1. Query Language: Query means searching.

We can search for or extract something from the database by passing query

Query Types:

- a. Select Query \rightarrow extract by id with full record
- b. **Parameter Query** → extracts by passing a range/parameter
- c. Crosstab Query → extracts in summary/group
- d. Unmatched Query → extracts which are unmatched
- e. Action Query \rightarrow any changes in database.

Action queries are 4 types:

- i. make table query \rightarrow create a new table
- ii. append query \rightarrow adding record
- iii. update query → updating a record's data
- iv. delete query \rightarrow record/data or whole table delete

Query Language:

- **a.** QUEL \rightarrow query language
- **b.** QBE \rightarrow query by example
- **c.** $SQL \rightarrow Structured$ query language
- 2. SQL: Structured Query Language

Types of SQL:

- **a.** DML \rightarrow Data Manipulation Language.
 - Ex: Select, Insert, update, delete
- **b.** DDL \rightarrow Data Definition Language.

Ex: Create, Alter, Drop

c. DCL \rightarrow Data Control Language.

Ex:

d. DTL → Data Transaction Language Ex:

DROP for Table and Delete for Record

- 3. MySQL Download and Install
- 4. MySQL Environment Variable Setup
- 5. Data Types:
 - a. String: CHAR(size) → CHAR(5) = "abcde", VARCHAR(size) → VARCHAR(10) = "a", "bcd", "efgh", "xy"

 TEXT(size) → TEXT(100) = "highest length 100" BLOB(size) → File, Image, [Binary data/file]
 - b. Neumeric: INT(size) → a whole number.
 FLOAT(size) → fractional number, included INT type.
 DOUBLE(size) → as like as FLOAT.
 - **c. DATE-TIME :** DATE → extract right now time.

 DATETIME, TIMESTAMP, YEAR

Follow <u>w3school.com</u> for more data types.

6. SQL Syntax - CREATE, RENAME, DROP in Table : not case-sensitive.

To create a database, we have to use CREATE DATABASE *DATABASENAME* syntax.

Otherwise by default it will be made on system(sys) database.

To use created database we have to use USE DATABASE(can be avoided) *DATABASENAME* syntax.

To see available database we have to use SHOW DATABASES syntax.

Semicolon; at the end of every syntax. Syntax can be in one/multi line. CREATE TABLE ____; DROP TABLE ____; DROP TABLE ____;

```
CREATE TABLE : create a table in database with field & record.
for a Student Table →

CREATE TABLE STUDENT(table name) (
     Fieldname DataType
     Roll INT,
     Name VARCHAR (30)
);
```