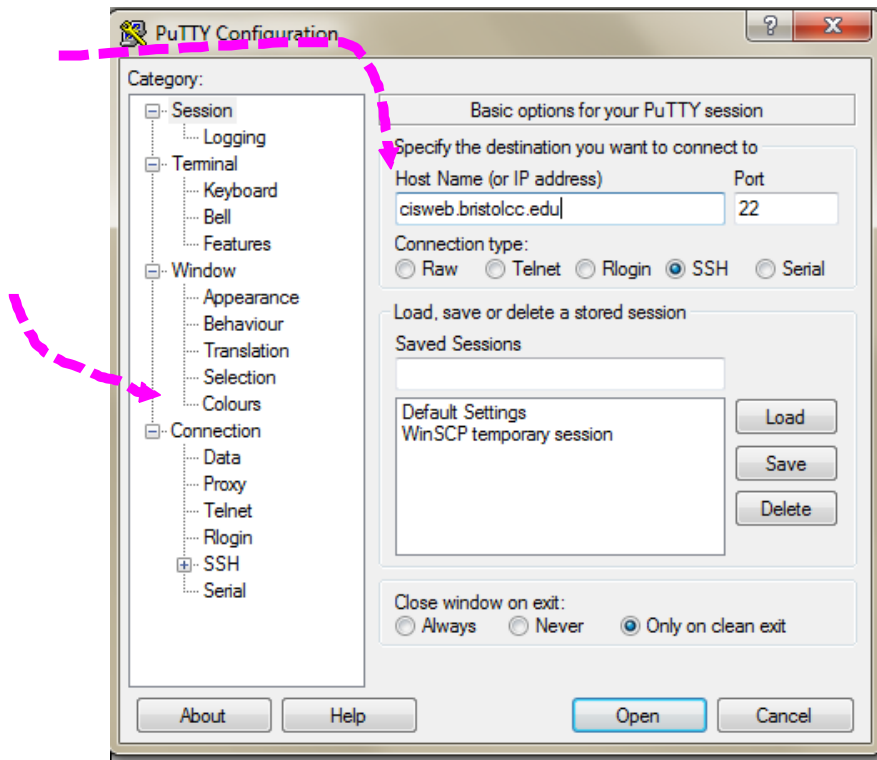
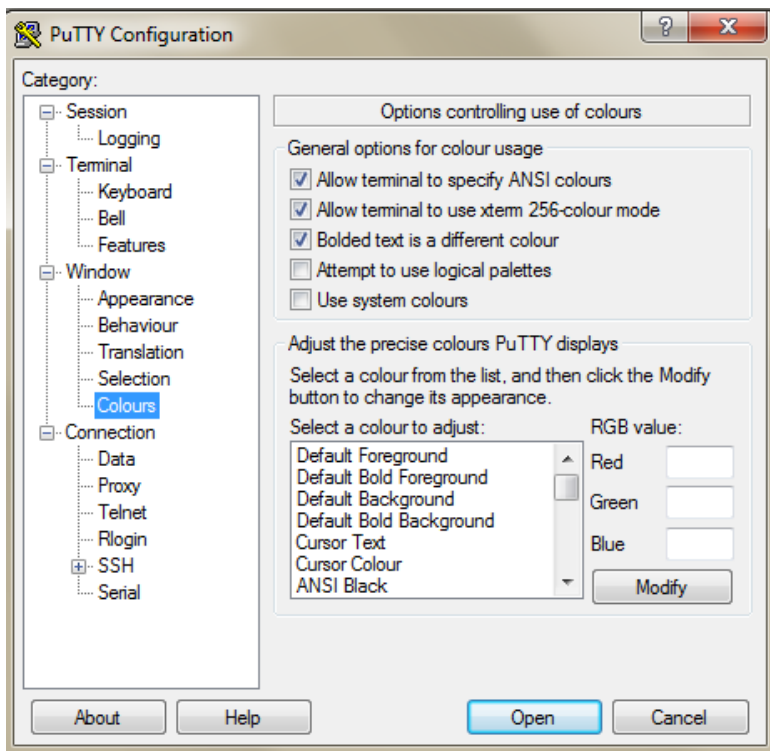


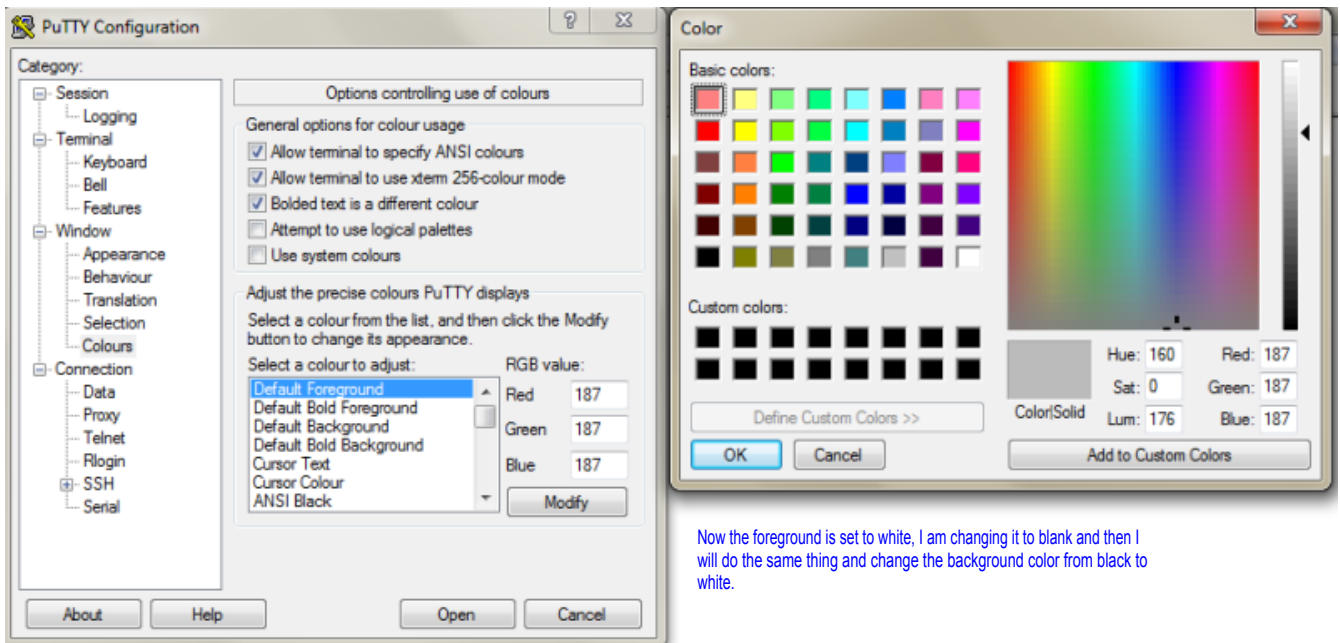
I entered the host and left everything else as is.

Next I am going to click on Colours under Window and set the background and foreground colors. The default is a black background with white text which I think is hard to read so I want white background with black text.

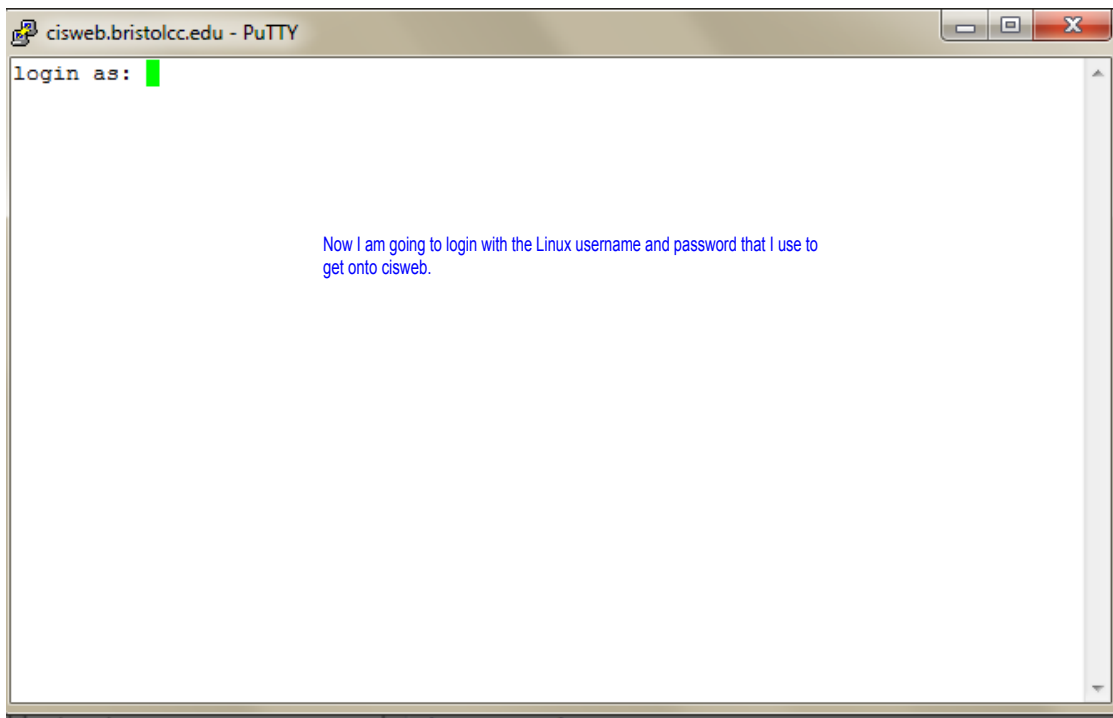




I am going to set Default Foreground and Default Background. I click on one of them and then on Modify.

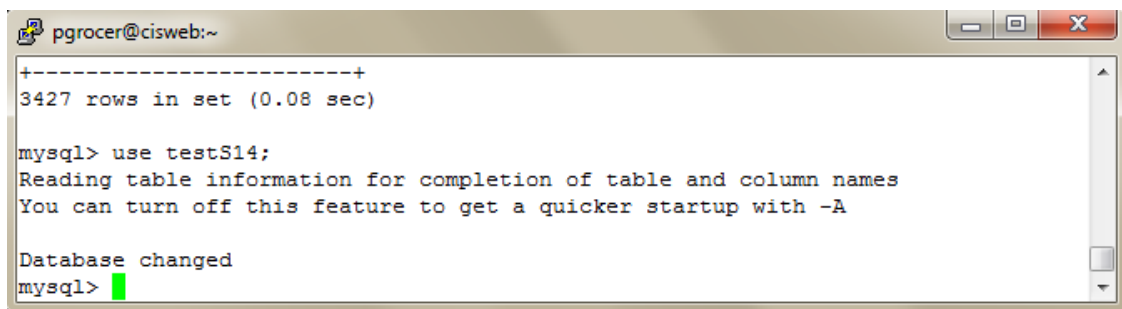


Now the foreground is set to white, I am changing it to blank and then I will do the same thing and change the background color from black to white.

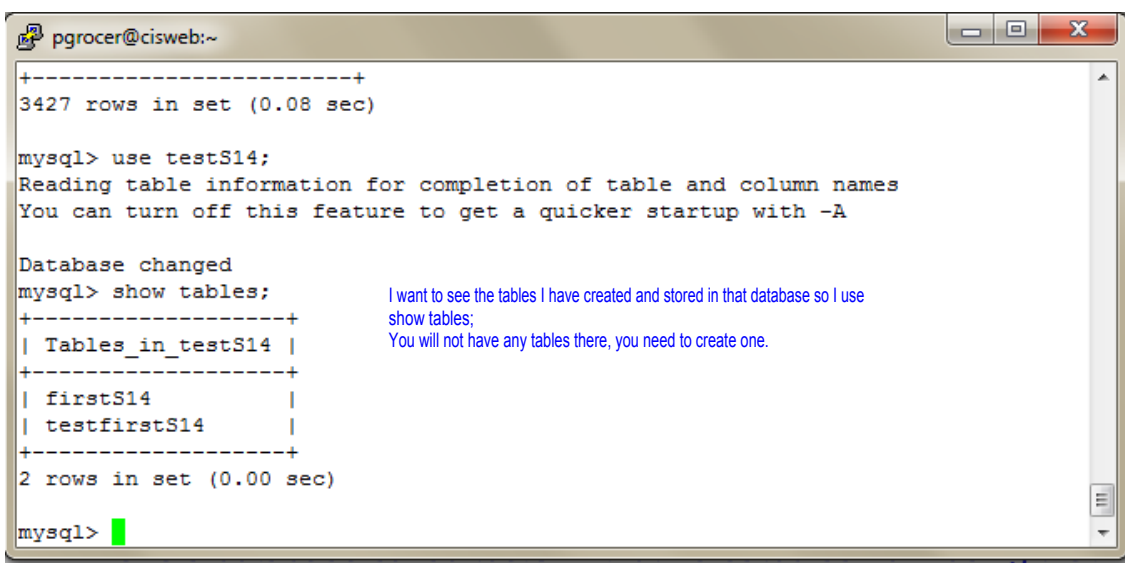


```
pgrocer@cisweb:~  
login as: pgrocer  
*****WARNING*****  
This is a private computer system. Only authorized users are allowed  
access to this system. Use of this system is subject to the terms of the  
Bristol Community College Policy for the Responsible Use of Information  
Technology, available at:  
http://www.bristolcc.edu/students/its/responsible\_use.cfm  
*****WARNING*****  
  
*****IMPORTANT*****  
The college is not responsible for any user data on this system including  
but not limited to student work and assignments. Users of this system  
are fully responsible for backing up their data.  
*****IMPORTANT*****  
Access denied  
pgrocer@cisweb.bristolcc.edu's password: I entered the Linux password.  
Last login: Sat Feb 15 08:53:52 2014 from pool-71-184-242-187.bstnma.fios.verizo  
n.net  
[pgrocer@cisweb ~]$ mysql -u pgrocer -p Now I want to get into MySQL so I enter this line including  
my username and on the next line the MySQL password.  
Enter password:  
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.  
Your MySQL connection id is 137839  
Server version: 5.5.22 MySQL Community Server (GPL)  
  
Copyright (c) 2000, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.  
  
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its  
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective  
owners.  
  
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.  
mysql> Now I can start doing mysql.
```

Now at the mysql prompt, I can enter  
show databases;  
When I do that, I get a load.  
When you do that you apparently get 4 but the two that you are interested  
in are the ones that have your username\_1 or username\_2.  
All of the tables you create in this course should go into one of those  
two databases.  
Pick one of them and say use username\_1; or use username\_2;  
I have a database called testS14 that I created so I am using that.



```
pgrocer@cisweb:~  
+-----+  
3427 rows in set (0.08 sec)  
  
mysql> use testS14;  
Reading table information for completion of table and column names  
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A  
  
Database changed  
mysql> █
```



```
pgrocer@cisweb:~
+-----+
3427 rows in set (0.08 sec)

mysql> use testS14;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_testS14 |
+-----+
| firstS14          |
| testfirstS14     |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

I want to see the tables I have created and stored in that database so I use show tables;  
You will not have any tables there, you need to create one.

```
pgrocer@cisweb:~  
mysql> show tables;  
+-----+  
| Tables_in_testS14 |  
+-----+  
| firstS14          |  
| testfirstS14     |  
+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> create table stuS14  
-> (idno int(4),  
-> stuname varchar(25),  
-> major char(2),  
-> gpa float(3,2),  
-> numcrs int(3));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)  
  
mysql> desc stuS14;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field  | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| idno   | int(4)        | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| stuname | varchar(25)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| major  | char(2)       | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| gpa    | float(3,2)    | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| numcrs | int(3)        | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)  
  
mysql> show tables;  
+-----+  
| Tables_in_testS14 |  
+-----+  
| firstS14          |  
| stuS14            |  
| testfirstS14     |  
+-----+  
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> █
```

I create a table called stuS14 with the structure shown.  
Note that to see the structure, I can use desc stuS14;  
A list of datatypes and their description is at  
[http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql\\_datatypes.asp?output=print](http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_datatypes.asp?output=print)



```
pgrocer@cisweb:~
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| idno  | int(4)    | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| stuname | varchar(25) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| major | char(2)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| gpa   | float(3,2) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| numcrs | int(3)    | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_testS14 |
+-----+
| firstS14           |
| stuS14             |
| testfirstS14      |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Now I am adding two records to the table and then
using the select to show the records in the table.

mysql> insert into stuS14
-> values (1111,'Susan French','CI',3.75,24);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into stuS14
-> values (1212, 'Daniel Smith','CI',3.65,32);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select *
-> from stuS14;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| idno | stuname      | major | gpa | numcrs |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1111 | Susan French | CI    | 3.75 | 24     |
| 1212 | Daniel Smith | CI    | 3.65 | 32     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

```
pgrocer@cisweb:~  
  
mysql> select *  
  -> from stuS14;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| idno | stuname      | major | gpa  | numcrs |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| 1111 | Susan French | CI    | 3.75 | 24     |  
| 1212 | Daniel Smith | CI    | 3.65 | 32     |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> insert into stuS14  
  -> values (1234, "James Costa", "CI", 3.25, 45);  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> insert into stuS14  
  -> values (2222, 'Linda Ames', "CI", 3.66, 42);  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> insert into stuS14  
  -> values (2345, 'Mary South','BU',3.12, 28);  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> select * from stuS14;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| idno | stuname      | major | gpa  | numcrs |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| 1111 | Susan French | CI    | 3.75 | 24     |  
| 1212 | Daniel Smith | CI    | 3.65 | 32     |  
| 1234 | James Costa  | CI    | 3.25 | 45     |  
| 2222 | Linda Ames   | CI    | 3.66 | 42     |  
| 2345 | Mary South   | BU    | 3.12 | 28     |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> █
```

```

pgrocer@cisweb:~
+-----+
| 1111 | Susan French | CI | 3.75 | 24 |
| 1212 | Daniel Smith | CI | 3.65 | 32 |
| 1234 | James Costa | CI | 3.25 | 45 |
| 2222 | Linda Ames | CI | 3.66 | 42 |
| 2345 | Mary South | BU | 3.12 | 28 |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select idno, stuname, major, gpa
-> from stuS14
-> where major = 'CI';
+-----+
| idno | stuname | major | gpa |
+-----+
| 1111 | Susan French | CI | 3.75 |
| 1212 | Daniel Smith | CI | 3.65 |
| 1234 | James Costa | CI | 3.25 |
| 2222 | Linda Ames | CI | 3.66 |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select idno, stuname, major, gpa
-> from stuS14
-> where major = "CI";
+-----+
| idno | stuname | major | gpa |
+-----+
| 1111 | Susan French | CI | 3.75 |
| 1212 | Daniel Smith | CI | 3.65 |
| 1234 | James Costa | CI | 3.25 |
| 2222 | Linda Ames | CI | 3.66 |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> █

```

Now I am selecting certain fields and only records that meet the criteria that major is CI.

I tend to use single quotes but note that when I used double quotes it worked.

```

pgrocer@cisweb:~
mysql> select idno, stuname, major, gpa, numcrs
-> from stuS14
-> where major = 'CI' and numcrs > 40;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| idno | stuname      | major | gpa  | numcrs |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1234 | James Costa  | CI    | 3.25 | 45     |
| 2222 | Linda Ames   | CI    | 3.66 | 42     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
Two criteria in an AND relationship.

mysql> select *
-> from stuS14
-> where major = 'CI' or numcrs < 30;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| idno | stuname      | major | gpa  | numcrs |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1111 | Susan French | CI    | 3.75 | 24     |
| 1212 | Daniel Smith | CI    | 3.65 | 32     |
| 1234 | James Costa  | CI    | 3.25 | 45     |
| 2222 | Linda Ames   | CI    | 3.66 | 42     |
| 2345 | Mary South   | BU    | 3.12 | 28     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Two criteria in an OR relationship.

mysql> select * from stuS14
-> where major = 'CI' and (gpa > 3.65 or numcrs > 45);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| idno | stuname      | major | gpa  | numcrs |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1111 | Susan French | CI    | 3.75 | 24     |
| 2222 | Linda Ames   | CI    | 3.66 | 42     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Three criteria where the first one must be true and then either the second or third must be true.
So, major must be CI and either gpa > 3.65 or numcrs > 45.

mysql> select * from stuS14
-> where major = 'CI' and (gpa > 3.65 or numcrs > 40);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| idno | stuname      | major | gpa  | numcrs |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1111 | Susan French | CI    | 3.75 | 24     |
| 1234 | James Costa  | CI    | 3.25 | 45     |
| 2222 | Linda Ames   | CI    | 3.66 | 42     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Better example where major must be CI and either gpa > 3.65 or numcrs > 40.

```