Lab Assignment 31

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Topic: RDBMS & MYSQL

RDBMS (Relational Database Management System)

RDBMS is a type of database management system (DBMS) that stores data in a structured format, using rows and columns, which are stored in tables. It is based on the relational model, which allows data to be related to one another, making it easier to manage and query large amounts of data. Some key features of RDBMS include:

- **Tables**: Data is organized into tables (also known as relations), where each table consists of rows (records) and columns (attributes).
- **Primary Key**: A unique identifier for each record in a table.
- **Foreign Key**: A key that links two tables together by referencing the primary key of another table.
- **Normalization**: The process of organizing data to reduce redundancy and dependency.
- **SQL** (**Structured Query Language**): The standard language for managing and manipulating data in RDBMS.

Examples of popular RDBMS include:

- Oracle
- Microsoft SQL Server
- MySQL
- PostgreSQL

MySQL

MySQL is an open-source RDBMS that is widely used for web applications and databases. It is known for its speed, reliability, and ease of use. MySQL is based on the client-server architecture where the client (user) interacts with the database through the MySQL server.

Key features of MySQL:

- **Open-source**: MySQL is free to use and can be modified and distributed.
- **Cross-platform**: It works on multiple operating systems such as Windows, Linux, and macOS.
- **SQL Support**: MySQL uses SQL for querying and managing databases.
- **ACID Compliance**: MySQL supports transactions, ensuring data integrity and consistency.
- **Scalability and Performance**: MySQL can handle large databases and provides optimizations for faster performance.

Commands in MySQL:

DDL: Data Definition Language

- 1. Create database / table
- 2. alter
- 3. Rename
- 4. Drop
- 5. Truncate

DML: Data Manipulation Language

- 1. Delete
- 2. Update
- 3. Insert

DCL : Data Control Language

- 1. Grant
- 2. Revoke

TCL: Transaction Control Language

- 1. Commit
- 2. rollback
- 3. Savepoint

DQL : Data Query Language

1. Select

Questions:

Lab 1. Create a Database & Table Using MySQL Command-Line Client.

• Create a database with the name StudentManagementSystem.

Create a table with named Student with attributes:

- StudentID (Primary Key)
- FirstName

- LastName
- DateOfBirth
- Gender
- Email
- Phone

Code:

mysql> create database StudentManagementSystem;

mysql> use studentManagementsystem;

mysql> show tables;

Output:

```
mysql> desc student;
 Field
               | Type
                                | Null | Key | Default | Extra
 studentid
                 int
                                          PRI |
                                                 NULL
  FirstName
                 varchar(100)
                                  YES
                                                 NULL
                 varchar(100)
 LastName
                                                 NULL
  DateOfBirth
                 date
                                                 NULL
                 varchar(1)
varchar(100)
varchar(100)
  Gender
                                                 NULL
  Email
                                                 NULL
  Phone
                                                 NULL
```

Create a table with name Course with attributes:

- CourseID (Primary Key)
- CourseTitle
- Credits

Code:

mysql> create table StudentManagementSystem.course(CourseID int primary key,CourseTitle varchar(100),Credits varchar(100));

Output:

mysql> desc course;									
Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra				
CourseID CourseTitle Credits	int varchar(100) varchar(100)	NO YES YES	PRI	NULL NULL NULL					

Create a table with named Instructor with attributes:

- InstructorID (Primary Key)
- FirstName
- LastName
- Email

Code:

mysql> create table StudentManagementSystem.instructor(InstructorID int primary key,FirstName varchar(100),LastName varchar(100),Email varchar(100));

Output:

```
mysql> desc instructor;
 Field
                                Null | Key | Default
               | Type
                                        PRI
 InstructorID
                 int
                                NO
                                              NULL
                                YES
 FirstName
                 varchar(100)
                                              NULL
 LastName
                 varchar(100)
                                 YES
                                              NULL
 Email
                 varchar(100)
                                 YES
                                              NULL
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Create a table with named Enrollment with attributes:

- EnrollmentID (Primary Key)
- EnrollmentDate

- StudentID(Foreign key)
- CourseID(Foreign Key)
- InstructorID(Foreign key)

Code:

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Enrollment (
    -> EnrollmentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    -> EnrollmentDate DATE,
    -> StudentID INT,
    -> CourseID INT,
    -> InstructorID INT,
    -> CONSTRAINT fk_es FOREIGN KEY (StudentID) REFERENCES student(studentid),
    -> CONSTRAINT fk_ec FOREIGN KEY (CourseID) REFERENCES course(courseid),
    -> CONSTRAINT fk_ei FOREIGN KEY (InstructorID) REFERENCES instructor(instructorid)
    -> );
```

Output:

```
mysql> desc Enrollment;
                    Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra
  Field
  EnrollmentID
                           NO
                                   PRI
                                         NULL
                    int
  EnrollmentDate
                    date
                           YES
                                         NULL
  StudentID
                                   MUL
                                         NULL
                    int
                           YES
  CourseID
                           YES
                                   MUL
                                         NULL
                    int
  InstructorID
                    int
                           YES
                                   MUL
                                         NULL
```

Create a table with named Score with attributes:

- ScoreID (Primary Key)
- CourseID (Foreign key)
- StudentID (Foreign Key)
- DateOfExam
- CreditObtained

Code:

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Score (
    -> ScoreID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    -> CourseID INT,
    -> StudentID INT,
    -> DateOfExam DATE,
    -> CreditObtained INT,
    -> CONSTRAINT fk_sc FOREIGN KEY (CourseID) REFERENCES course(CourseID),
    -> CONSTRAINT fk_ss FOREIGN KEY (StudentID) REFERENCES student(studentID)
    -> );
```

Output:

mysql> desc score;					
Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ScoreID CourseID StudentID DateOfExam CreditObtained	int int int date int	NO YES YES YES YES	PRI MUL MUL 	NULL NULL NULL NULL	

Create a table with named Feedback with attributes:

- FeedbackID (Primary Key)
- StudentID (Foreign key)
- Date
- InstructorName
- Feedback

Code:

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Feedback (
    -> FeedbackID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    -> StudentID INT,
    -> Date DATE,
    -> InstructorName VARCHAR(100),
    -> Feedback VARCHAR(100),
    -> CONSTRAINT fk_feedback_student FOREIGN KEY (StudentID) REFERENCES student(StudentID)
    -> );
```

Output:

```
mysql> desc Feedback;
 Field
                                 | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
                  Type
 FeedbackID
                                          PRI
                   int
                                  NO
                                                NULL
                                          MUL
 StudentID
                                                NULL
                   date
                                                NULL
 InstructorName
                   varchar(100)
                                   YES
                                                NULL
                                  YES
                   varchar(100)
 Feedback
                                                NULL
```