

LU06a - SQL-DDL: DB Management

Learning Objectives

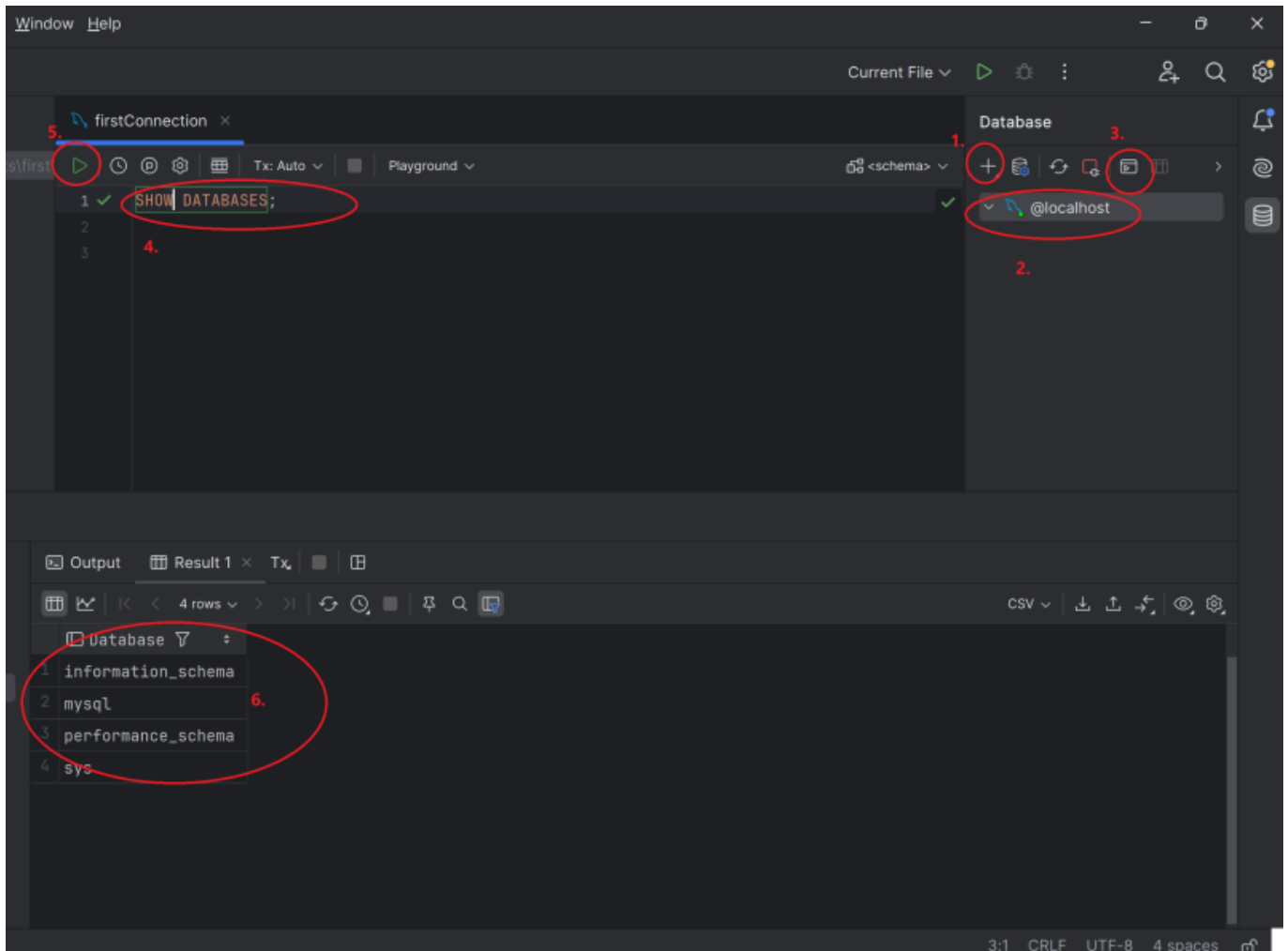
In this session, we will learn some exciting details about how to properly manage our databases. To achieve this, we need to know more about ...

1. How to create database instances.
2. How to connect to the db-instance.
3. How to display all currently available instances.
4. How to delete obsolete databases.
5. How to import prepared databases that are ready for immediate use.

Access to the db with Webstorm code editor

There are many ways how we can connect to our database installation. One way is from the terminal or commandline. Instead, during the module 290 we are going to use do the management with the code editor WEBSTORM, which is pictured below.

1. New connection to our MySQL installation
2. The already existing connections to our database
3. New terminal window to the database to enter sql commands (leads to 4.)
4. Terminal to the database to enter our SQL commands
5. Execute button that sends the SQL command to the database



Commands

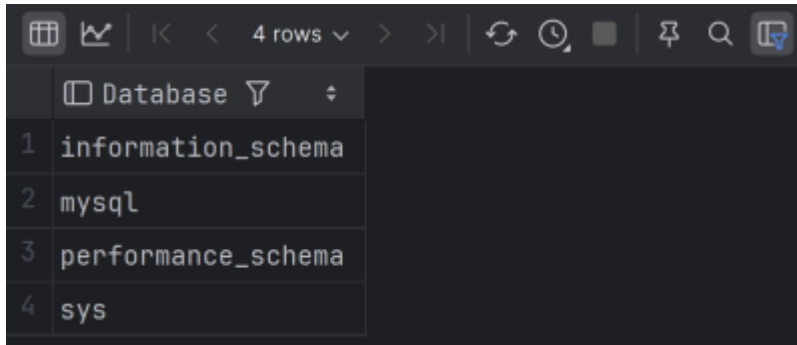
SHOW DATABASES

Source: [Alle verfügbaren Datenbanken anzeigen lassen](#)

To show all currently available datases we use the SHOW command. The basic syntax is as shown below:

```
SHOW DATABASES;
```

After executing this command, we will receive the list of currently installed database instances, as shown in the following picture.



CREATE DATABASES

Source: [CREATE DB](#)

A new application is basically constructed within a new environment. Therefore we need to create a new database instance for us. To achieve this, which is done by the following command syntax.

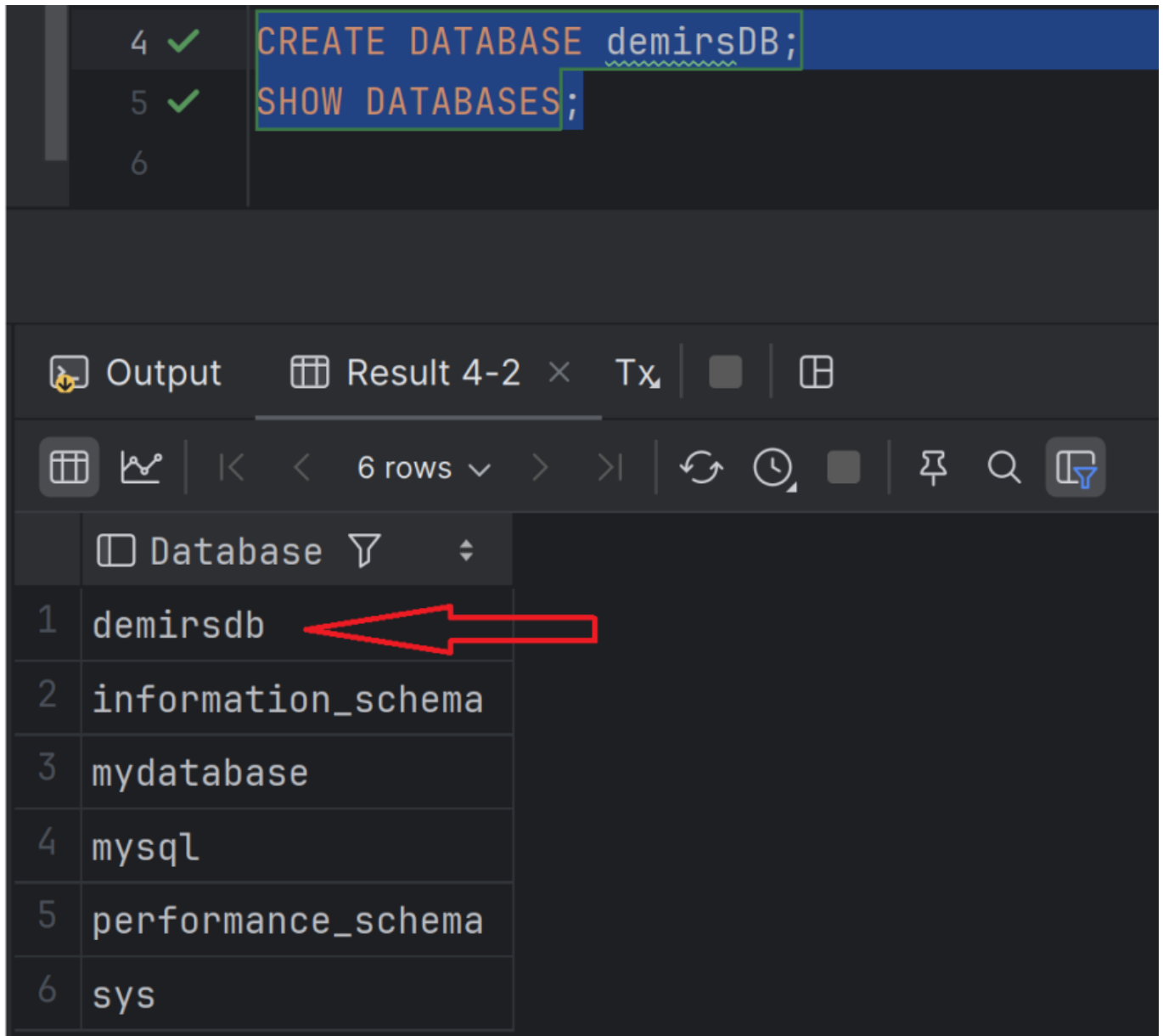
```
CREATE DATABASE myDatabase;
```

So, if we want to create a new database for a webshop of the customer „Demir“, we need to type in:

```
CREATE DATABASE DemirsDB;
```

```
SHOW DATABASES;
```

After executing both commands, our result-set would look like:



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. At the top, a code editor displays two SQL commands: `CREATE DATABASE demirsDB;` and `SHOW DATABASES;`. The first command is highlighted with a green box. Below the code editor, a toolbar contains icons for Output, Result 4-2, and Tx. A panel below the toolbar shows a list of databases. The list is titled "Database" and contains six entries: 1. demirsdb, 2. information_schema, 3. mydatabase, 4. mysql, 5. performance_schema, and 6. sys. A red arrow points to the first entry, "demirsdb".

	Database
1	demirsdb
2	information_schema
3	mydatabase
4	mysql
5	performance_schema
6	sys

DROP DATABASES

Source: [DROP DB](#)

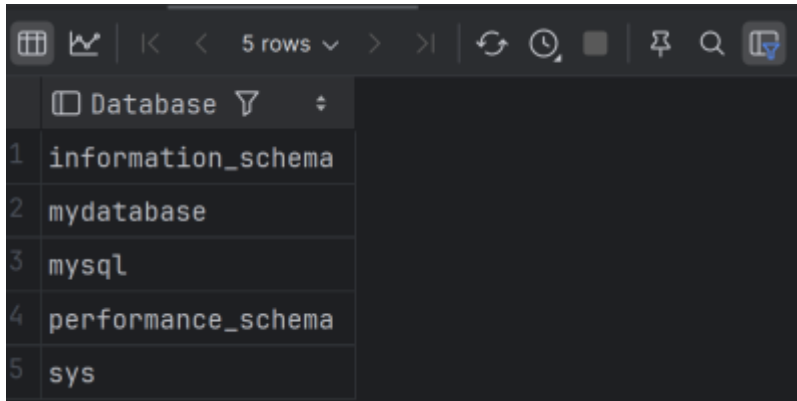
It can happen, that our database is corrupted, obsolete or otherwise not required any more. Thus, we have to delete it, which is done by the command

```
DROP DATABASE myDatabase;
```

So, if we want to delete demirsDB, we need to type in the following SQL commands.

```
DROP DATABASE demirsDB;  
SHOW DATABASES;
```

After, executing both commands, the result-set would look like:



Using databases

Vocabulary

English	Deutsch
Obsolete	veraltet



Volkan Demir

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