LU07.A01 - Preparations for DML commands

Requirements

Work type: IndividualTimeframe: 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 inital 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 amout 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

13:50

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



https://wiki.bzz.ch/ Printed on 2025/11/01 20:16

From:

https://wiki.bzz.ch/ - BZZ - Modulwiki

Permanent link:

https://wiki.bzz.ch/modul/m290/learningunits/lu07/aufgaben/01?rev=1727

697049

Last update: 2024/09/30 13:50

