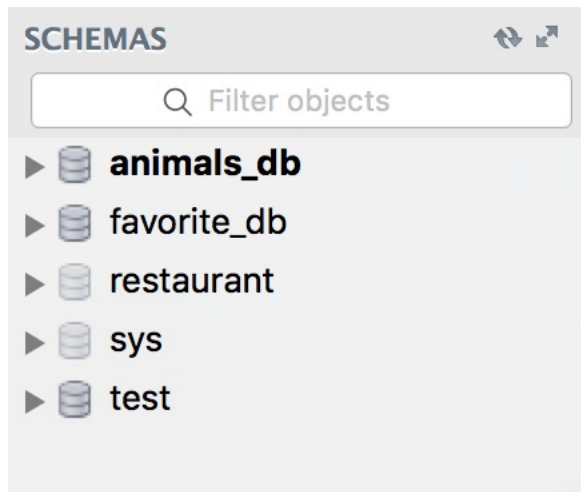


Installing the Sakila Sample Database

For this homework, you'll need to load data from a sample database provided by MySQL named [Sakila \(https://dev.mysql.com/doc/sakila/en/sakila-installation.html\)](https://dev.mysql.com/doc/sakila/en/sakila-installation.html).

All queries noted in the instructions for the homework are tied to this database, so you must complete this step before moving forward.

If you're on a PC and used MySQL Installer to install MySQL, you may already have the Sakila database loaded. Before you do anything else, open MySQL workbench and examine the list of databases loaded on your computer:



If the **sakila** DB is on this list, congrats! You can run

```
use sakila;
```

and start the homework. Otherwise, read on.

Download the Sakila DB

Visit [this page \(https://dev.mysql.com/doc/index-other.html\)](https://dev.mysql.com/doc/index-other.html) and find the "sakila database" under the *Example Databases* header:

world_x database

TGZ | Zip

sakila database

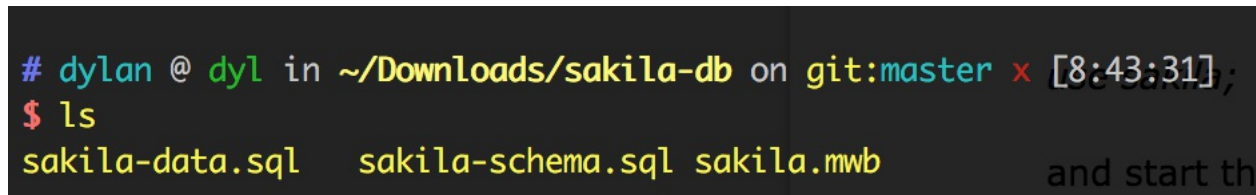
TGZ | Zip

menagerie database

TGZ | Zip

Click on the ["Zip" link \(http://downloads.mysql.com/docs/sakila-db.zip\)](http://downloads.mysql.com/docs/sakila-db.zip) to download. This contains a zipped directory of all the files required to load the sample database.

On your computer, open the zip file, and **cd into the sakila-db directory that gets unzipped**. You should see three files:



At this point, you're ready to load the sample database into MySQL.

Installing the Sakila DB using the command line

It's important to get familiar with loading data into MySQL using the command line, *mysql* utility. This is a bit advanced, but worth getting setup: it's how most people work with MySQL in the real world.

First, run this command from your terminal (Terminal, Git Bash, etc.):

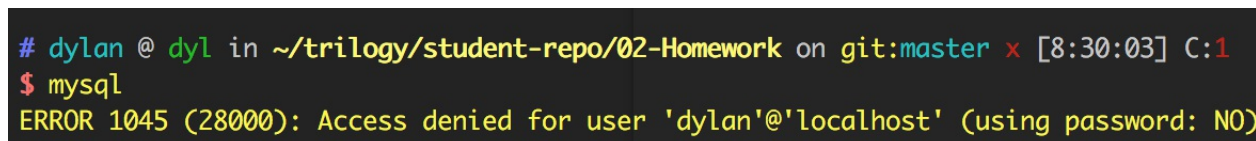
```
mysql
```

If that yields a "command not found" error, you may have to tell your terminal where to find the *mysql* program. Some of you may have encountered a special variable your terminal uses to look for installed programs, called the *PATH*. Before you can run the *mysql* command, you'll need to add a directory to your *PATH* (again, this tells your terminal where to find the *mysql* command). For Windows, [see this \(https://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql-windows-excerpt/5.7/en/mysql-installation-windows-path.html\)](https://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql-windows-excerpt/5.7/en/mysql-installation-windows-path.html).

If you're on a Mac, run these two commands:

```
echo 'export PATH="$PATH:/usr/local/mysql/bin"' >> ~/.bash_profile
source ~/.bash_profile
```

Once resolved, you should see another error when running the *mysql* command:



Reading this error tells us what's wrong: we're not using a password to connect. By default, *mysql* is also trying to use my username (dylan), but you might remember that we're connecting to MySQL using the "root" user, instead.

Run this command:

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

and enter your root user password that you generated as part of class. After you enter the password, you should see a prompt like this:

```
# dylan @ dyl in ~/Downloads/sakila-db on git:master x [8:52:10]
$ mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 34
Server version: 5.7.21 MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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owners.

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

mysql>
```

The next commands we run assume that you're in the *sakila-db* directory you unzipped earlier. If you're not there, exit *mysql* by running the command:

```
exit
```

cd into the *sakila-db* directory, and run

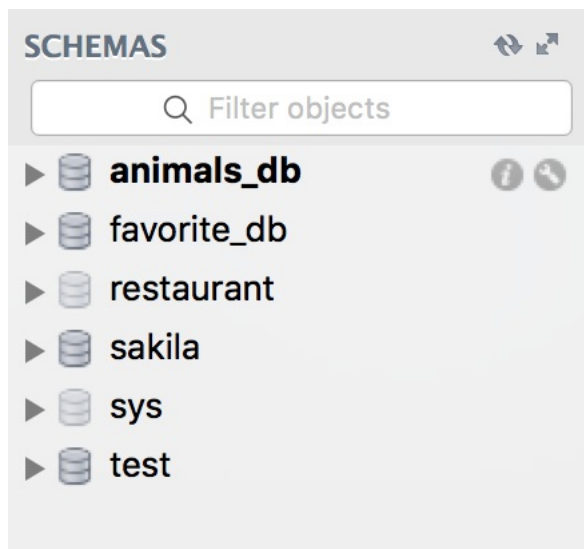
```
mysql -u root -p
```

Once you're in the *sakila-db* directory and have *mysql* running, run the following two commands:

```
SOURCE sakila-schema.sql;
SOURCE sakila-data.sql;
```

SOURCE executes all the statements in a given SQL file, as SQL commands. *sakila-schema.sql* contains a number of *CREATE TABLE* statements to create the tables within our sample DB. *sakila-data.sql* contains the actual data that gets loaded into these tables.

Finally, open MySQL Workbench, refresh your list of databases under the *SCHEMAS* header, and you should see the *sakila* DB:



From here, you can follow the instructions for the homework.