What is a Database?

It is a collection of data in a format that can be easily accessed.

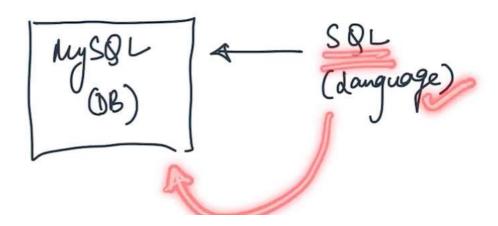
Why databases?

- can store large data
- features like security, scalability etc.
- Easier to insert, update or delete data

Our 1st Database : SQL

MySQL OB) SQL (danguage)

Our 1st Database: SQL



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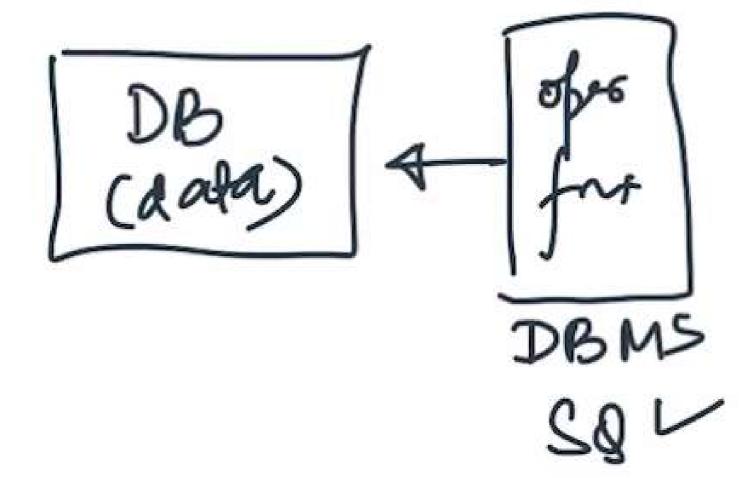
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Why databases?

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- features like security, scalability etc.
- · Easier to insert, update or delete data

DBMS





SQl v/s NoSQL

SQL

Relational Database (data stored in Tables)

eg - MySQL, Oracle, PostgreSQL etc.

NoSQL

Non Relational Database (data stored in document/key-val/graphs etc.)

eg - MongoDb, Cassandra, Neo4j etc.



SQl v/s NoSQL

SQL

Relational Database
(data stored in Tables)

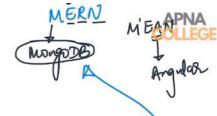
Relation (table)

eg - MySQL, Oracle, PostgreSQL etc.

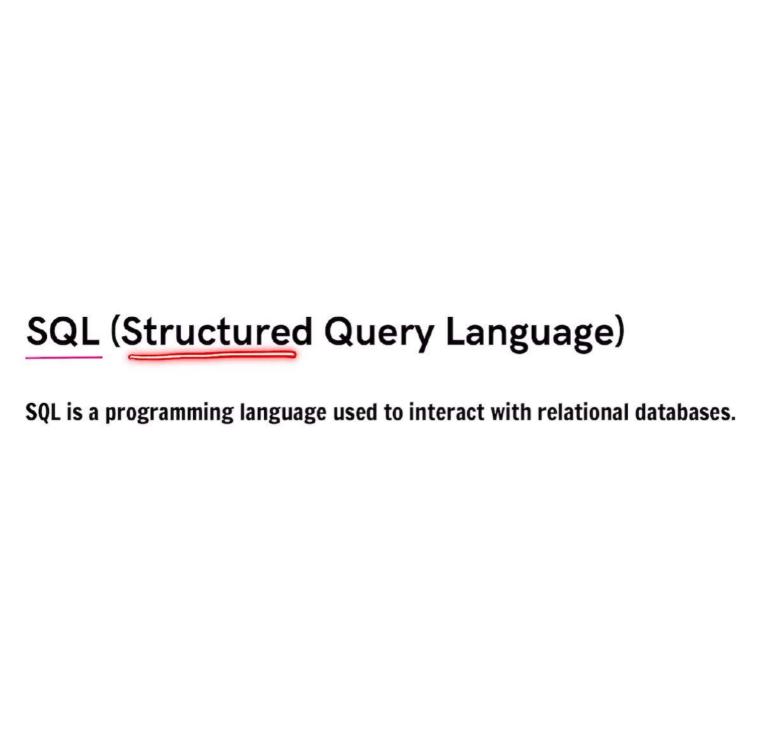
NoSQL

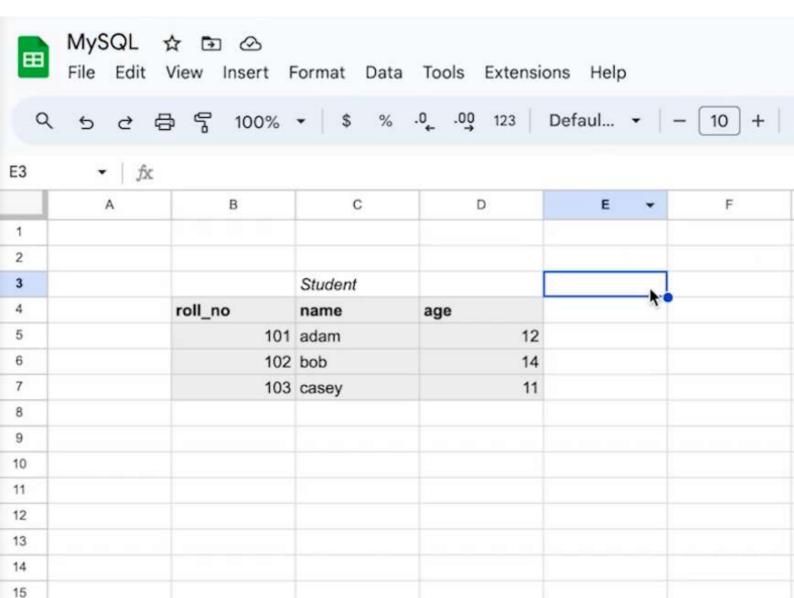
Non Relational Database (data stored in document/key-val/graphs etc.)

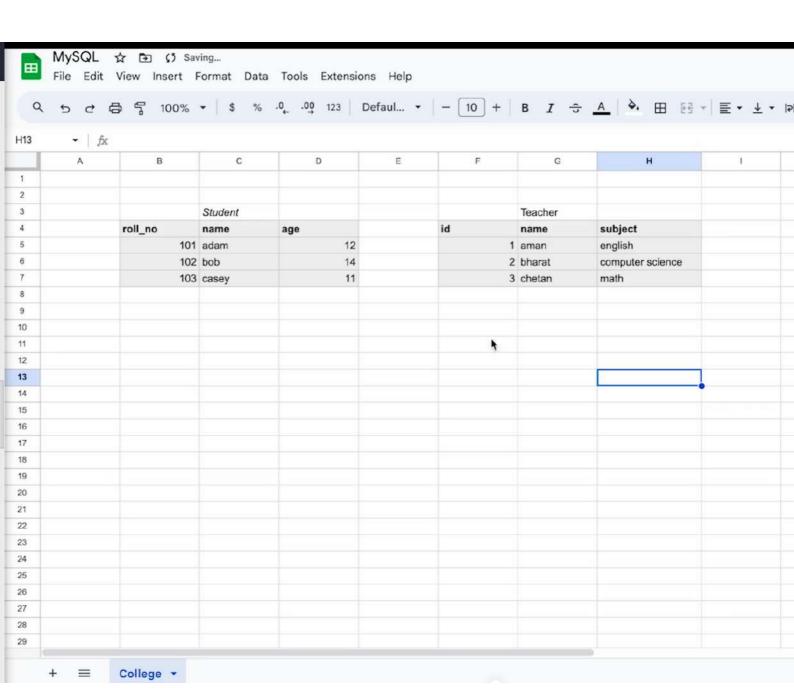
eg - MongoDb, Cassandra, Neo4j etc.











SQL (Structured Query Language)

SQL is a programming language used to interact with relational databases.

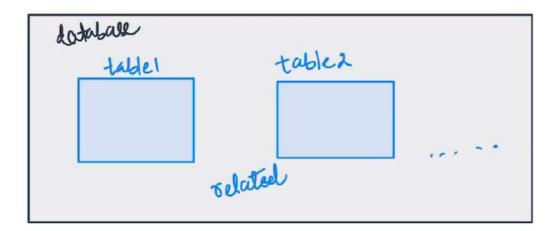


Table in SQL

Id	User						
	Name	Email	Followers	Following			
1	Adam	adam@yahoo.in	123	145			
2	Bob	bob123@gmail.com	200	200			
3	Casey	casey@email.com	300	306			
4	Donald	donald@gmail.com	200	105			

Table in SQL

[id, name, errail, followers, following

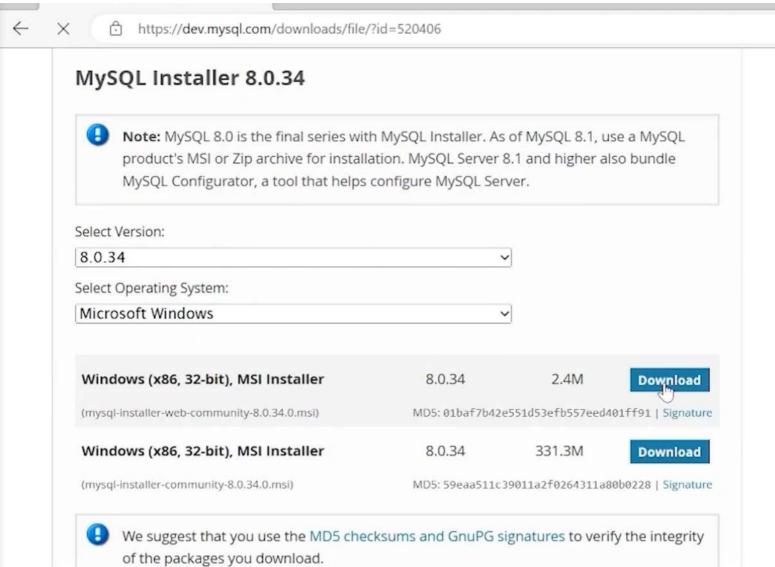
		User				
ld	Name	Email	Followers	Following		
1	Adam	adam@yahoo.in	123	145		
2	Bob	bob123@gmail.com	200	200		
3	Casey	casey@email.com	300	306		
4	Donald	donald@gmail.com	200	105		
				1		
	4 "	da, co	13			
U	ol (name) (em	oil)			
(id)	May.				



Mysol

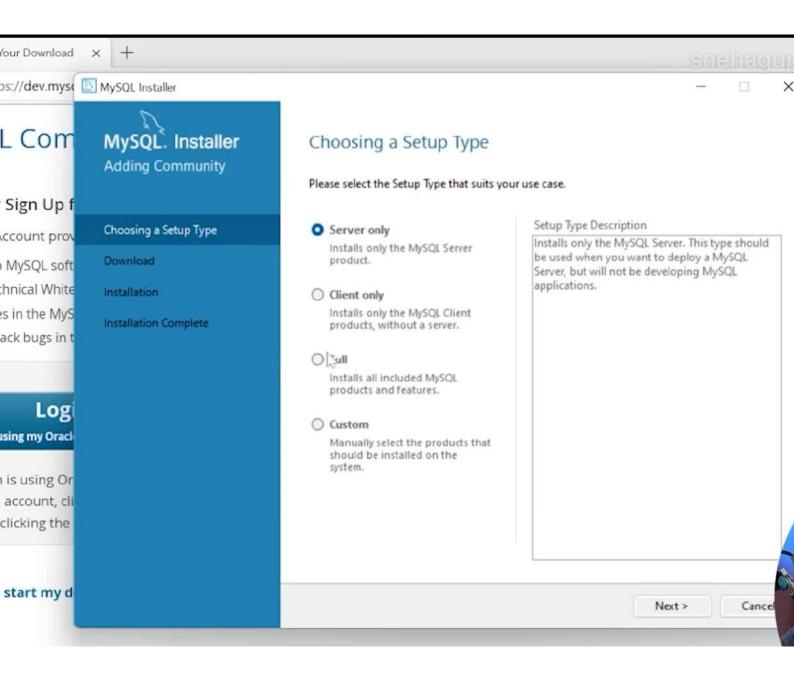
DB (tables)

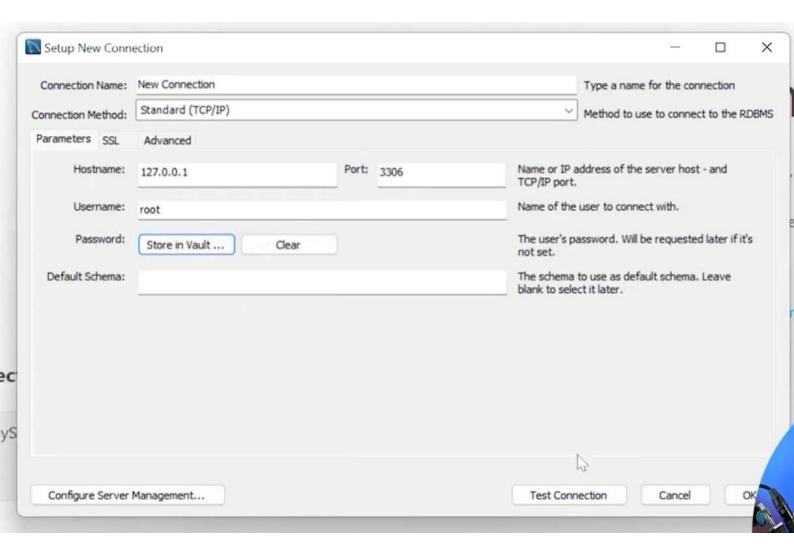
2) MysQL Noskbench

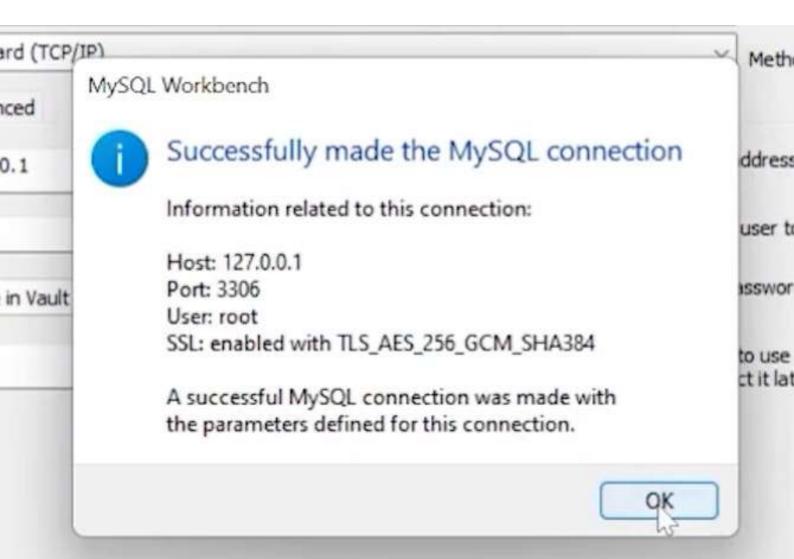


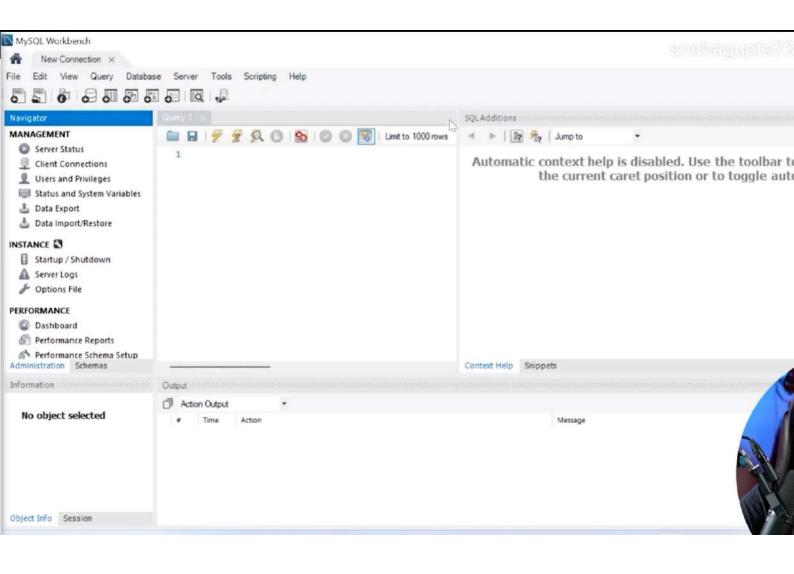


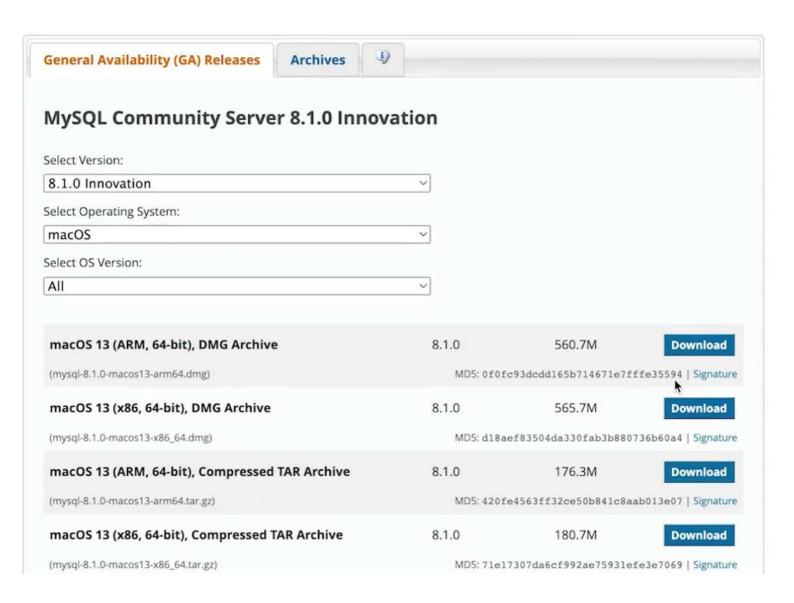
for oracle.112.2o7.net...



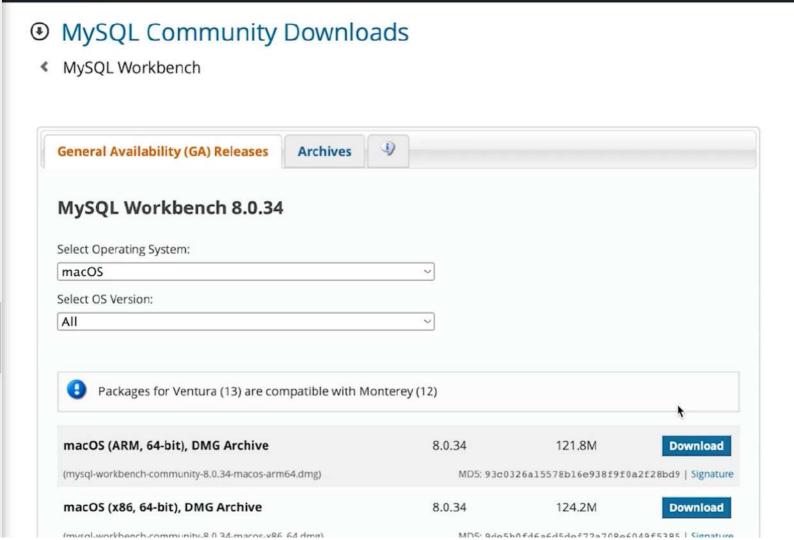








No thanks, just startiny download.

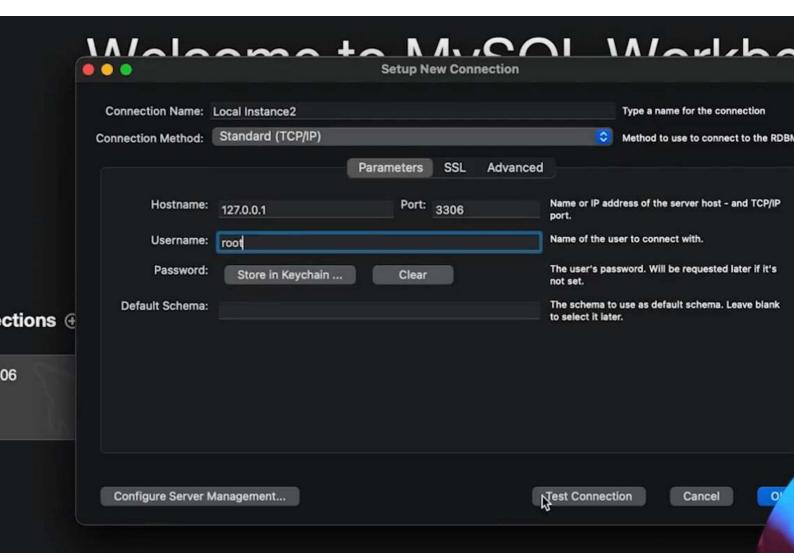


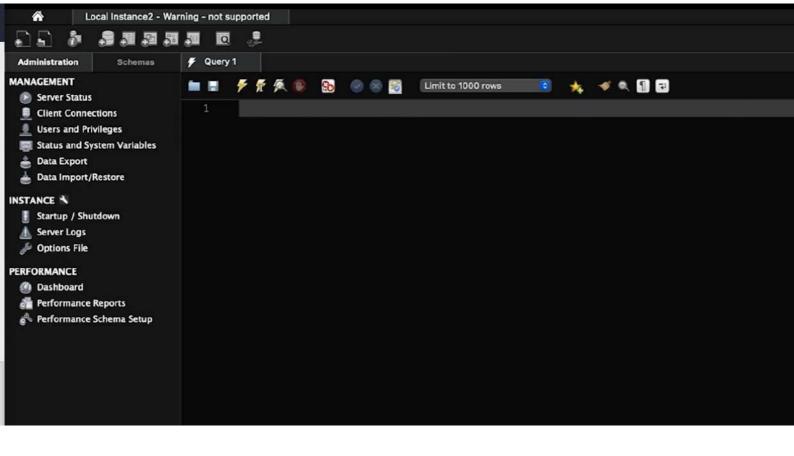
🥎 MySQL :: Download MySQL Wo X

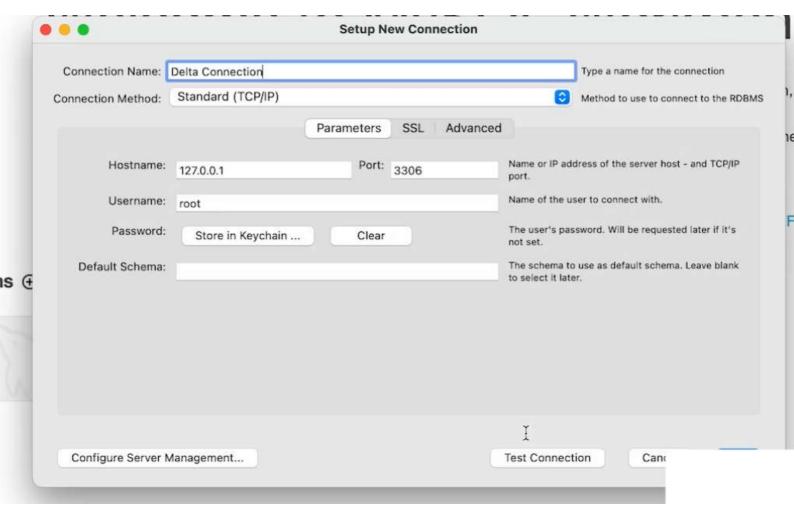
C

+

■ dev.mysql.com/downloads/workbench/









Connection Warning

Incompatible/nonstandard server version or connection protocol detected (8.1.0).

A connection to this database can be established but some MySQL Workbench features may not work properly since the database is not fully compatible with the supported versions of MySQL.

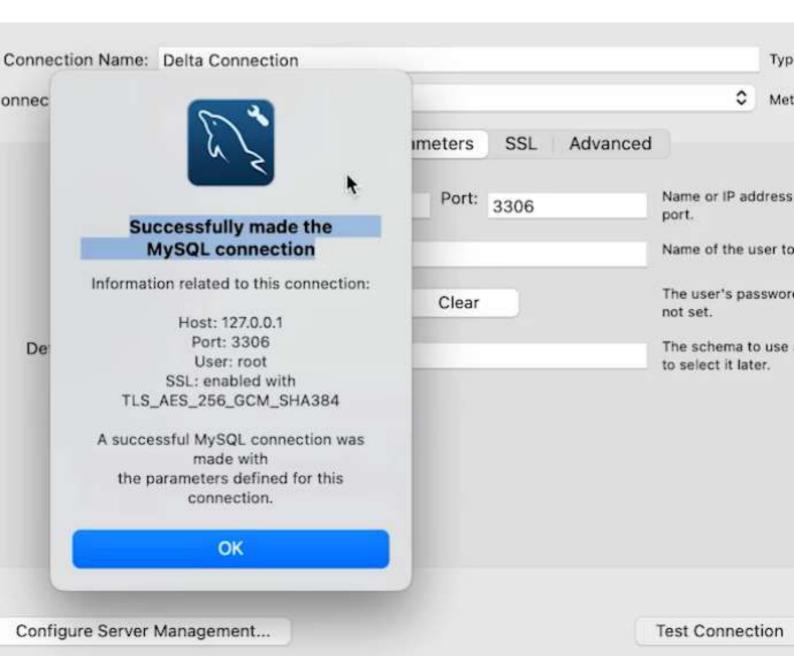
MySQL Workbench is developed and tested for MySQL Server versions 5.6, 5.7 and 8.0

Continue Anyway

Cancel

onfigure Server Management...

Port: 3306



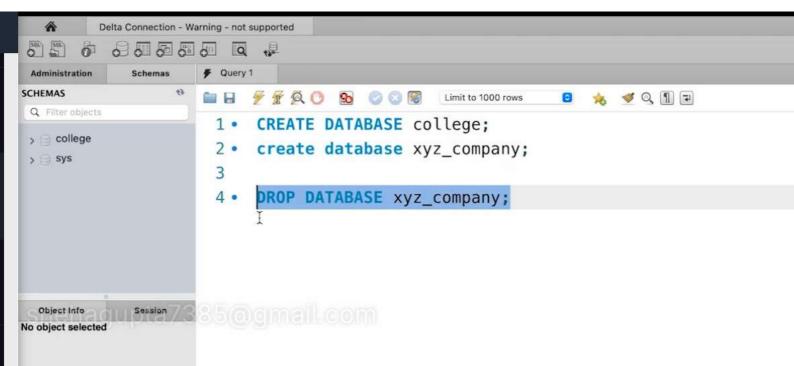
Our 1st Database

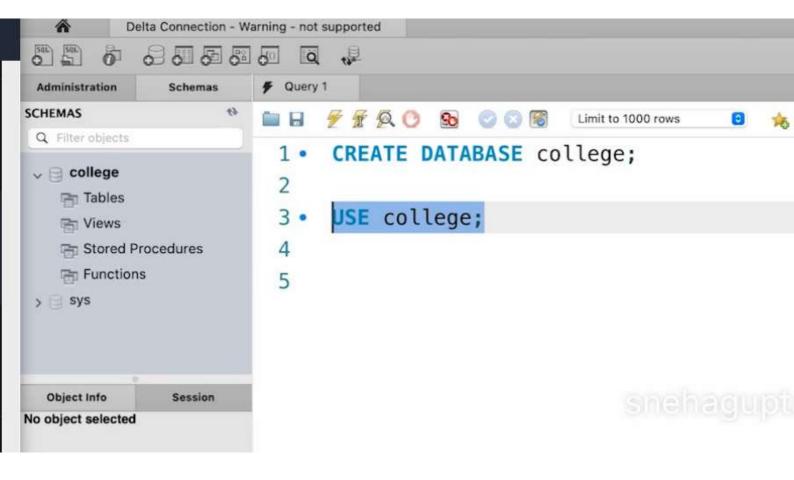
CREATE DATABASE db_name;

DROP DATABASE db_name;

Herara Sestandinienienie

USE db_name;





Our 1st Table

```
CREATE TABLE table_name (
    column_name1 datatype constraint,
    column_name2 datatype constraint,
    column_name2 datatype constraint
);
```

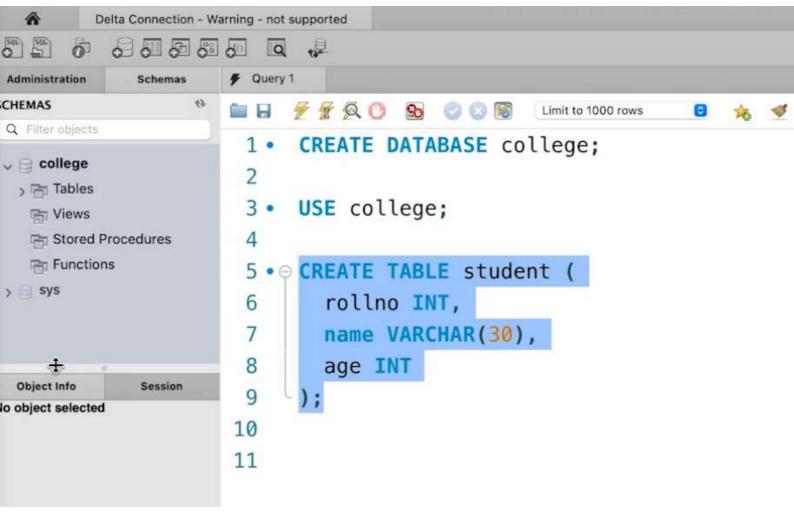
```
CREATE TABLE student (

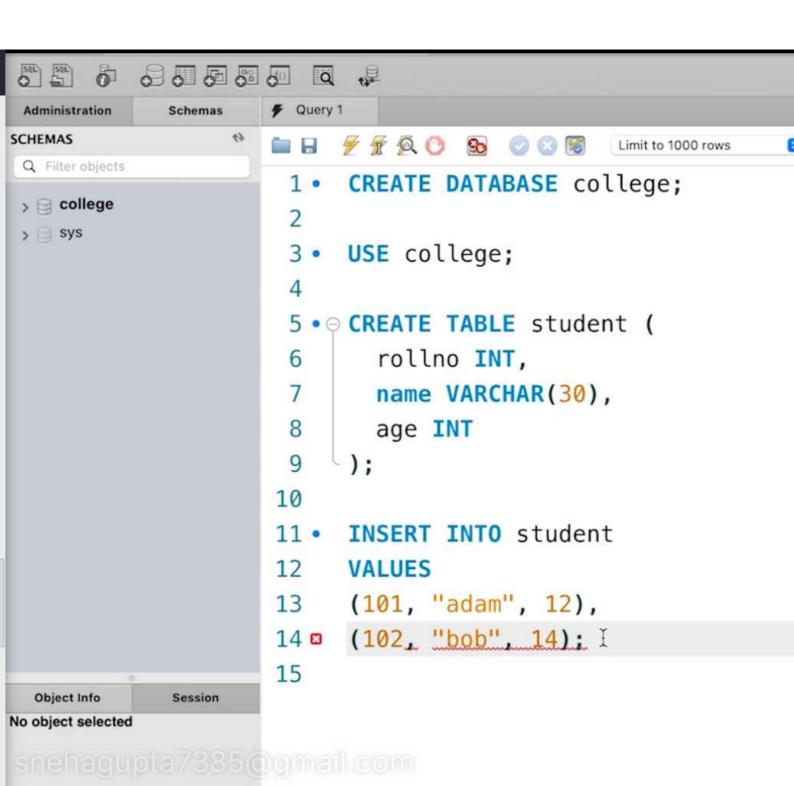
TOU-NO INT,

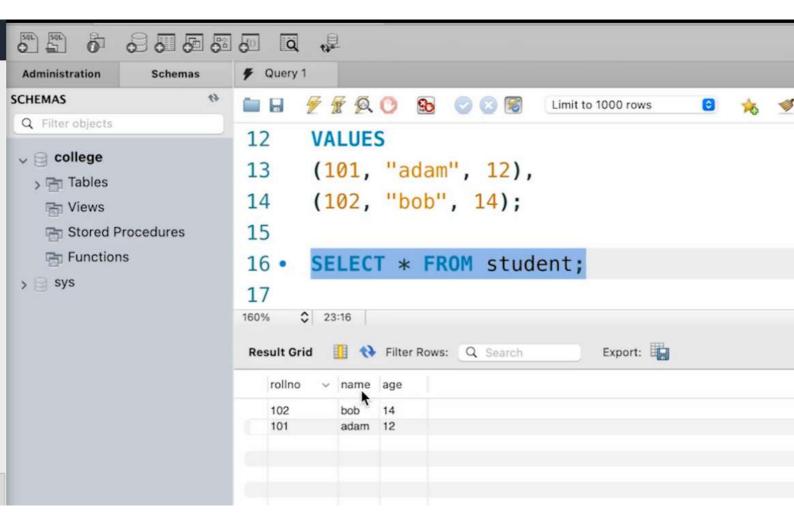
name varchar(30),

age INT

):
```







Database Queries

CREATE DATABASE db_name;

CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS db_name;

DROP DATABASE db_name;

DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS db_name;

SHOW DATABASES;

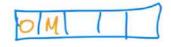
SHOW TABLES;

- Create
- Insert
- Update
- Alter
- Truncate
- Delete

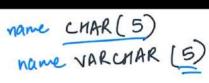
Create Table (schema / columns)

CREATE TABLE table_name (column_name1 datatype constraint, column_name2 datatype constraint,);

Id	User						
	Name	Email	Followers	Following			
1	Adam	adam@yahoo.in	123	145			
2	Bob	bob123@gmail.com	200	200			
3	Casey	casey@email.com	300	306			
4	Donald	donald@gmail.com	200	105			







Data Types



DATATYPE	DESCRIPTION	USAGE
CHAR	string(0-255), can store characters of fixed length	CHAR(50)
VARCHAR	string(0-255), can store characters up to given length	VARCHAR(50)
BLOB 7385	OB string(0-65535), can store binary large object	
INT	T integer(-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647)	
TINYINT	integer(-128 to 127)	TINYINT
BIGINT	integer(-9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807)	BIGINT
BIT	T can store x-bit values. x can range from 1 to 64	
FLOAT	LOAT Decimal number - with precision to 23 digits	
DOUBLE	Decimal number - with 24 to 53 digits	DOUBLE
BOOLEAN	Boolean values 0 or 1	BOOLEAN
DATE	date in format of YYYY-MM-DD ranging from 1000-01-01 to 9999-12-31	DATE
YEAR	year in 4 digits format ranging from 1901 to 2155	YEAR



05-17



Data Types

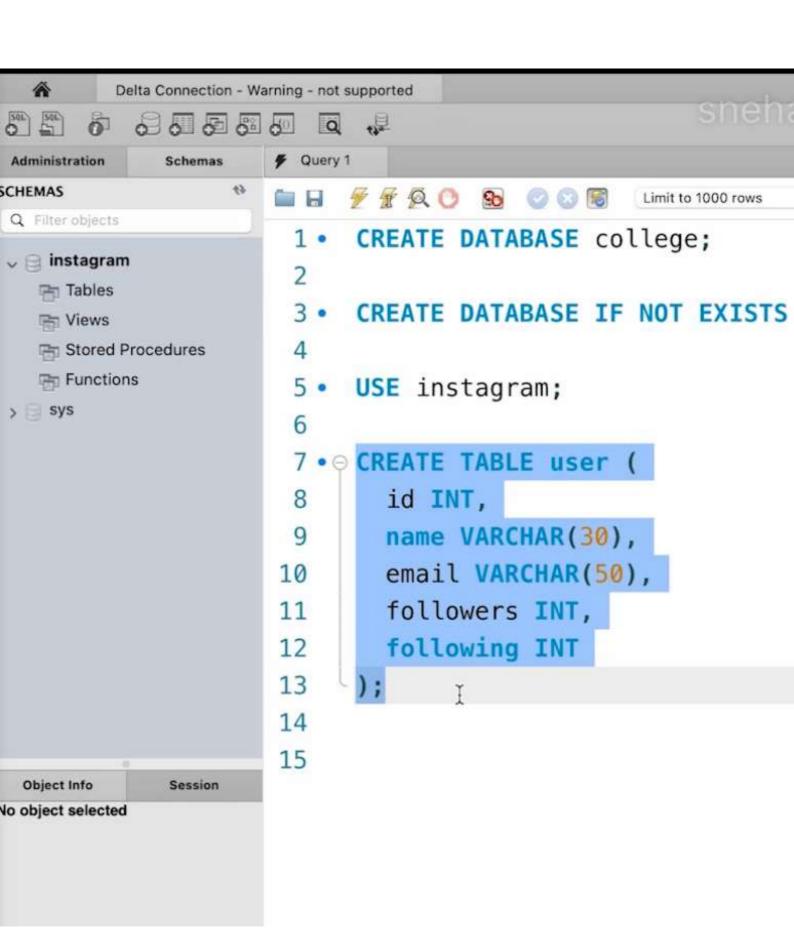


DATATYPE	DESCRIPTION	USAGE
CHAR	string(0-255), can store characters of fixed length	CHAR(50)
VARCHAR	string(0-255), can store characters up to given length	VARCHAR(50)
BLOB	string(0-65535), can store binary large object	BLOB(1000)
INT	integer(-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647)	INT
TINYINT 7385	integer(-128 to 127)	TINYINT
BIGINT	integer(-9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807)	BIGINT
BIT	can store x-bit values. x can range from 1 to 64	BIT(2)
FLOAT	Decimal number - with precision to 23 digits	FLOAT
DOUBLE	Decimal number - with 24 to 53 digits	DOUBLE
BOOLEAN	Boolean values 0 or 1	BOOLEAN
DATE	date in format of YYYY-MM-DD ranging from 1000-01-01 to 9999-12-31	DATE
YEAR	year in 4 digits format ranging from 1901 to 2155	YEAR

Create Table (schema / columns)

CREATE TABLE table_name (column_name1 datatype constraint, column_name2 datatype constraint,);

INT	VKRCM	AR VARCHAR User	INT.	INT
ld	Name	Email	Followers	Following
1	Adam	adam@yahoo.in	123	145
2	Bob	bob123@gmail.com	200	200
3	Casey	casey@email.com	300	306
4	Donald	donald@gmail.com	200	105



Constraints

Rules for data in the table

NOT NULL columns cannot have a null value

UNIQUE all values in column are different

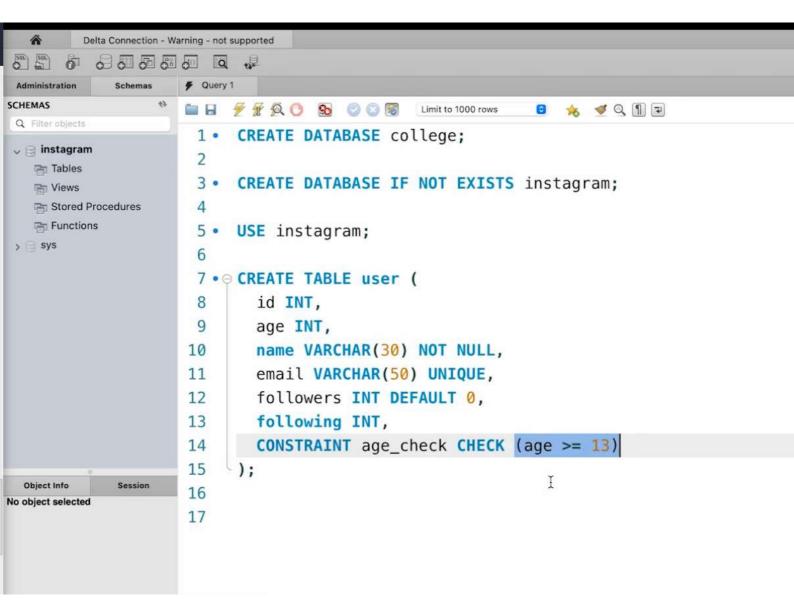
DEFAULT sets the default value of a column

CHECK it can limit the values allowed in a column

salary INT DEFAULT 25000

CONSTRAINT age_check CHECK (age >= 18 AND city="Delhi")

User						
id	name	email	followers	following		
1	adam	adam@yahoo.in	123	145		
2	bob	bob123@gmail.com	200	200		
3	casey	casey@email.com	300	306		
4	donald	donald@gmail.com	200	105		
	A.					



Constraints

);

PRIMARY KEY

makes a column unique & not null but used only for one

CREATE TABLE temp (
 id int not null,
 PRIMARY KEY (id)

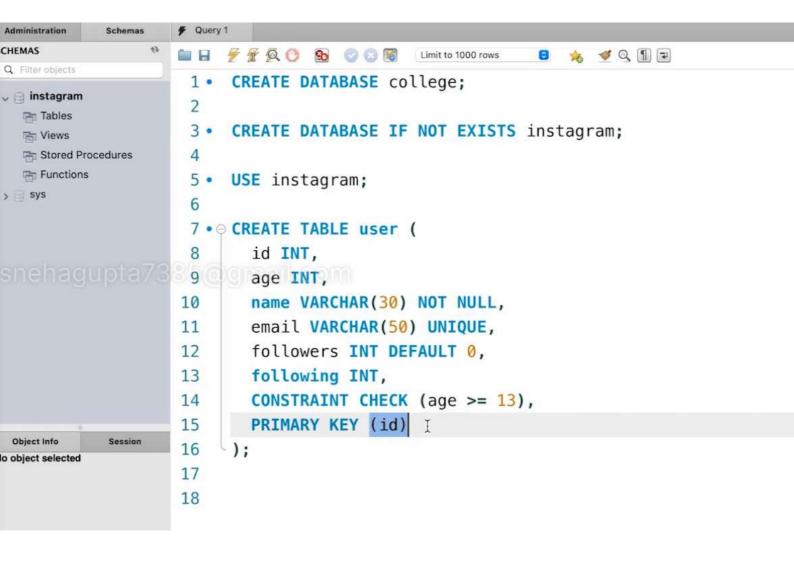
FOREIGN KEY

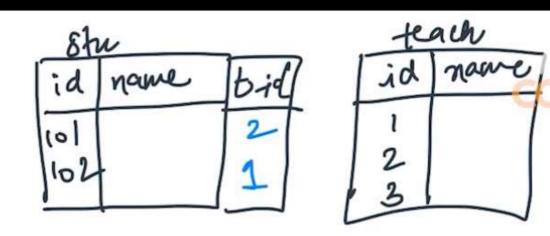
prevent actions that would destroy links between tables

```
CREATE TABLE temp (
  cust_id int,
  FOREIGN KEY (cust_id) references customer(id)
);
```

	-		User		
id	age	name	email	followers	following
1		adam	adam@yahoo.in	123	145
2	2	bob	bob123@gmail.com	200	200
3	3	casey	casey@email.com	300	306
4		donald	donald@gmail.com	200	105

```
6
7 • ○ CREATE TABLE user (
       id INT PRIMARY KEY,
8
9 age INT,
       name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
10
       email VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE,
11
12
       followers INT DEFAULT 0,
13
       following INT,
      CONSTRAINT CHECK (age >= 13)
14
15
     );
16
17
```





at null hut used only for one

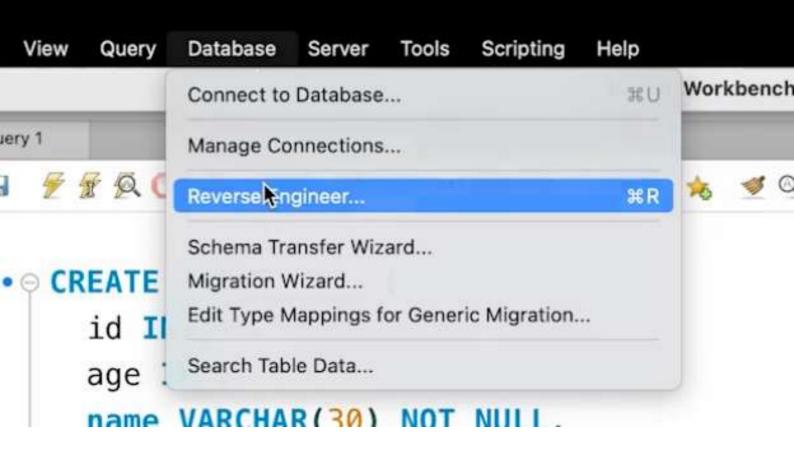
FOR BIGN KEY (ILid) REFERENCES teach(id)

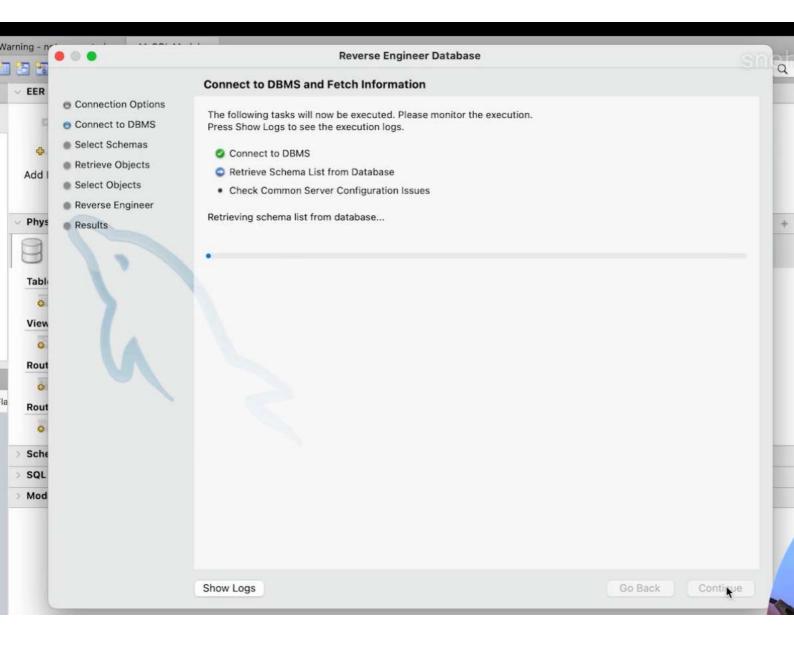
User						
id	age	name	email	followers	following	
	1	adam	adam@yahoo.in	123	145	
	2	bob	bob123@gmail.com	200	200	
	3	casey	casey@email.com	300	306	
	4	donald	donald@gmail.com	200	105	
			Posts			
		id	content	user_id		
		101	"Hello World"	3		
		102	"Bye Bye"	K!		
					• 1	

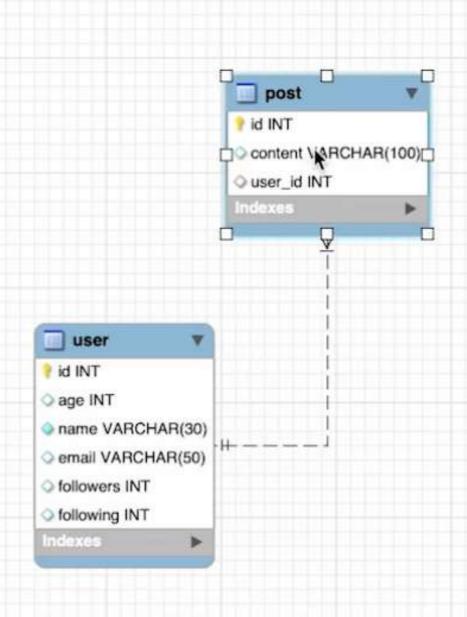
```
6
7 • ○ CREATE TABLE user (
       id INT,
8
9
       age INT,
       name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
10
       email VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE,
11
       followers INT DEFAULT 0,
12
       following INT,
13
       CONSTRAINT CHECK (age >= 13),
14
       PRIMARY KEY (id)
15
16
     );
17
18 • CREATE TABLE post (
       id INT PRIMARY KEY,
19
       content VARCHAR(100),
20
       user_id INT,
21
       FOREIGN KEY user_id REFERENCES user(id)
22 🛭
23
     );
24
```

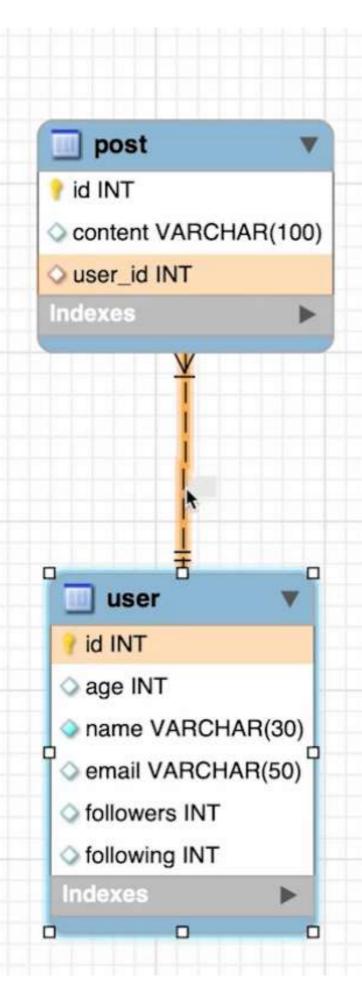
25

```
6
 7 • ○ CREATE TABLE user (
8
       id INT,
9
       age INT,
       name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
10
       email VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE,
11
       followers INT DEFAULT 0,
12
       following INT,
13
14
       CONSTRAINT CHECK (age >= 13),
15
       PRIMARY KEY (id)
16
    );
17
18 • ○ CREATE TABLE post (
       id INT PRIMARY KEY,
19
       content VARCHAR(100),
20
       user_id INT,
21
       FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES user(id)
22
23
24
```









ER Diagram
Relation

column unique & not null k

What are Keys?

Keys are special columns in the table

Primary Key

It is a column (or set of columns) in a table that uniquely identifies each row. (a unique id) There is only 1 PK & it should be NOT null.

Foreign Key

A foreign key is a column (or set of columns) in a table that refers to the primary key in

FKs can have duplicate & null values.

There can be multiple FKs.

Primary & Foreign Keys

Id	User						
	Name	Email	Followers	Following			
1	Adam	adam@yahoo.in	123	145			
2	Bob	bob123@gmail.com	200	200			
3	Casey	casey@email.com	300	306			
4	Donald	donald@gmail.com	200	105			

Posts					
ld	Content	User_id			
1	"Hello World"	3			
2	"I am back!"	4			
3	"Bye Bye"	1			

Insert into Table

INSERT INTO table_name
(colname1, colname2);

VALUES

(col1_v1, col2_v1), (col1_v2, col2_v2);

```
Delta Connection - warning - not supported
dministration
                  F Query 1
HEMAS
                       Limit to 1000 rows
                                                          Filter objects
                   8
                          id INT,
instagram
                          age INT,
                   9

√ ☐ Tables

                  10
                          name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
> post
                          email VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE,
                  11
> user
₩ Views
                  12
                          followers INT DEFAULT 0,
R Stored Procedures
                         following INT,
                  13
Functions
                          CONSTRAINT CHECK (age >= 13),
                  14
sys
                  15
                          PRIMARY KEY (id)
                  16
                      );
                  17
                        INSERT INTO user
                  18 •
                  19
                        (id, age, name, email, followers, following)
                  20
                        VALUES
                        (1, 14, "adam", "adam@yahoo.in", 123, 145),
                  21
                        (2, 15, "bob", "bob123@gmail.com", 200, 200),
                  22
Object Info
          Session
                       (3, 16, "casey", "casey@email.com", 300, 306),
                  23
object selected
                       (4, 17, "donald", "donald@gmail.com", 200, 105);
                  24
                  25
                  26
                  27
                       C 1:17
```

```
18 •
        INSERT INTO user
        (id, age, name)
19
20
        VALUES
        (2, 20, "random");
21
                                                 I
22
23
24 •
        INSERT INTO user
        (id, age, name, email, followers, following)
25
        VALUES
26
        (1, 14, "adam", "adam@yahoo.in", 123, 145),
27
        (2, 15, "bob", "bob123@gmail.com", 200, 200),
28
Action Output 0
        Time
                                                                                                     Response
 U 17
        10.08.01
                 CREATE TABLE USET ( TO INT, age INT, name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, email VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE, TOILOWERS IN... U TOW(S) affected
18 15:10:44 CREATE TABLE post ( id INT PRIMARY KEY, content VARCHAR(100), user_id INT, FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERE... 0 row(s) affected
                INSERT INTO user (id, age, name, email, followers, following) VALUES (1, 14, "adam", "adam@yahoo.in", 123, 145), (2,... 4 row(s) affected Records: 4 Duplic
 O 19
        15:22:00
8 20 (15:23:01 INSERT INTO user (id, age, name) VALUES (2, 20, "random")
                                                                                                     Error Code: 1062. Duplicate entry '2'
```

1/

Select Command

Selects & Show data from the DB

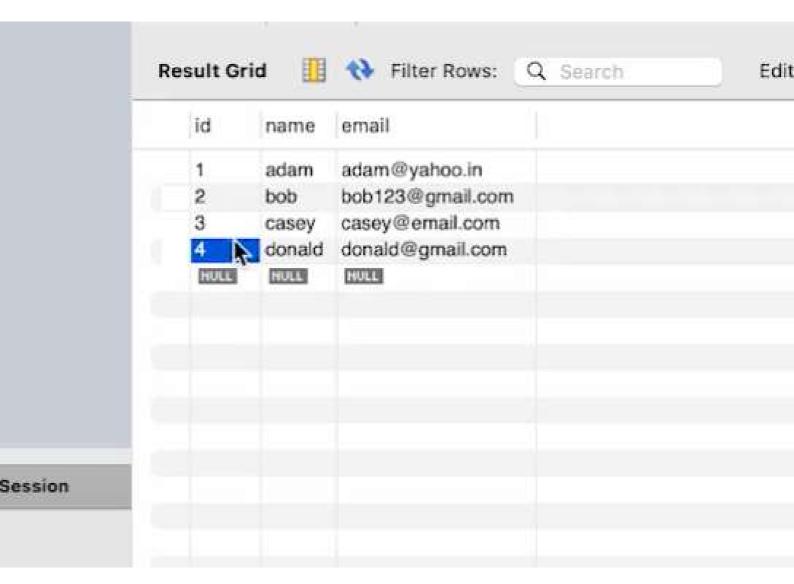
Syntax

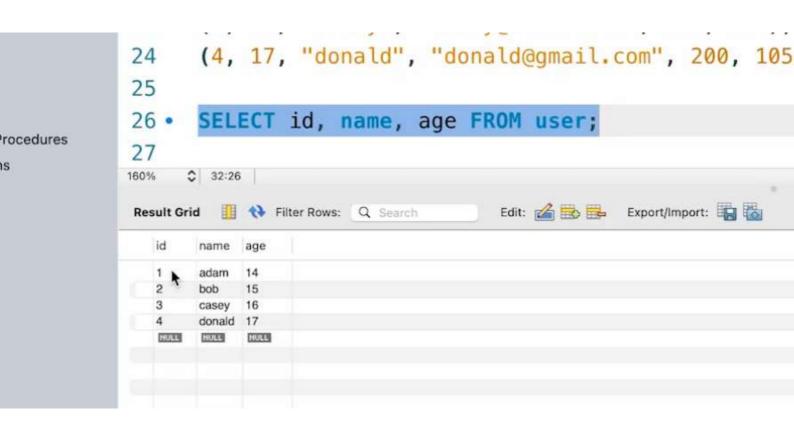
SELECT col1, col2 FROM table_name;

Syntax (to show all)

SELECT * **FROM** table_name;

```
17
18 • INSERT INTO user
19 (id, age, name, email, followers, following)
20
    VALUES
    (1, 14, "adam", "adam@yahoo.in", 123, 145),
21
     (2, 15, "bob", "bob123@gmail.com", 200, 200),
22
    (3, 16, "casey", "casey@email.com", 300, 306),
23
     (4, 17, "donald", "donald@gmail.com", 200, 105);
24
25
     SELECT id, name, email FROM user;
26 •
27
28
```





25 26 • SELECT * FROM user; 27 160% € 20:26





Result Grid III 💎 Filter Rows: Q Search

Edit:

id	age	name	email	followers	following
1	14	adam	adam@yahoo.in	123	145
2	15	bob	bob123@gmail.com	200	200
3	16	casey	casey@email.com	300	306
4	17	donald	donald@gmail.com	200	105
MULL	NULL	HULL	NOTE	NULL	HULL

