

Creating a Database and User for MySQL

1 Setting up MySql

If you don't have mysql available on your machine, you can download it from [Here](#). Please note down the password for the root user during the installation.

Mysql binary file is located at */usr/local/mysql/bin/* instead of */usr/local/bin/*, so you can run the following command to make it easier to use:

```
$ alias mysql=/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql
```

Then, run the mysql command line tool as the root user:

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

Create a database called hw03:

```
mysql> create database hw03;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

You should now be able to run the mysql command line tool as root user to use the database that you just created.

```
$ USE hw03
```

2 Populate the database

You should now be able to use the command line tool to create tables, execute queries, etc. Notice how I am using capslock for keywords(although it is not case sensitive).

For example:

2.1 Create a table

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE R( A INTEGER);
```

2.2 Display all table names

You can display tables with the SHOW command:

```
mysql> SHOW TABLES;
```

2.3 Delete tables

You can delete that table with the DROP command:

```
mysql> DROP TABLE R;
```

2.4 Inserting row(s) into a table

To insert new rows into an existing table, follow the following command.

```
mysql> INSERT INTO table_name (col1, col2, ...)
      VALUES (value11, value12, ...);
      VALUES (value21, value22, ...);
```

2.5 Deleting rows from a table

To delete rows based on certain criteria:

```
mysql> DELETE FROM table_name WHERE condition;
```

If you want to delete the entire table contents

```
mysql> DELETE FROM table_name;
```

2.6 Show contents of a table

To display contents of the table:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM table_name;
```

2.7 EXIT

There is no way to exit a database, you can either use the *USE* command to switch databases or you can exit mysql using

```
mysql> EXIT
```

3 Script

You should also be able to input files containing SQL commands by redirecting them to the input of the MySQL command line tool.

For example, to run the a SQL script named “hw_03script.sql”, use the following command:

```
$ mysql -u root -p hw03 < hw03_script.sql
```

To capture the output of the script, you can redirect stdout to a file. For example, to create the text output file, use the following command:

```
$ mysql -u root -p hw03 < hw03_script.sql > hw03_spool.txt
```