SIT103/SIT772 Fundamentals of Database

Pass Task 1.2P: MySQL Installation

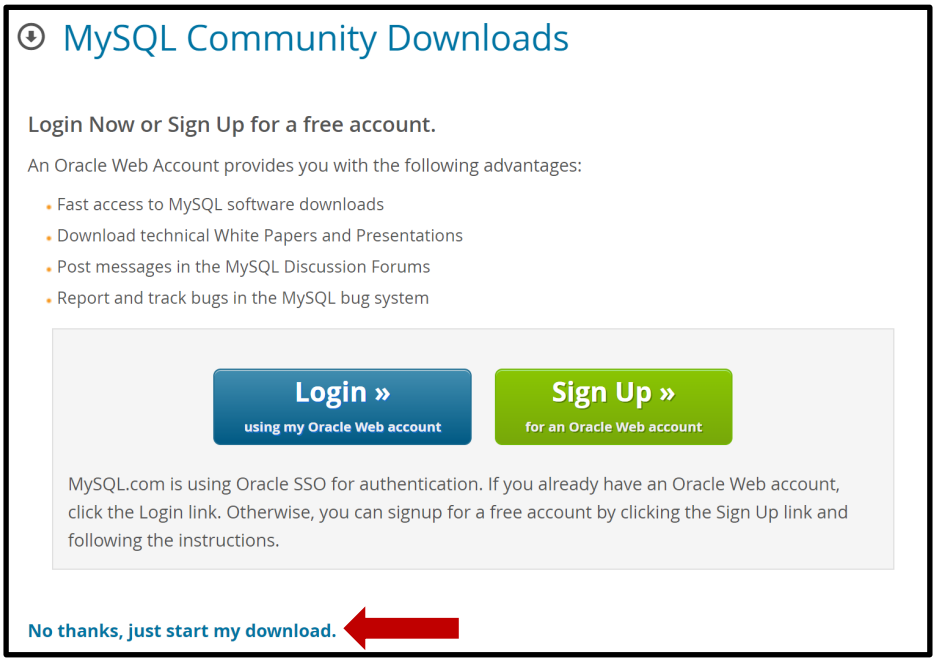
Overview

In this task, you are required to download MySQL Community Server and MySQL Workbench in your machine and have our SQL environment setup for the unit. MySQL Community Server is an open-source Relational Database Management System (RDBMS), and MySQL Workbench is an interface to access/interact with MySQL.

Tasks to do:

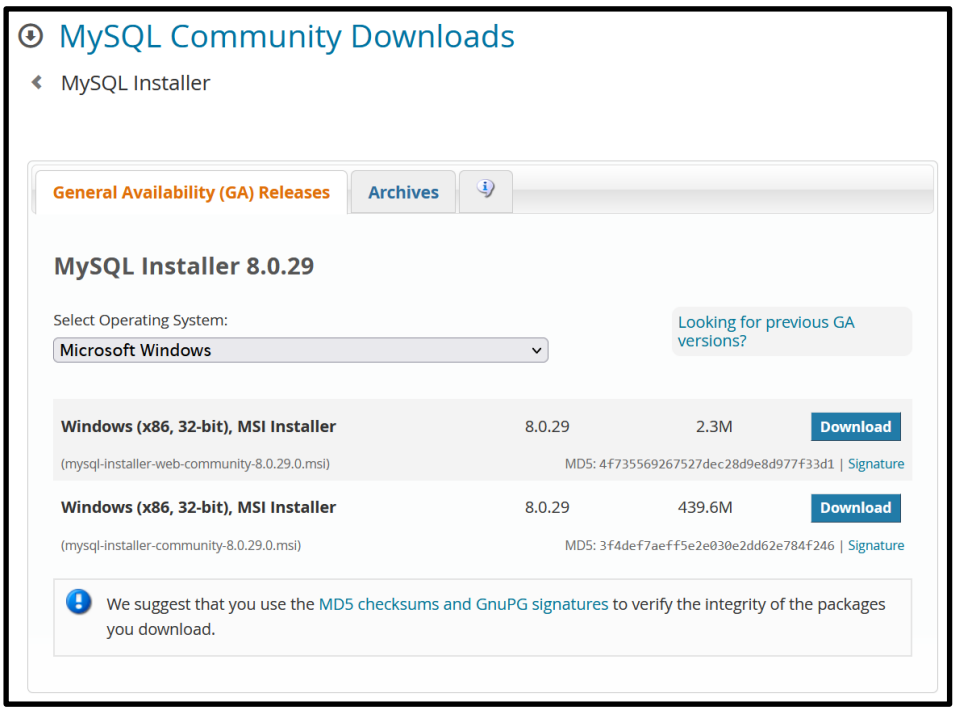
- Download and install MySQL Community Server and Workbench in your machine

When you download MySQL products, you will be given an option to Login to MySQL account. You do not have to do it, just select "**No thanks, just start my download**" option at the bottom of the page.



WINDOWS MACHINE

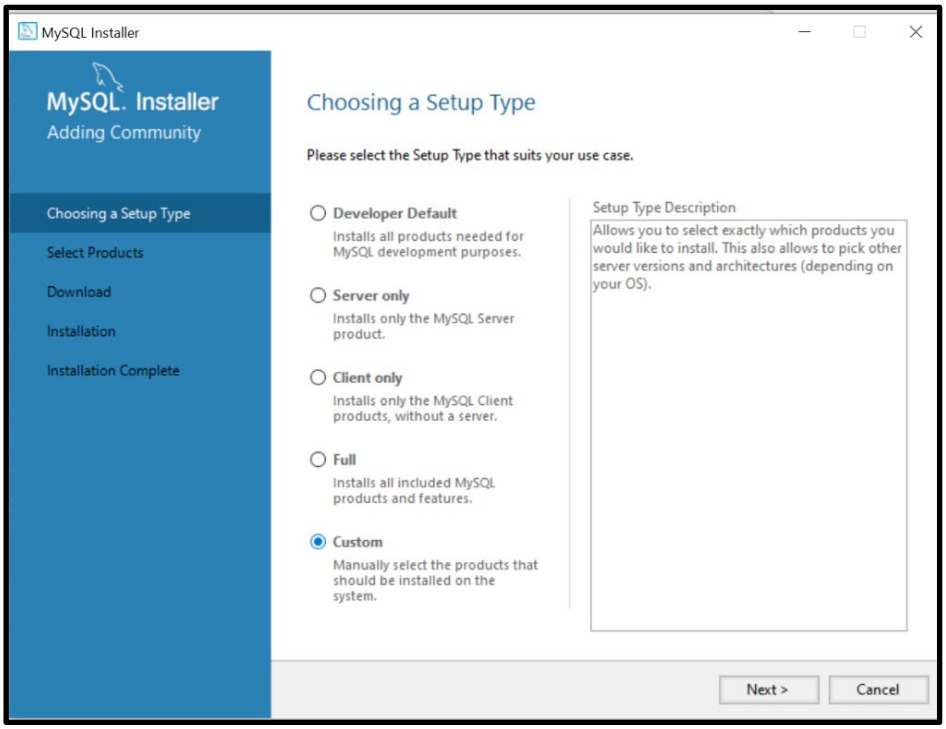
Both Server and Workbench are available in the MySQL Community installation package https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/windows/installer/8.0.html



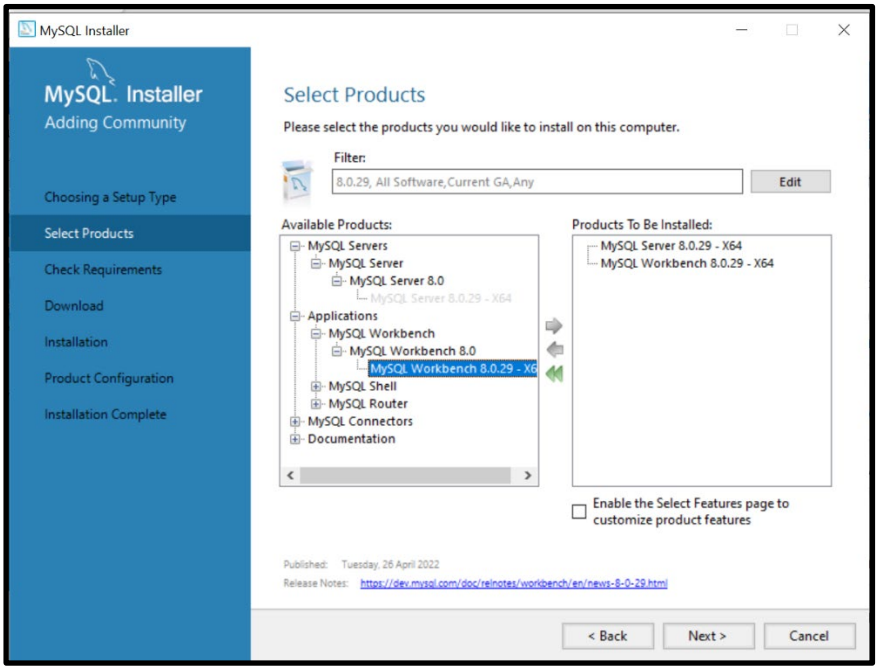
Note that the installer has other MySQL and related products, but we only need Community Server and Workbench. You can follow instructions in the following YouTube video.

How To Install MySQL (Server and Workbench)

Select **Custom Installation Type**



Select the latest version of MySQL Server and MySQL Workbench.



Note that some other required products such as Microsoft Visual C++ may also need to be installed if they are not already installed in your system.

IMPORTANT NOTE: *You will be asked to setup a **password for the "root" user** while configuring your MySQL server during installation. Remember this password as you need it every time you connect to the MySQL Server.*

MAC MACHINE

You need to download MySQL Community Server and MySQL Workbench separately.

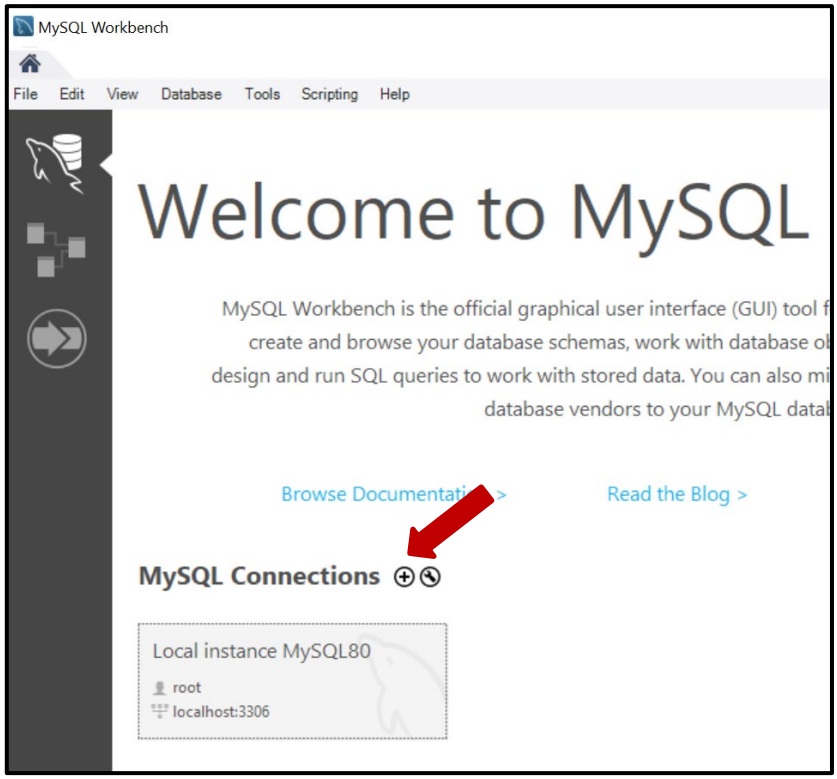
Install MySQL Community Server from:
https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/mysql/

Install MySQL Workbench from:
https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/workbench/

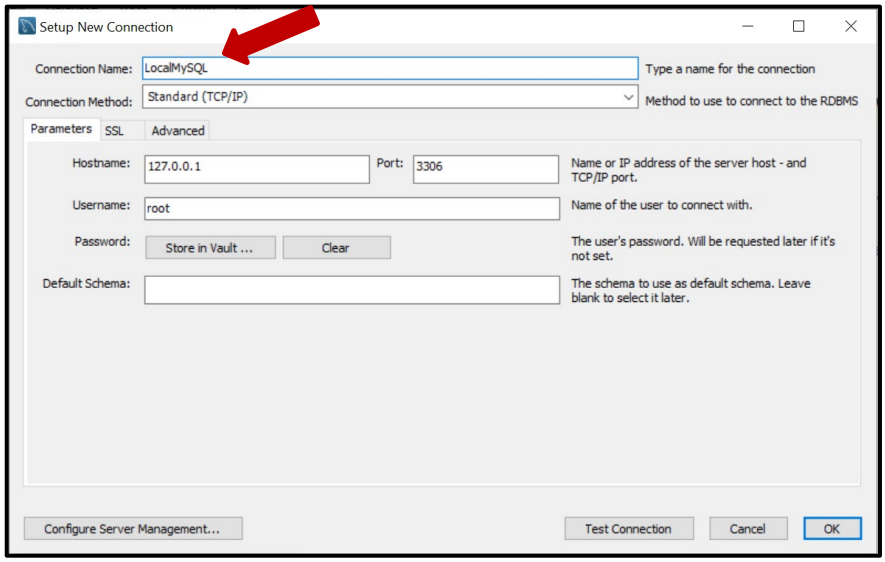
YouTube Video Mac Installation
Mac MySQL Community Server and Workbench Install

Connection to MySQL server from MySQL Workbench

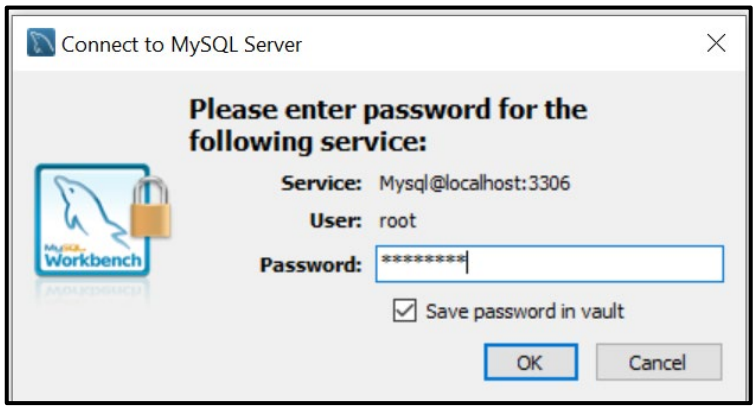
Open MySQL Workbench



You may have a connection to *localhost* already as shown in the figure above. If not, add one clicking the little ⊕ sign. Leave all default settings and give a name to the connection, you can give any name like "*LocalMySQL*". Note that hostname defined by IP address 127.0.0.1 is the localhost or local machine.

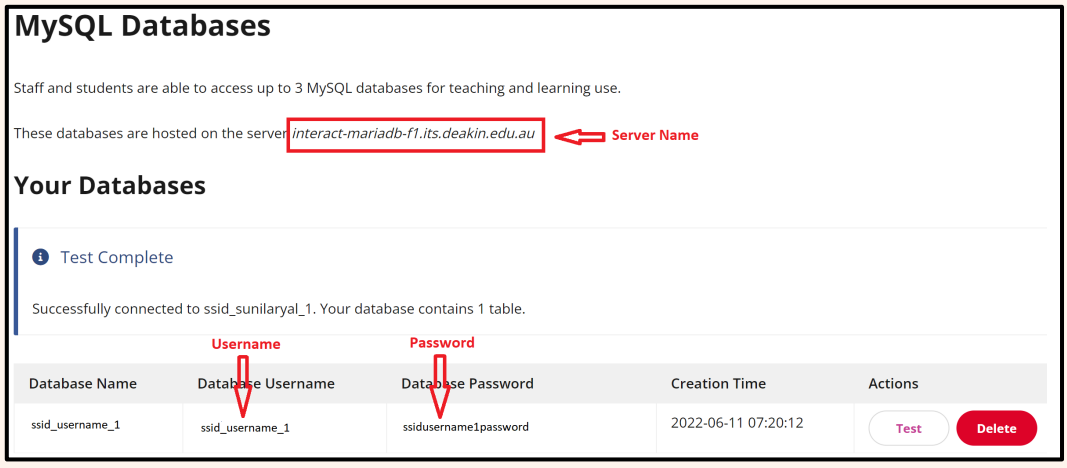


Click the established connection to connect to the database. You will be prompted for the *root* user password. Provide the password that you setup while installing MySQL earlier. You can save the password in vault so that you do not have to provide later.

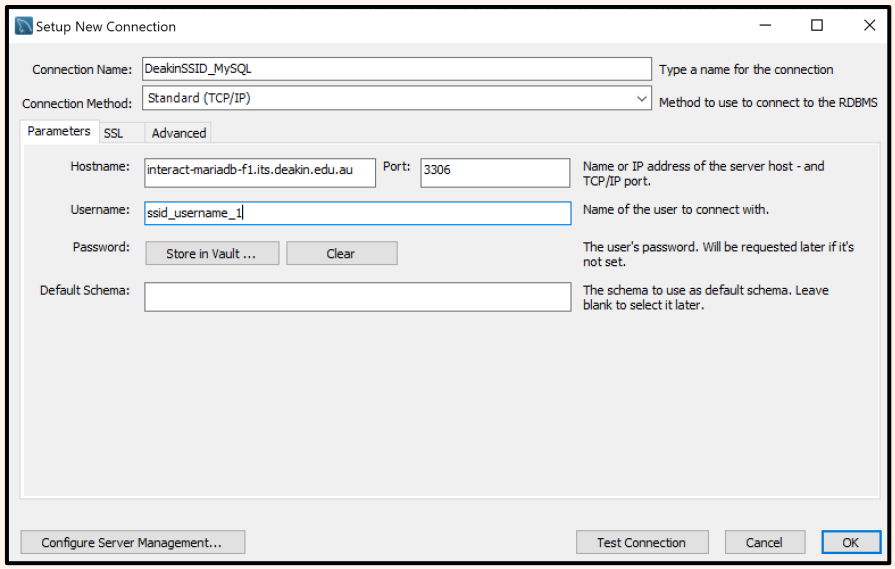


Connecting to MySQL in remote server (Optional)

Using MySQL workbench, we can connect to MySQL databases in remote servers as well. If you do not want to install MySQL Community Server in your machine, you can use the MySQL server hosted by Deakin University. You can create a database in the Deakin MySQL server via the self-serve web application located at https://intranet-apps.deakin.edu.au/db-self-serve/home. Follow the prompts to create a MySQL database, you will be provided with your database details.



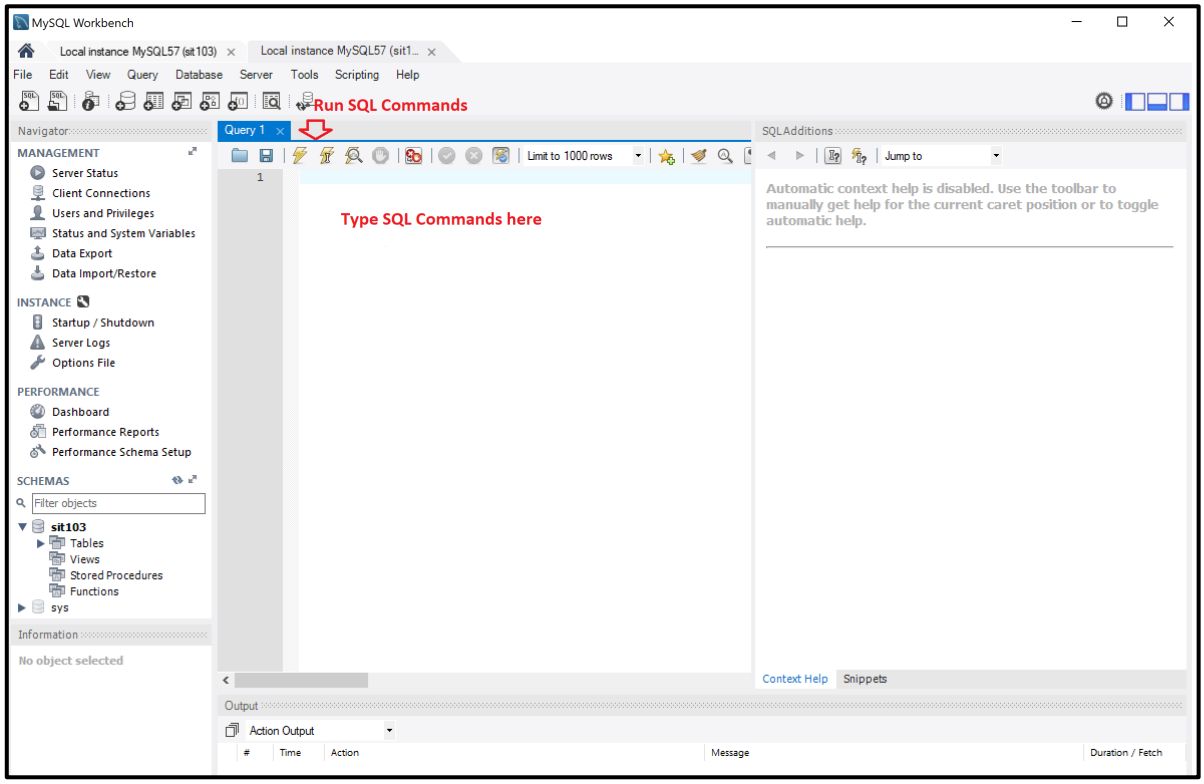
You can use the details to establish a new connection via MySQL Workbench.



You can find more help on self-service Databases at https://help.deakin.edu.au/ithelp?id=it_kb_article&sys_id=183786e31b674d10456143bdcc4bcbee

Using MySQL Database

Open MySQL Workbench and click on the connection setup earlier.



Try following SQL Commands:

```
create database SIT103;
show databases;
use SIT103;
show tables;
create table student_test (ID int primary key, Name varchar(25));
show tables;
desc student_test;
insert into student_test values (1234, 'Peter  John');
select * from student_test;
```

NOTE: You will get an error if you try to create database/table with the same name that already exists. So skip the create database/table commands if you are doing the above commands again. Similarly, you will get error when you try to insert the same record (`1234, 'Peter  John'`) again if it already exists. MySQL does not allow you to add two records with the same ID `1234` because ID is the primary key in the student table which must be unique. We will cover this later in the unit.

Submission Details

Submit a **screenshot of your entire MySQL Workbench window** after executing the final SQL

command `select * from student_test;`

Submission Due

The due for each task has been stated via its OnTrack task information dashboard.