

Introduction to MySQL

Pre-read



File System

- To retrieve the files from the storage device and store them in an organized manner
- Consists of different files which were grouped in directories and the directories had subfolders as well



Limitation:



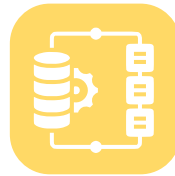
1. Data Inconsistency



2. Data Redundancy



3. Data Sharing



4. Data Integrity



5. Data Searching



6. Data Security

Why Database is required?

- Provides a structured way of storing data
- We can store large amounts of data in databases.
- We can easily query and find data as per our requirement.
- We can perform search, sort our data, transform data as per our system requirements
- An extra layer of security can be added over the databases for making your system more secured



Introduction To Database

The database collects data in an organised manner, allowing us to manage and access them easily. These data can be facts related to any object such as name, age, date of birth, address, etc. of type bytes, numbers, text, media, etc.

- Component of Database
- DBMS
- Types of Database



MySQL Queries

MySQL Queries are used to create databases, tables, insertion/ modification/ removal of records, etc. Overall based upon the operation, these queries can be categorised into the following groups:

1. Data Definition Language (DDL)
2. Data Manipulation Language (DML)
3. Data Query Language (DQL)
4. Data Control Language (DCL)
5. Transaction Control Language (TCL)

MCQ's

Problem Statement