



Introduction to MySQL

About MySQL

- With over 100 million downloads, MySQL is the most popular database in history.
- MySQL is a Relational Database System (aka RDMS)
- MySQL is owned by Oracle, but MySQL is open source and free to use
- Officially pronounced 'My Ess Que Ell'

MySQL History

- MySQL was created in 1995 by a Swedish company called MySQL AB.
- Original developers included: Michael (Monty) Widenius, David Axmark, Allan Larsson.
 - MySQL named after Monty's daughter 'My'
- Under GPL, MySQL was open sourced in 2000
- MySQL had over 2 million active installations by the end of 2001

MySQL History

- In 2005, Oracle acquired Innobase, the company behind the storage backend of MySQL
- In 2006, MySQL had 8 Million installations, 320 employees, across 25 countries.
- Sun Microsystems bought MySQL in 2008 for \$1 billion.
- MySQL had become the choice database for large corporations, banks, and telecoms.

MySQL History

- In 2010, after legal complications in the EU, Oracle's acquisition of Sun Microsystems was finalized.
 - This included the purchase of MySQL.
- Michael (Monty) Widenius left Sun Microsystems and developed a fork of MySQL called MariaDB.
 - Largely out of concern about the future of MySQL.
 - The MariaDB API remains 100% compatible with MySQL.

MySQL Features

- MySQL is a Relational Database Management System
- “SQL” stands for Structured Query Language
 - MySQL supports the ANSI/ISO SQL standard
- MySQL is developed in C and C++, making it portable across many different platforms

MySQL Features

- MySQL is very fast, stable and scalable.
- There are MySQL clients for all popular languages.
- C, C++, Eiffel, Java, Perl, PHP, Python, Ruby, Tcl, and ODBC, JDBC, ADO.NET

MySQL Features

- Stored Procedures
- Triggers
- Cursors
- Updatable Views
- Query Caching
- Subselects

MySQL Features

- ACID Compliance
 - Atomicity - all or nothing
 - Consistency - transactions are valid to rules of the DB
 - Isolation - Results of transactions are as if they were done end to end
 - Durability - Once a transaction is committed, it remains so

