

# LU07.A01 - Preparations for DML commands

## Requirements

- Work type: Individual
- Timeframe: 10 Minutes
- Means of aid:
  - Only teaching materials, no websearch, no use of ai.
- Establishment of a MySQL table „employee **and import of the provided initial data in order to perform the requirements of the task** \* 2: INSERT \* 3: UPDATE \* 4: DELETE ===== Preparation tasks ===== **CREATE TABLE** ===== To exercise the DML commands, we need a suitable table including a reasonable amount of data. The following SQL statement will create a table employee regarding all necessary attributes of an „average employee“. **CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE ( employee\_ID INT PRIMARY KEY, - Employee ID as the primary key name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, - Name of the employee (max length 50 characters) surname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, - Surname of the employee (max length 50 characters) birthdate DATE NOT NULL, - Birthdate of the employee sex CHAR(1), - Sex of the employee (M/F/O for other) pronomen VARCHAR(10), - Pronoun of the employee employment\_date DATE NOT NULL, - Date when the employee was hired salary DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL, - Salary of the employee (up to 10 digits, 2 decimal places) department VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL - Department where the employee works );** Explanation - employee\_ID is the primary key and ensures that each employee has a unique ID. - name and surname are VARCHAR fields that store the name and surname of the employee. - birthdate and employment\_date use the `DATE` data type to store the birth and employment dates. - sex is stored as a CHAR(1) type to represent gender with one letter (`M` for male, `F` for female, etc.). - pronomen stores the employee's pronouns. - salary is stored as a `DECIMAL` value to account for financial precision. - department\*\* is a VARCHAR(50) field that stores the name of the department the employee is associated with. It has a NOT NULL constraint to ensure that every employee is assigned to a department.

## Assignments

### Task A

Make sure, that your MySQL database system is running and connect with you webstorm editor to your database with your DBA credentials (user: root, password: yourPW).

### Task B

Display all instances which are currently running on our database.

## Task C

Create the database instances

- myDB\_PERFECT
- myDB\_OK
- myDB\_OBSOLETE

and display your result.

## Task D

Drop the instance „myDB\_obsolete“, as it obviously obsolete (no longer needed). Display the result.

## Task E

Activate the instance „myDB\_good“ by using the USE command.

## Task F

Display the system date by using the command „SELECT sysdate();“

## Solution

[Lösung](#)

## Vocabulary

English	German
obsolete	überflüssig
credential	Berechtigungsnachweis



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