

## MySQL installation

paula email: [paula@cmlab.csie.ntu.edu.tw](mailto:paula@cmlab.csie.ntu.edu.tw)

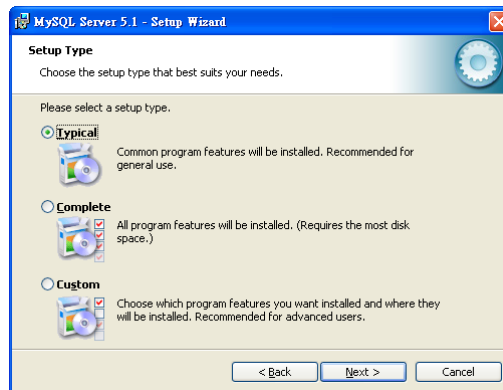
C.H. email: [pacifistboy@cmlab.csie.ntu.edu.tw](mailto:pacifistboy@cmlab.csie.ntu.edu.tw)

## Where can I download DBMS software?

- MySQL (suggested)
  - [MySQL 5.1 — Release Candidate release](#)
  - [MySQL 6.0 — Alpha](#)
- Microsoft Access
  - Download with NTU ip from NTU C&INC:  
<https://oper.cc.ntu.edu.tw/download/>
  - VPN(for user not in NTU campus):  
<http://ccnet.ntu.edu.tw/vpn/install.html>
  - But the SQL interpreter in ACCESS is not quite the same as the one described in the textbook. You have to try different ways if your queries do not function well.

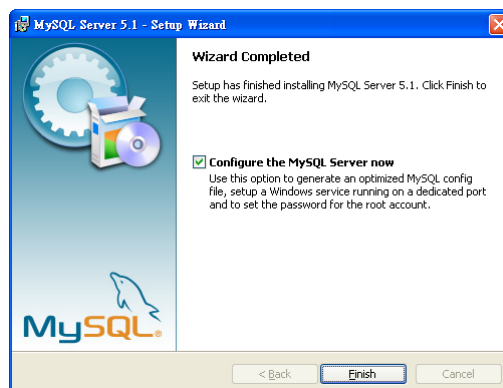
## Installation steps

- Choose a setup type



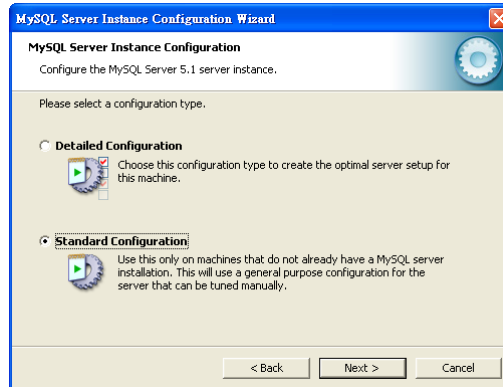
## Installation steps

- Configure your server



## Configuration steps

- Choose Standard Configuration

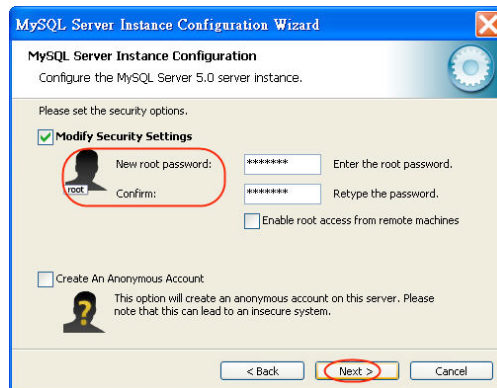


## Configuration steps



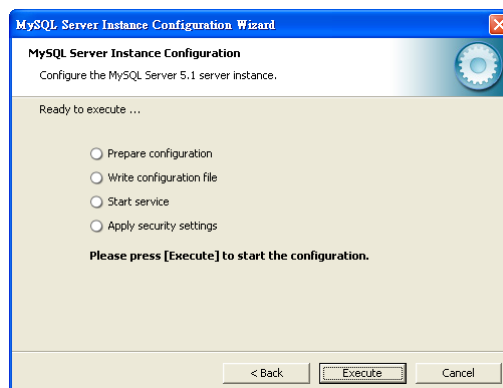
## Configuration steps

- Set your root password



## Configuration steps

- Execute the configuration



## Simple test

- Open program →MySQL →MySQL Server 5.1  
→ MySQL Command Line Client
- Enter the root password you set before
- Key in some simple instructions
  - Check mysql version →mysql> select version();
  - Check time →mysql > select now();
  - Select your database →mysql> use mysql;
- If the above instructions work, the installation is completed.
- If you want to leave →mysql> exit

## MySQL References

- A very welcome platform compatible with PHP, Perl, C, Java, etc.
- Lots of online tutorials and documents
- Or, seek a hardcopy
  - “MySQL Cookbook,” Dubois, O’Reilly
    - also available in Google Library



## MySQL Tutorials

- <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/>
- [http://twpug.net/docs/mysql323/manual\\_Tutorial.html](http://twpug.net/docs/mysql323/manual_Tutorial.html)  
(in Chinese)

## Examples in Mac OS

- Starting the MySQL server
  - `sudo /Library/StartupItems/MySQLCOM/MySQLCOM start`
- Starting MySQL command line (client)
  - `/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql -u root`
  - No password for the root (default)
- Testing SQL commands
  - `select now();`
  - `select version();`
- Creating a new database
  - `create database lecture`
- Using the database
  - `use lecture;`

## Examples in Mac OS (cont.)

- create table Students (sid char(20), name char(20), login char(10), age integer, gpa real);
- select \* from Students;
- insert into Students (sid, name, login, age, gpa) values ('53688', 'Smith', 'smith@cs', 18, 3.2);
- alter table Students add dept char(20);
- update Students S set S.dept = 'CS' where S.sid = 53688;
- insert into Students (sid, name, login, age, gpa, dept) values ('53666', 'Jones', 'jones@cs', 19, 3.3, 'EE');
- select name, age from Students where age=18;
- drop table Students;