Week 7 Research

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1. A database is an application where data is stored. Each one is unique in structure, data, data types and the constraints placed by the administrator. The data that can be stored here could be added too, changed or removed on a fairly regular basis. A schema is the logical representation of a database. It will define the structure and definition of the particular data store din the database. The schema is not something that should be changed very often as a user would be using the said schema to access the data in a database. If it were to change the code to pull the data would also need to be changed which could wreak havoc on a code base. In comparison a database is a collection of schema, records, and constraints for the tables. On the other hand, a schema contains the structure of tables, attributes, their types, constraints, and how they relate to other tables.

4. MySQL and SQL are related but different concepts, SQL is a standardized programming language used for managing and querying relational databases. It provides a set of commands and syntax for creating, modifying, and querying databases. MySQL is a specific RDBMS that uses SQL as its query language. It is open-source and widely used for building and managing relational databases. Known for its speed, reliability, and scalability, making it a popular choice for web applications, content management systems, and various other software projects. MySQL uses SQL as its query language, but it also has its own specific extensions and features that may not be present in other database systems. These extensions can be used for various purposes, including optimization and administration.

<https://www.javatpoint.com/database-vs-schema#:~:text=The%20database%20is%20a%20collection%20of%20schema%2C%20records%2C%20and%20constraints,generate%20and%20modify%20the%20schema>.

<https://www.coursera.org/articles/sql-vs-mysql>