206 Section: 212EA

Lab Experiment Name: Modifying MySQL databases and Updating
Data in MySQL Table

Student Details

Name	ID
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Lab Date : _____ **10-11-2022** _____
Submission Date : _____ **30-11-2022** _____
Course Teacher's Name : _____ **Md. Rafiqul Islam** _____

[For Teachers use only: **Don't Write Anything inside this box**]

Lab Report Status	
Marks:	Signature:
Comments:	Date:

Objective(s)

- To gain the advance knowledge for modifying and updating MySQL databases.
- To implement different types of modifying statements using ADD, DROP, CHANGE and UPDATE.

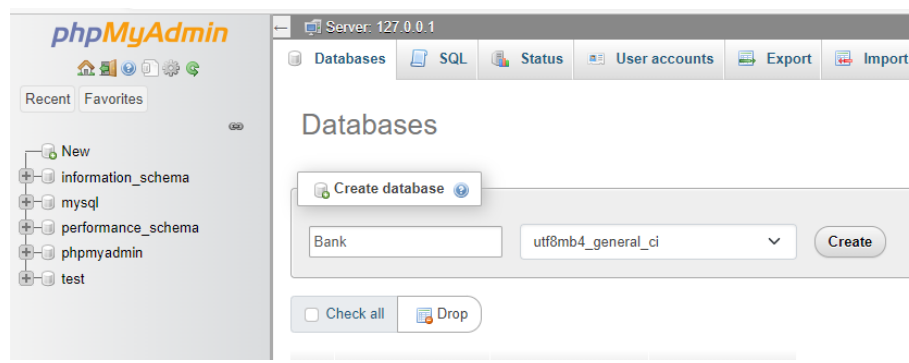
Problem analysis

The modify command is used when we have to modify a column in the existing table, like add a new one, modify the datatype for a column, and drop an existing column. By using this command, we have to apply some changes to the result set field. The UPDATE statement updates data in a table. It allows you to change the values in one or more columns of a single row or multiple rows.

Procedure (Implementation in MySQL)

Database Creation:

First of all, create a Database with a Database name.



Branch Table

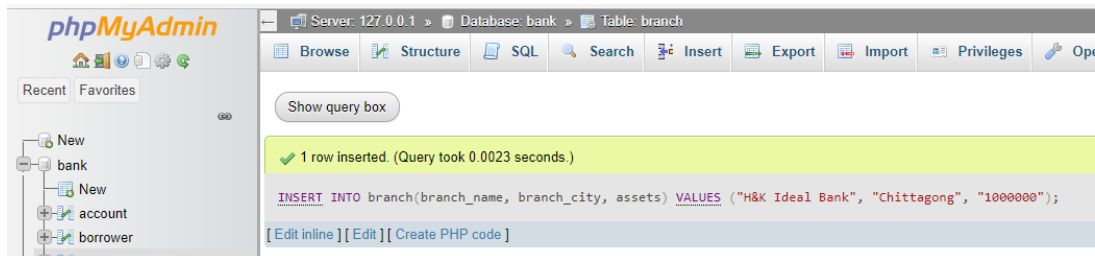
Table Creation:

Now, create a table named "branch" in the database Bank

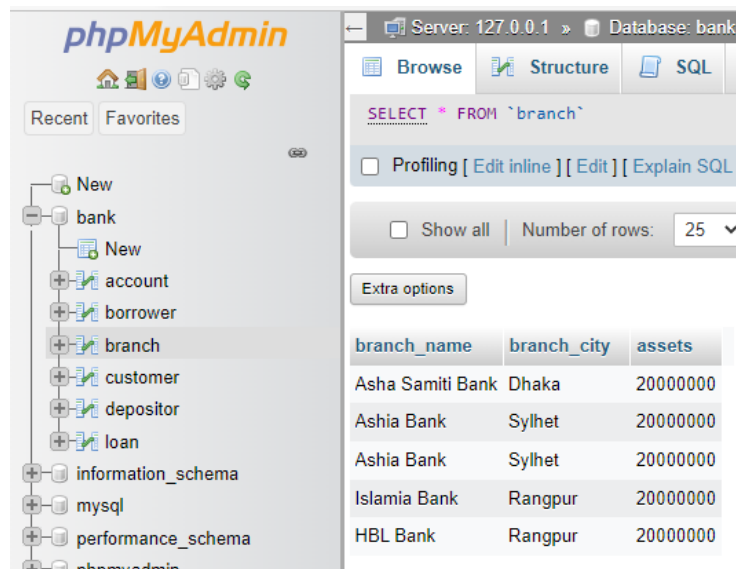


Table Insertion:

To insert data in the table, we must write proper SQL commands on the SQL editor space. Suppose, we want to insert branch details in the branch table



Data Browse:



Customer Table

Table Creation:

Now, create a table named "customer" in the database Bank

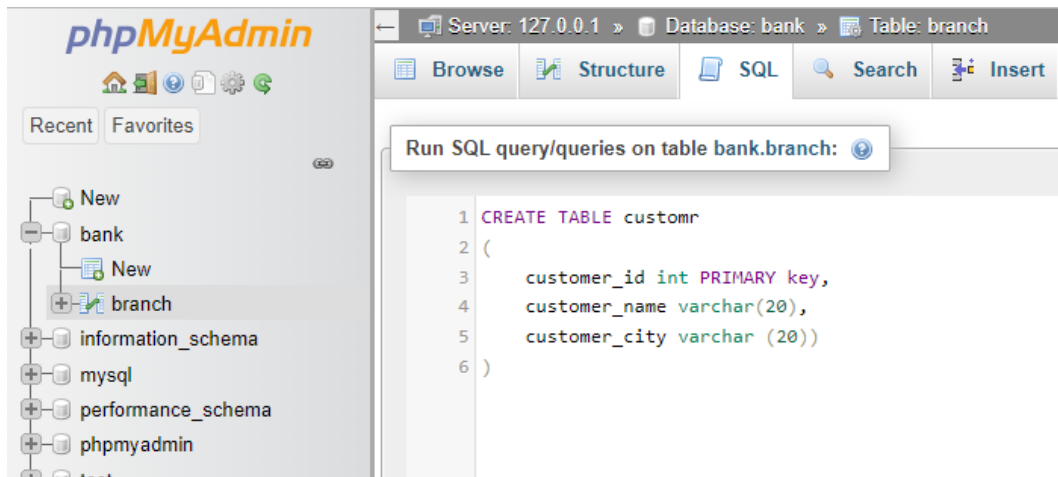
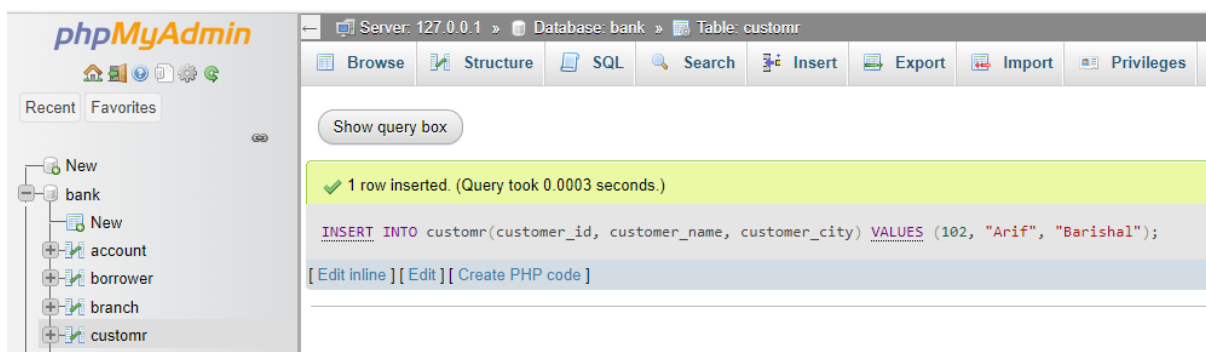
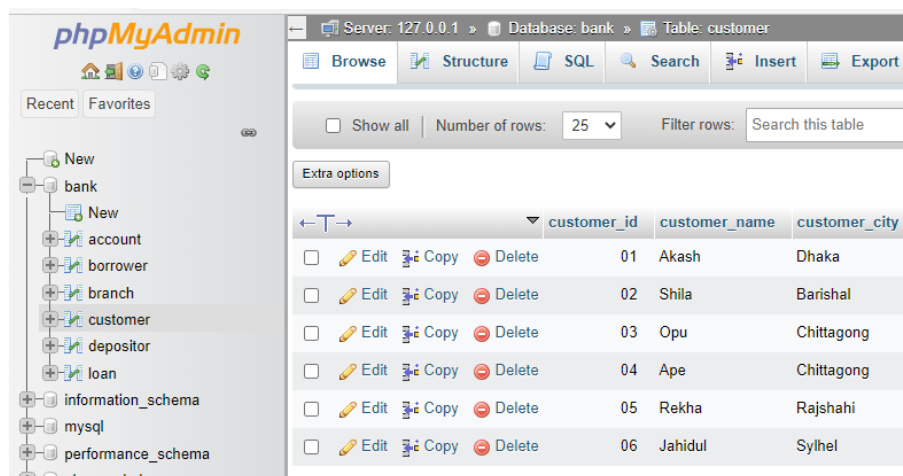


Table Insertion:

To insert data in the table, we must write proper SQL commands on the SQL editor space. Suppose, we want to insert customer details in the customer table



Data Browse:



Account Table

Table Creation:

Now, create a table named "account" in the database Bank

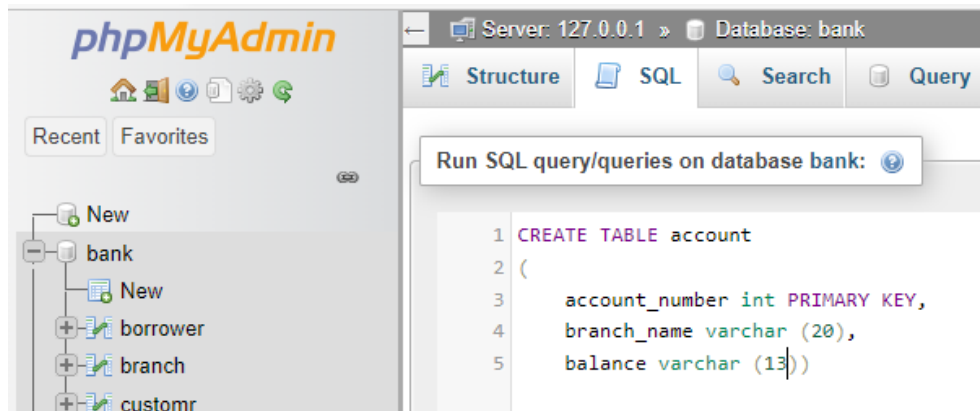
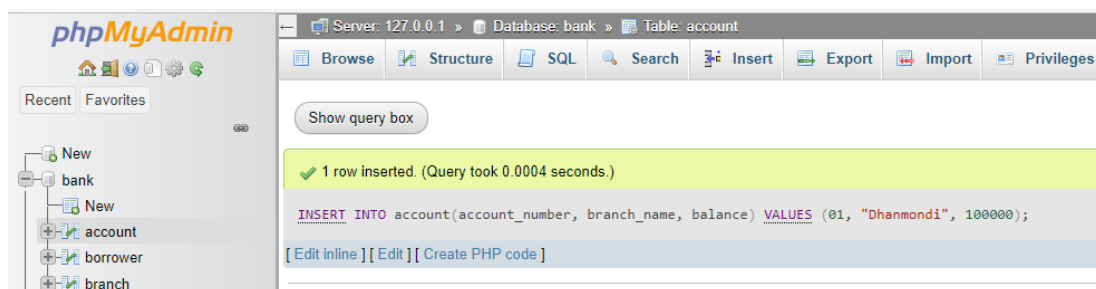
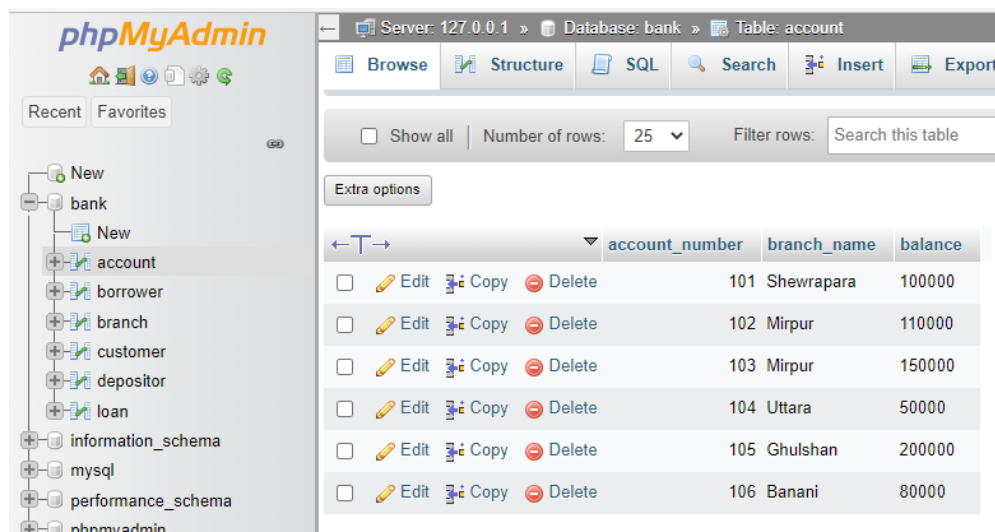


Table Insertion:

To insert data in the table, we must write proper SQL commands on the SQL editor space. Suppose, we want to insert account details in the account table



Data Browse:



Loan Table

Table Creation:

Now, create a table named "loan" in the database Bank

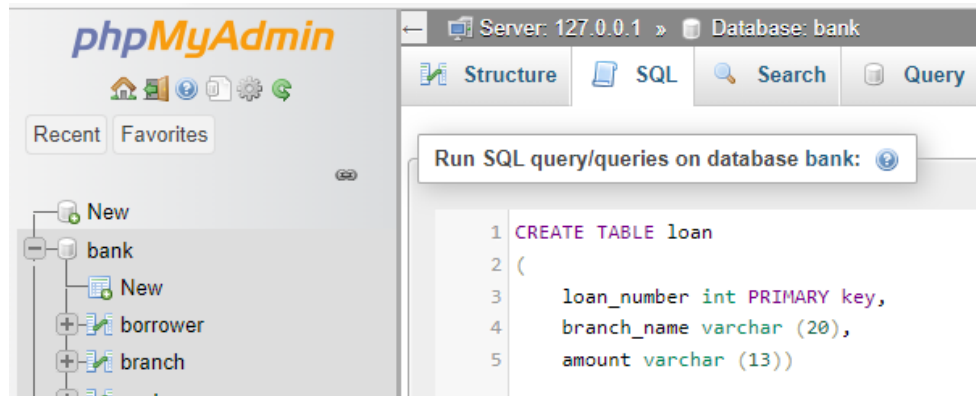
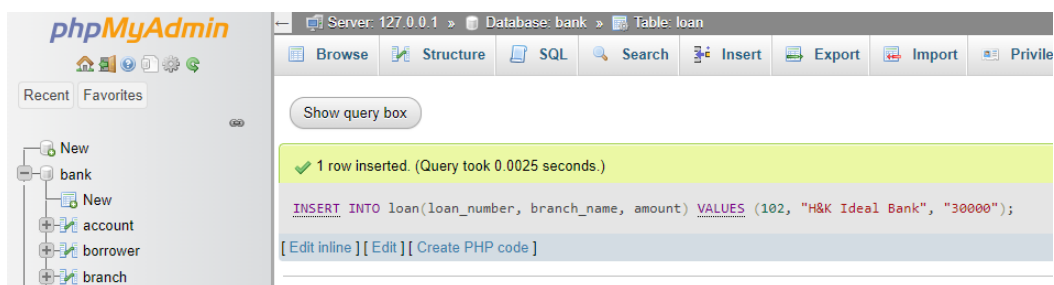
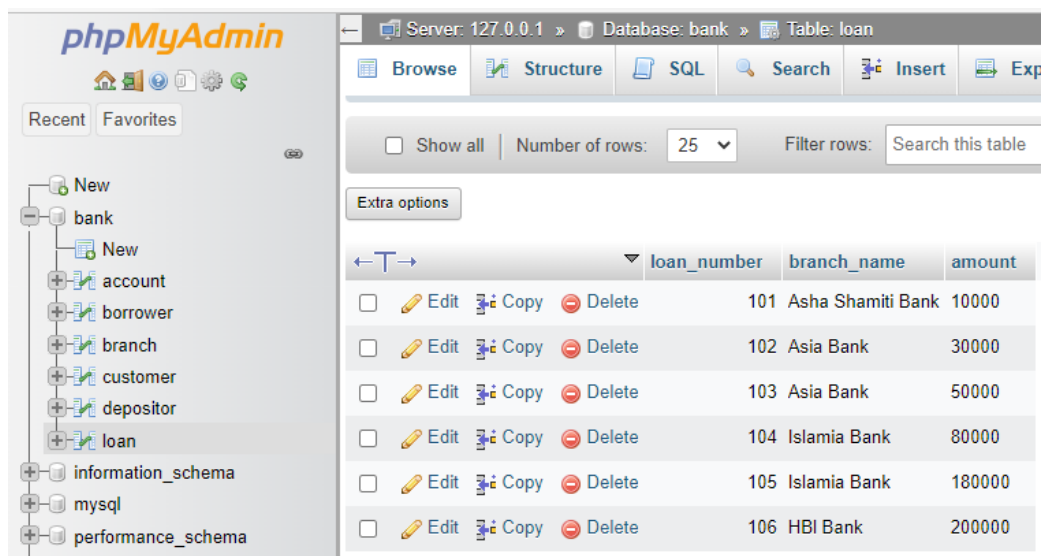


Table Insertion:

To insert data in the table, we must write proper SQL commands on the SQL editor space. Suppose, we want to insert loan details in the loan table



Data Browse:



Borrower Table

Table Creation:

Now, create a table named "borrower" in the database Bank

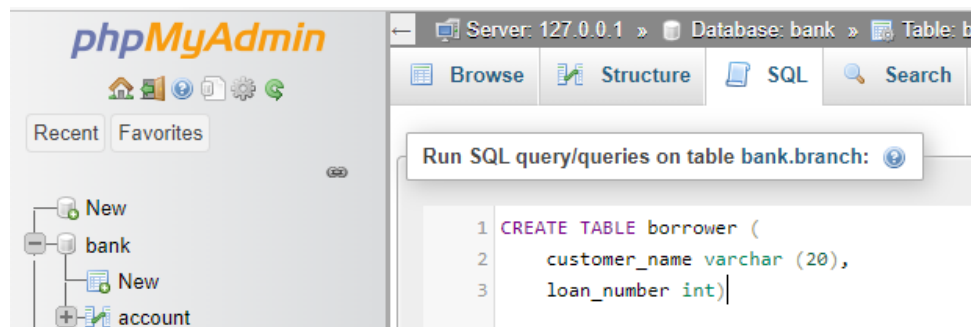
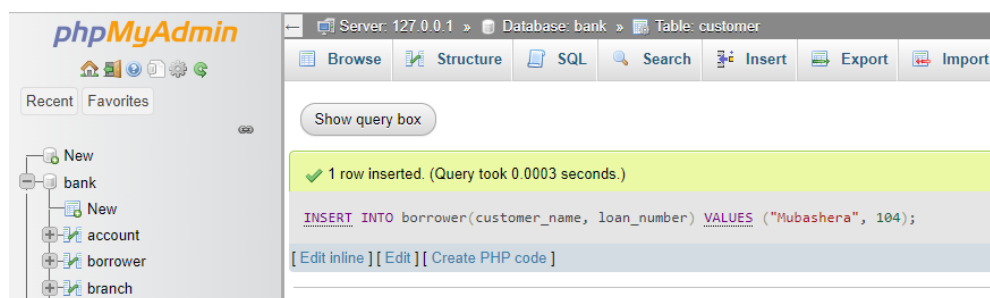
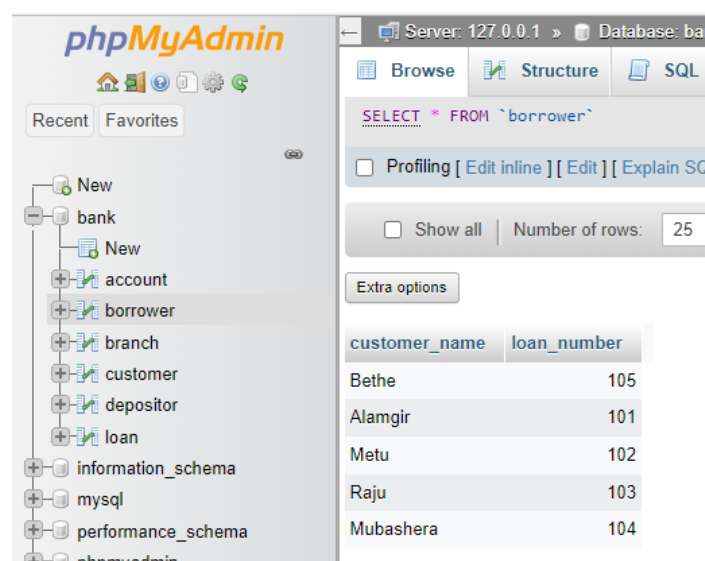


Table Insertion:

To insert data in the table, we must write proper SQL commands on the SQL editor space. Suppose, we want to insert borrower details in the borrower table



Data Browse:



Depositor Table

Table Creation:

Now, create a table named "depositor" in the database Bank

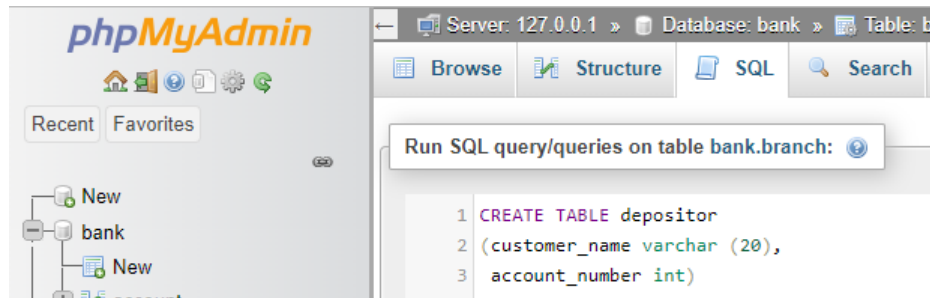
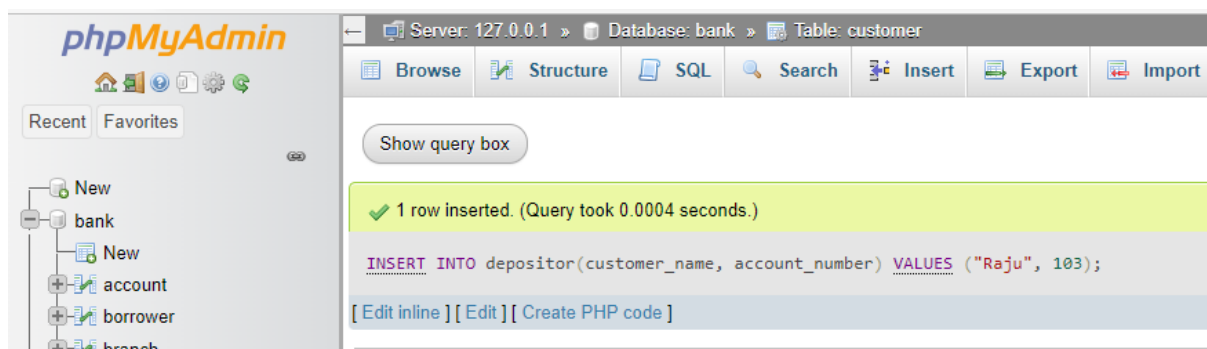
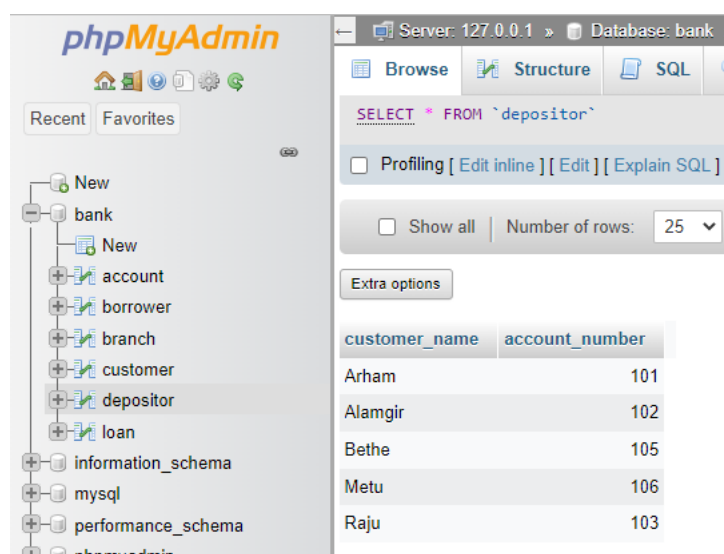


Table Insertion:

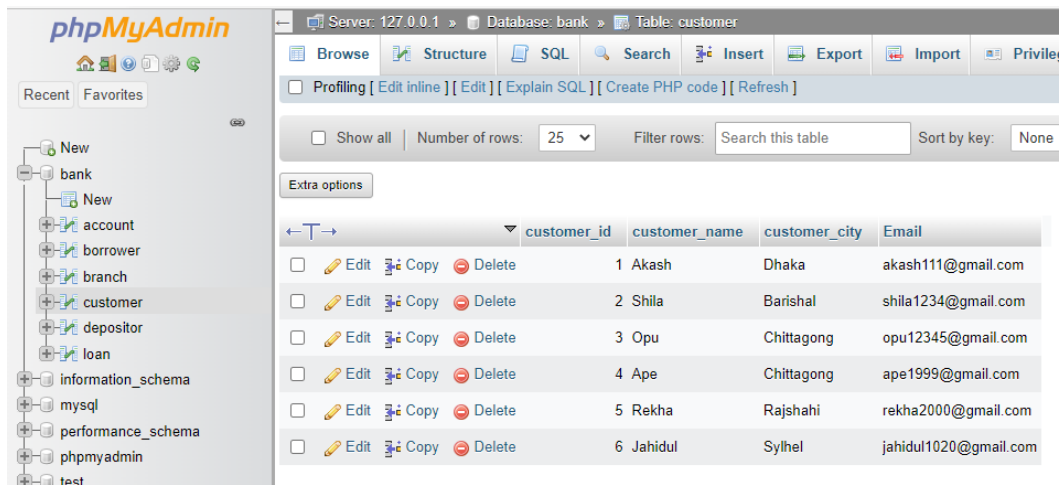
To insert data in the table, we must write proper SQL commands on the SQL editor space. Suppose, we want to insert depositor details in the depositor table



Data Browse:



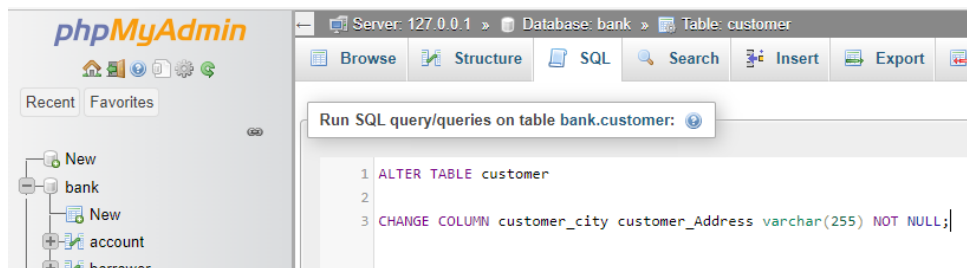
➤ Add column Email in customer table



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'bank' database. The 'customer' table is selected, and the 'Structure' tab is active. The table structure is displayed with columns: customer_id, customer_name, customer_city, and Email. The 'Email' column has been successfully added.

customer_id	customer_name	customer_city	Email
1	Akash	Dhaka	akash111@gmail.com
2	Shila	Barishal	shila1234@gmail.com
3	Opu	Chittagong	opu12345@gmail.com
4	Ape	Chittagong	ape1999@gmail.com
5	Rekha	Rajshahi	rekha2000@gmail.com
6	Jahidul	Sylhet	jahidul1020@gmail.com

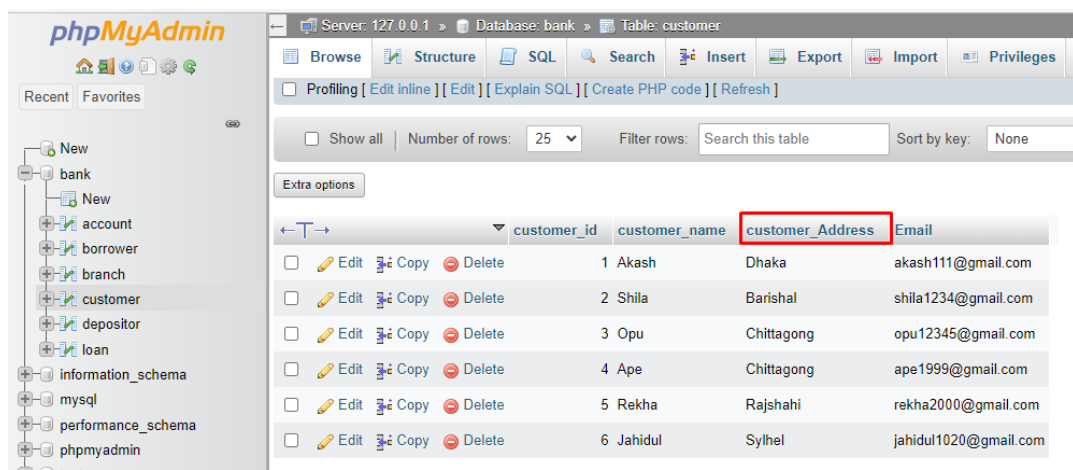
➤ Change the name of column name customer_city



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'bank' database. The 'customer' table is selected, and the 'SQL' tab is active. The SQL query editor shows the following query:

```
ALTER TABLE customer  
CHANGE COLUMN customer_city customer_Address varchar(255) NOT NULL;
```

Data Browse:



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'bank' database. The 'customer' table is selected, and the 'Browse' tab is active. The table data is displayed with columns: customer_id, customer_name, customer_Address, and Email. The 'customer_Address' column has been successfully added and is highlighted with a red box.

customer_id	customer_name	customer_Address	Email
1	Akash	Dhaka	akash111@gmail.com
2	Shila	Barishal	shila1234@gmail.com
3	Opu	Chittagong	opu12345@gmail.com
4	Ape	Chittagong	ape1999@gmail.com
5	Rekha	Rajshahi	rekha2000@gmail.com
6	Jahidul	Sylhet	jahidul1020@gmail.com

Discussion & Conclusion

Based on the focused objective to understand about the knowledge of ALTER, ADD, DROP, CHANGE and UPDATE

commands a real life object. And the lab exercise made students more confident towards the fulfilment of the objectives.