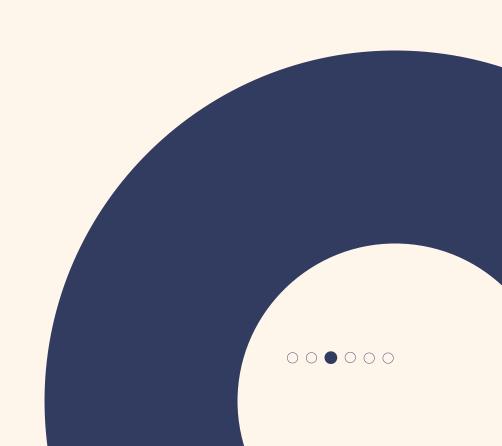# Day 2
MySQL Variables

What are Variables?

- Variables are used for storing data or information during the execution of a program.
- The main purpose of the variable is to store data in memory and can be used throughout the program.

MySQL can use variables in 3 different ways :

1. User-Defined Variable

2. Local Variable

3. System Variable

Aditya Shenoy

User-Defined Variable

- A user-defined variable is session specific i.e variable defined by one client is not shared to other client and when the session ends these variables are automatically expired.

Syntax

1. By using the SET statement.

```
SET @var_name = value;
```

2. By using the Select statement.

```
SELECT @var_name := value;
```

Aditya Shenoy

Local Variable

- It is a type of variable that is not prefixed by @ symbol.
- MySQL uses the DECLARE keyword to specify the local variable.

Syntax

```
DECLARE variable_name datatype(size)
[DEFAULT default_value];
```

System Variable

- System variables are a special class to all program units, which contains predefined variables.

Syntax

```
SHOW VARIABLES;

SELECT @@var_name;
```