## SIT Restricted

CSC2008: Database Systems
Lab 3: Database in Raspberry Pi

# <u>Objectives</u>

To learn the database configuration and operations in Raspberry Pi.

## Deliverables

You are required to finish the lab tasks listed below and submit your report. All tasks shall be completed.

Format: ONE (1) report in PDF. One screenshot for each task.

Filename: <lab id> <student id> <name> Lab3.pdf,

e.g., P0\_2102008\_ZhangWei\_Lab3.pdf.

Venue: Dropbox in xSiTe.

Deadline: the end of the week (Sunday, 11:30pm) when the lab is conducted. Penalty: A penalty of 10% per day for late submission will be imposed. A penalty of 100% for this lab will be imposed for the 1<sup>st</sup> time plagiarism and a penalty of 100% for ALL the labs for the 2<sup>nd</sup> time plagiarism.

## Hardware

Raspberry Pi.

## Background

Internet of Things (IoT) is one of the key features of our program. It is natural that we shall have some IoT elements in our database module. In this lab, we will practice how to set up the Raspberry Pi environment for creating and using the database. At the end of this lab, you might have the feeling that it is not challenging at all to implement a database in Raspberry Pi. But it is also interesting to find out some differences, e.g., speed.

(Note: You are encouraged to go beyond our lecture materials to explore the latest and advanced database technologies.)

## Tasks:

(Note: For our members who start doing this lab before our on-site lab session, please kindly let us know if you encounter any IT issues in our campus, e.g., cannot access WiFi in Raspberry Pi. If any, we work with our professional officers to try to solve the issues.)

(Note: You may use scrot for screenshots in Raspberry Pi. Of course, you can also look for other similar options.)

- Q1. Update and upgrade Raspberry Pi. (In most cases, it is a good practice to keep your system updated.)
- Q2. Install mariadb-server in Raspberry Pi. Set a password for the root user.
- Q3. Log into the root user account, to verify if the database is successfully installed and if the password works correctly.
- Q4. After logged in, show a list of users in your system using SQL.

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- Q5. Show a list of the existing databases.
- Q6. Create a new database called "<your name>DB", e.g., ZhangWeiDB, if it does not exist; otherwise, delete the existing one first and then create a new one.
- Q7. Under the newly created database, create a table called Students with 3 columns, sid, sname, and gender. The first one is the primary key.
  - (Note: Please consider real scenarios to figure out a proper data type, e.g., considering storage overhead or access efficiency.)
- Q8. Insert 3 students into the newly created table. You may get the info from yourself and two of your teammates. Show all the rows in the Students table.
- Q9. Delete all the male students from your table. Show all the rows in the table.
- Q10. Delete the table Students. Show all tables in the current database, i.e., "<your name>DB".
- Q11. Delete the database. Show all the remaining databases in the current MariaDB.
- Q12. (Optional) Show profiles of the above SQL statements. Understand the time usage of different operations. Compare to your laptop/desktop implementations, to understand the performance difference.

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