MySQL

Introduction to MySQL

MySQL is a very popular open-source relational database management system (RDBMS).

What is MySQL?

- MySQL is a relational database management system
- MySQL is open-source
- MySQL is free
- MySQL is ideal for both small and large applications
- MySQL is very fast, reliable, scalable, and easy to use
- MySQL is cross-platform
- MySQL is compliant with the ANSI SQL standard
- MySQL was first released in 1995
- MySQL is developed, distributed, and supported by Oracle Corporation

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Who Uses MySQL?

- Huge websites like Facebook, Twitter, Airbnb, Booking.com, Uber, GitHub, YouTube, etc.
- Content Management Systems like WordPress, Drupal, Joomla!, Contao, etc.
- A very large number of web developers around the world

Show Data On Your Web Site

To build a web site that shows data from a database, you will need:

- An RDBMS database program (like MySQL)
- A server-side scripting language, like PHP
- To use SQL to get the data you want
- To use HTML / CSS to style the page

MySQL RDBMS

What is RDBMS?

RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management System.

RDBMS is a program used to maintain a relational database.

RDBMS is the basis for all modern database systems such as MySQL, Microsoft SQL Server, Oracle, and Microsoft Access.

RDBMS uses SQL queries to access the data in the database.

What is a Database Table?

A table is a collection of related data entries, and it consists of columns and rows.

A column holds specific information about every record in the table.

A record (or row) is each individual entry that exists in a table.

Look at a selection from the Northwind "Customers" table:

MySQL SQL

What is SQL?

SQL is the standard language for dealing with Relational Databases.

SQL is used to insert, search, update, and delete database records.

How to Use SQL

The following SQL statement selects all the records in the "Customers" table:

Example

SELECT * FROM Customers;

Keep in Mind That...

- **SQL keywords are NOT case sensitive: select is the same as SELECT**

Some of The Most Important SQL Commands

- SELECT - extracts data from a database
- UPDATE - updates data in a database
- DELETE - deletes data from a database
- INSERT INTO - inserts new data into a database
- CREATE DATABASE - creates a new database
- ALTER DATABASE - modifies a database
- CREATE TABLE - creates a new table
- ALTER TABLE - modifies a table
- DROP TABLE - deletes a table
- CREATE INDEX - creates an index (search key)
- DROP INDEX - deletes an index