

CS320 Web and Internet Programming SQL and MySQL

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Web and Databases

- ◆ E-commerce sites
 - Products, order, customers
- ◆ News sites
 - Subscribers, articles
- ◆ Web boards
 - Users, postings
- ◆ ... anywhere where a large amount of information needs to be managed safely and efficiently

A Relational DB Example

employees

id	first_name	last_name	address	supervisor_id
1	Chengyu	Sun	Street #215	null
2	John	Doe	Street #711	1

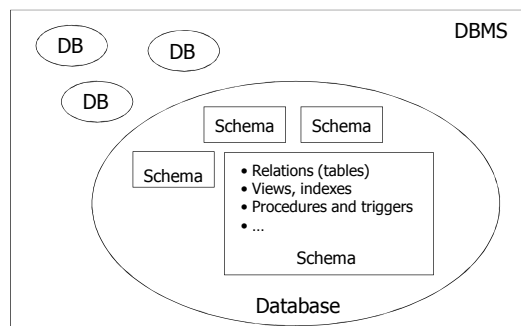
projects

id	name	leader_id
1	Firestone	1
2	Blue	2

project_members

project_id	employee_id
1	1
2	1
2	2

Terminology



DBMS

- ◆ Database Management System (DBMS) is a software that manages databases
- ◆ Common DBMS
 - Commercial – Oracle, IBM DB2, MS SQL Server, Access
 - Open source – MySQL, PostgreSQL

Database and Schema

- ◆ A database is a collection of data managed by a DBMS
- ◆ A database contains one or more *schemas*
- ◆ A schema contains a number of *schema elements*, such as tables, indexes, stored procedures, and so on

More Terminology

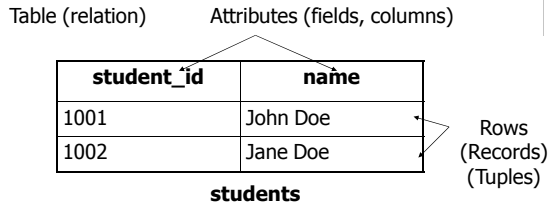


Table (relation) schema:
students(student_id, name)

Database schema: database name + table schemas

SQL

- ◆ Structured Query Language
- ◆ Standard query language of relational databases
- ◆ Supported by all major relational databases with some variations

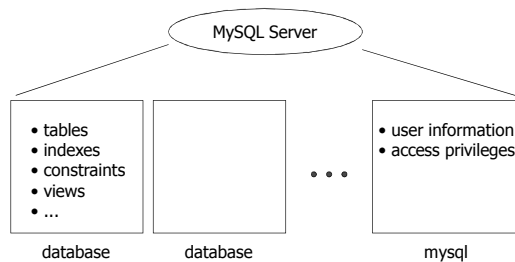
SQL Script

- ◆ A text file contains SQL *statements* and *comments*
 - Statements: select, insert, create ...
 - Comments
 - ♦ lines started with --
 - ♦ MySQL also supports C-style comment syntax, i.e. /* */
- ◆ Usually uses the .sql suffix

MySQL

- ◆ Very popular in web development
 - Open source
 - Very fast search
 - Full text indexing and search
 - Developer-friendly features
 - ♦ drop table if exists
 - ♦ insert ... on duplicate key update
 - ♦ /* */
 - ♦ ...

Databases in MySQL



In MySQL, schema = database

MySQL on the CS3 Server

- ◆ Version 5.1
- ◆ One database per account
 - DB name is the same as the server account username. E.g. cs320stu31
 - Username and password are the same as the ones for the server account

Connect to a MySQL Database

- ◆ Host
- ◆ Port (default 3306)
- ◆ Username
- ◆ Password
- ◆ Default Database/Schema

Connect to Your MySQL Database on CS3

- ◆ http://csns.calstatela.edu/wiki/content/cysun/course_materials/cs3
 - Command line client `mysql`
 - MySQL Workbench
 - phpMyAdmin
- ◆ Change password
 - `set password = password ('something');`

Run SQL Scripts

- ◆ Command line client
 - `\. path/to/script.sql`
 - `source path/to/script.sql;`
- ◆ MySQL Workbench
 - *SQL Development* → Open SQL Script File → Execute
- ◆ phpMyAdmin
 - Import
 - Format of the imported file: `SQL`

Schema Design Example

◆ Employee and Project

```
public class Employee {
    Integer id;
    String firstName;
    String lastName;
    String address;
    Employee supervisor;
}

public class Project{
    Integer id;
    String name;
    Employee leader;
    Set<Employee> members;
}
```

Simple Schema Design Rules

<u>OO</u>	<u>Relational</u>
Class	Table
Class variables	Attributes
Java types	SQL types
Object References	IDs
Collection	New Table (possibly)

Create a Table

```
create table table_name (
    field_name field_type [NOT NULL] [UNIQUE] [DEFAULT value],
    field_name field_type [NOT NULL] [UNIQUE] [DEFAULT value],
    ...
    [PRIMARY KEY(field_name, ...)]
);
```

```
create table employees (
    id integer auto_increment primary key,
    first_name varchar(255) not null,
    last_name varchar(255) not null,
    address varchar(255),
    supervisor_id integer references employees(id)
);
```

About CREATE TABLE

- ◆ Field types
 - integer, real, char(n), varchar(n)
 - date, time, datetime, timestamp
- ◆ auto_increment
- ◆ Integrity constraints
 - unique, not null, primary key
 - foreign key

Populate Tables

```
insert into table values (value1, value2, ...);  
  
insert into table (field, ...) values (value, ...);
```

Search for Records

```
select field(s) from table(s) where condition(s);
```

- ◆ Find the name and address of employee with id=1
- ◆ Find the name of employee who leads the project Firestone
- ◆ Find the name of John Doe's supervisor
- ◆ Find the number of projects led by John Doe

Update Records

```
update table set field=value [, ...]  
where condition(s);
```

- ◆ Change John Doe's address to 123 Main St.
- ◆ Change John Doe's name to Tom Smith

Delete Records

```
delete from table where condition(s);
```

- ◆ Delete all the projects led by John Doe
- ◆ Delete all the projects

Delete Tables and Databases

- ◆ Delete a database
 - drop database cs320stu31; -- don't do this!
- ◆ Delete a table
 - drop table projects;
 - drop table if exists projects; -- MySQL only

Readings

- ◆ CS122 Textbook
- ◆ MySQL Reference Manual
 - String functions
 - Date and time functions