

Try-it-Out Module 2

1. Open MySQL Workbench. Then open the ZooDB database file.
 - The first line uses the DROP keyword. What does the Drop command do?
Drops the database from the DBMS in case it already exists so we can start fresh.
 - Why do you think the drop command is needed when setting up a new database?
That way the data we try to put in or the tables we try to create won't conflict with any existing data.
 - Which command creates the database?
"CREATE DATABASE ZooDB;"
 - What does the USE command do? Why does it need to be placed after the Create Database command?
Makes it so that the following commands will use the ZooDB database (for entering new tables, etc.).
2. Examine the first create statement.
 - How many fields are being created in the table?
"CREATE TABLE Habitats..." There are 5 fields being made.
 - What data type is used for the HabitatID? Does it allow decimal places?
INT, no decimal places allowed.
 - What data type is used for the Name, ClimateType, SizeSqFt INT and MaxCapacity
Name is VARCHAR(100) (string up to 100 characters)
ClimateType is VARCHAR(50) (string up to 50 characters)
SizeSqFt is INT (whole number from ~ -2 billion to ~ 2 billion)
MaxCapacity is INT
 - Skim through the .sql file. About how many tables are being created?
8 tables are created in the .sql file.
3. Execute the .sql script by clicking the lightning bolt to run the entire file. Then, create a new script named Module2Queries.sql.
 - In the Module2Queries.sql file, enter the text Show Tables; How many tables were created in the ZooDB database? Is this consistent with the number of Create Statements you saw in the database?
8 tables were made, it is consistent.
 - Find the table name that would store the information about the animal's food schedules. What is the table name?
Table is named "Diets"
 - What command would display the Columns for the Animal table?
"SHOW COLUMNS FROM Animals;"

- Enter the command to display the Columns for the Animal table into the Module2Queries.sql file and run the query. What was the result?

```
'AnimalID', 'int', 'NO', 'PRI', NULL, 'auto_increment'  
'Name', 'varchar(100)', 'NO', '', NULL, ''  
'Species', 'varchar(100)', 'NO', '', NULL, ''  
'DateOfBirth', 'date', 'NO', '', NULL, ''  
'Gender', 'enum(\Male\,\Female\)', 'NO', '', NULL, ''  
'HealthStatus', 'varchar(50)', 'NO', '', 'Healthy', ''  
'HabitatID', 'int', 'YES', 'MUL', NULL, ''  
'DietID', 'int', 'YES', 'MUL', NULL, ''
```

- Was this consistent with what you saw in the Create Table Statement?
Yes, that's exactly what was shown in the ZooDB.sql "CREATE TABLE Animals (...);" statement.