



## Installing Database Server

1. So, from the previous labs you can say that the setup has been completed.
2. Now you need to install the database server on your instances.
3. For that you are going to run some commands which will install the DB server onto your instance using internet.
4. First you need to whether your instance server is updated or not.

**sudo apt-get update**

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-25:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Get:2 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [119 kB]
Get:3 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease [109 kB]
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Fetched 227 kB in 1s (355 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-25:~$ █
```

5. Now you need to install MySQL server on your instance.

**sudo apt-get install mysql-server**

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-25:~$ sudo apt-get install mysql-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-25:~$ █
```

6. Now you need to go into your SQL server.

**sudo mysql**

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-25:~$ sudo mysql
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.0.34-Ubuntu0.22.04.1 (Ubuntu)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2023, Oracle and/or its affiliates.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> █
```

7. Then you are going to alter the user and identify as a local host which has user name as host and password also.

```
ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY
'demosql@1111';
```

8. Once it is done then exit from your SQL server and try login with your user's name and password this time.

```
mysql -u root -p
```

9. So, here while entering your password you cannot see it. It is because of the security that Linux provides you.

```

mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> exit
Bye
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-25:~$ mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 9
Server version: 8.0.34-Ubuntu0.22.04.1 (Ubuntu)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2023, Oracle and/or its affiliates.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> █

```

10. Now you are going to create a Database in your SQL server. You are going to use base DB commands to create that server.
11. Here first you are going to issue a command to create database.
12. Then you need give a context to the database. After that you need to create a table for it. Then you are going to insert the data one by one.
13. In the last you can see your table by selecting the rows.

**-- 1. Create the database**

```
CREATE DATABASE demodb;
```

**-- 2. Use the context of the database**

```
USE demodb;
```

**-- 3. Create the table**

```
CREATE TABLE Course
(
    CourseID int,
    CourseName varchar(1000),
    Rating numeric(2,1)
);
```

**-- 4. Insert rows of information into the table**

```
INSERT INTO Course(CourseID,CourseName,Rating) VALUES(1,'Computer Science - B.tech',4.5);
INSERT INTO Course(CourseID,CourseName,Rating) VALUES(2,'Information Technology - B.tech',4.6);
```

```
INSERT INTO Course(CourseID,CourseName,Rating) VALUES(3,'Mechanical Engineering - B.tech',4.7);
```

-- 5. Select the rows from the table

```
SELECT * FROM Course;
```

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE db;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> USE db;
Database changed
mysql> CREATE TABLE Course
-> (
->     CourseID int,
->     CourseName varchar(1000),
->     Rating numeric(2,1)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT*FROM Course;
+-----+-----+-----+
| CourseID | CourseName | Rating |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Computer Science - B.tech | 4.5 |
| 2 | Information Technology - B.tech | 4.6 |
| 3 | Mechanical Engineering - B.tech | 4.7 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```