show databases;

create database sql\_edu;

show databases;

use sql\_edu;

CREATE TABLE Lessons

(

LessonID int NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

LessonName varchar(90) NOT NULL,

LessonCreator varchar(90)

);

CREATE TABLE Exercises

(

ExerciseID int NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT Primary Key,

LessonID int,

LeadingText varchar(3000),

QuestionText varchar(3000),

ResponseNeeded varchar(1000),

Result varchar(1000),

FOREIGN KEY (LessonID) REFERENCES Lessons(LessonID)

);

CREATE TABLE CapstoneUsers(

id INT NOT NULL,

BSUEmail VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,

Fname VARCHAR(32),

Mint CHAR(1),

Lname VARCHAR(32),

Birthdate DATE,

Pass VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,

ClassLevel VARCHAR(8),

Sex CHAR(1),

Active BIT(1),

PRIMARY KEY(id)

);

Create Table ExercisesCompleted (

ExerciseID int Not Null,

StudentID int Not Null

);

INSERT INTO Lessons (LessonName, LessonCreator)

VALUES ('SQL Intro', 'Reid Bishop');

INSERT INTO Lessons (LessonName, LessonCreator)

VALUES ('Inserting Data', 'Reid Bishop');

INSERT INTO Lessons (LessonName, LessonCreator)

VALUES ('Viewing Data', 'Reid Bishop');

INSERT INTO Lessons (LessonName, LessonCreator)

VALUES ('Editing Data', 'Reid Bishop');

INSERT INTO Lessons (LessonName, LessonCreator)

VALUES ('Deleting Data', 'Reid Bishop');

INSERT INTO Exercises (LessonID, LeadingText, QuestionText, ResponseNeeded)

VALUES (1, 'Welcome to your very first lesson on SQL. SQL stands for Structured Query Language and is used for just about what the name says. SQL is used to Query a database, whether that be selecting, inserting, deleting, or editing data. The first skill you want to do once in your SQL environment is to see what databases you currently have. The best way to do this is to use the show databases command.', 'Go ahead and run that command and see what happens', 'show databases;');