**DBMS**

**DATABASE:**

A **database** is *an organized collection of data*.

**Database handlers** create database in such a way that only one set of software program provide access of data to all the users.

The **main purpose** of database is to operate large amount of information by storing, retrieving and managing.

There are many **dynamic websites** on the world wide web now a days which are handled through databases. For example, a model to checks the availability of rooms in a hotel. It is an example of dynamic website that uses database.

There are many **database available** like MySQL, Sybase, Oracle, Mango DB, Informix, Postgre, SQL Server etc.

**SQL** or Structured Query Language is used to perform operation on the data stored in a database. SQL depends on relational algebra and tuple relational calculus.

A cylindrical structure is used to display the image of a database.



# SQL CREATE Database

The **SQL CREATE DATABASE** statement is used by a developer to create a database.

Let's see the syntax of SQL CREATE DATABASE:

1. **CREATE** **DATABASE** database\_name;

If you want to add tables in that database, you can use CREATE TABLE statement.

## Create Database in MySQL

In MySQL, same command is used to create a database.

1. **CREATE** **DATABASE** database\_name;

## Create Database in Oracle

You don't need to create database in Oracle. In Oracle database, you can create tables directly.

You can also rename, drop and select database that is covered in next pages.

#### We should always remember that database name should be unique in the RDBMS.

# SQL DROP Database

**SQL DROP statement** is used to delete or remove indexes from a table in the database.

If you want to delete or drop an existing database in a SQL schema, you can use SQL DROP DATABASE

Let's see the syntax of SQL DROP DATABASE:

1. **DROP** **DATABASE** database\_name;

#### If you delete or drop the database, all the tables and views will also be deleted. So be careful while using this command.

# SQL RENAME Database

SQL RENAME DATABASE is used when you need to change the name of your database. Sometimes it is used because you think that the original name is not more relevant to the database or you want to give a temporary name to that database.

Let's see how to rename MySql and SQL Server databases.

#### Rename MySQL database

To rename the mysql database, you need to follow the following syntax:

1. RENAME **DATABASE** old\_db\_name **TO** new\_db\_name;

#### Rename SQL server database using T-SQL

This command is useful for SQL server 2005, 2008, 2008R2 and 2012.

1. **ALTER** **DATABASE** old\_name **MODIFY** **NAME** = new\_name

If you are using SQL server 2000, you can also use this command to rename the database. But, Microsoft phased out it.

1. **EXEC** sp\_renamedb 'old\_name' , 'new\_name'

SQL SELECT Database

In MySQL database, you need to select a database first before executing any query on table, view etc. To do so, we use following query:

1. USE **DATABASE** database\_name;

In oracle, you don't need to select database.