Module-7

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Understanding

- **Database**
  - MYSQL
  - Workbanch Overview
  - Crude Operation

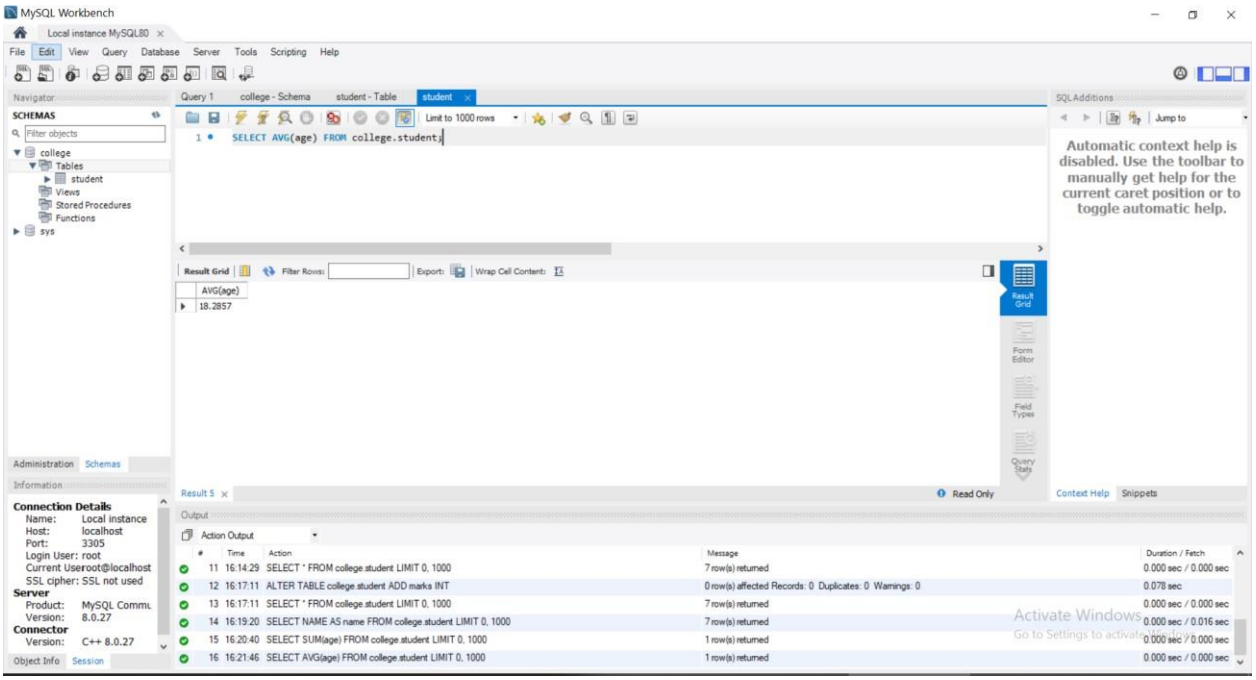
➢ MYSQL

- ✓ MySQL is the most popular Open Source Relational SQL Database Management System.
- ✓ MySQL is one of the best RDBMS being used for developing various web-based software applications.
- ✓ MySQL is developed, marketed and supported by MySQL AB, which is a Swedish company.
- ✓ A relational database is a type of database that stores and provides access to data points that are related to one another. Relational databases are based on the relational model, an intuitive, straightforward way of representing data in tables.
- ✓ Keys are very important part of Relational database model. They are used to establish and identify relationships between tables and also to uniquely identify any record or row of data inside a table.
- ✓ A Key can be a single attribute or a group of attributes, where the combination may act as a key.

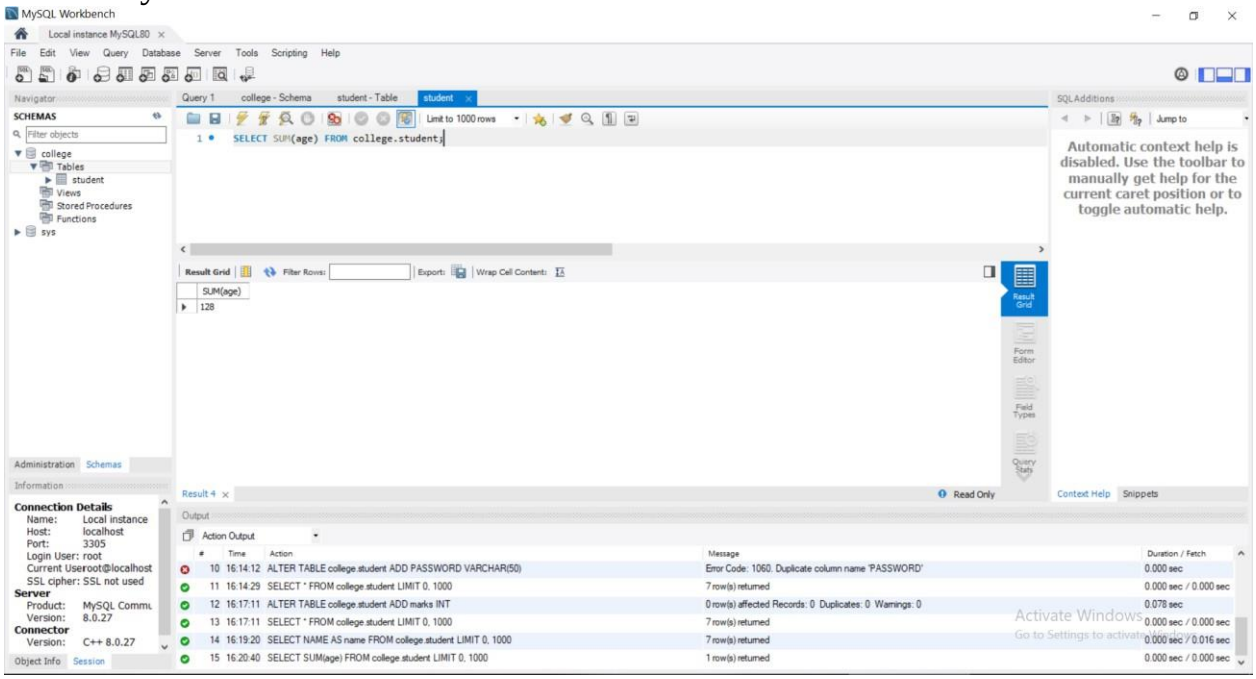
➢ Workbanch Overview

- ✓ MySQL Workbench is a unified visual database designing or graphical user interface tool used for working with database architects, developers, and Database Administrators.
- ✓ It is developed and maintained by Oracle.
- ✓ It is available for all major operating systems like Mac OS, Windows, and Linux. MySQL Workbench fully supports MySQL Server version v5.6 and higher.
- ✓ Main functionality:
  - SQL Development
  - Data Modelling (Design)
  - Server Administration
  - Data Migration
  - MySQL Enterprise Supports
- ✓ MySQL Workbench is mainly available in three editions, which are given below:
  1. Community Edition (Open Source, GPL)
  2. Standard Edition (Commercial)
  3. Enterprise Edition (Commercial)

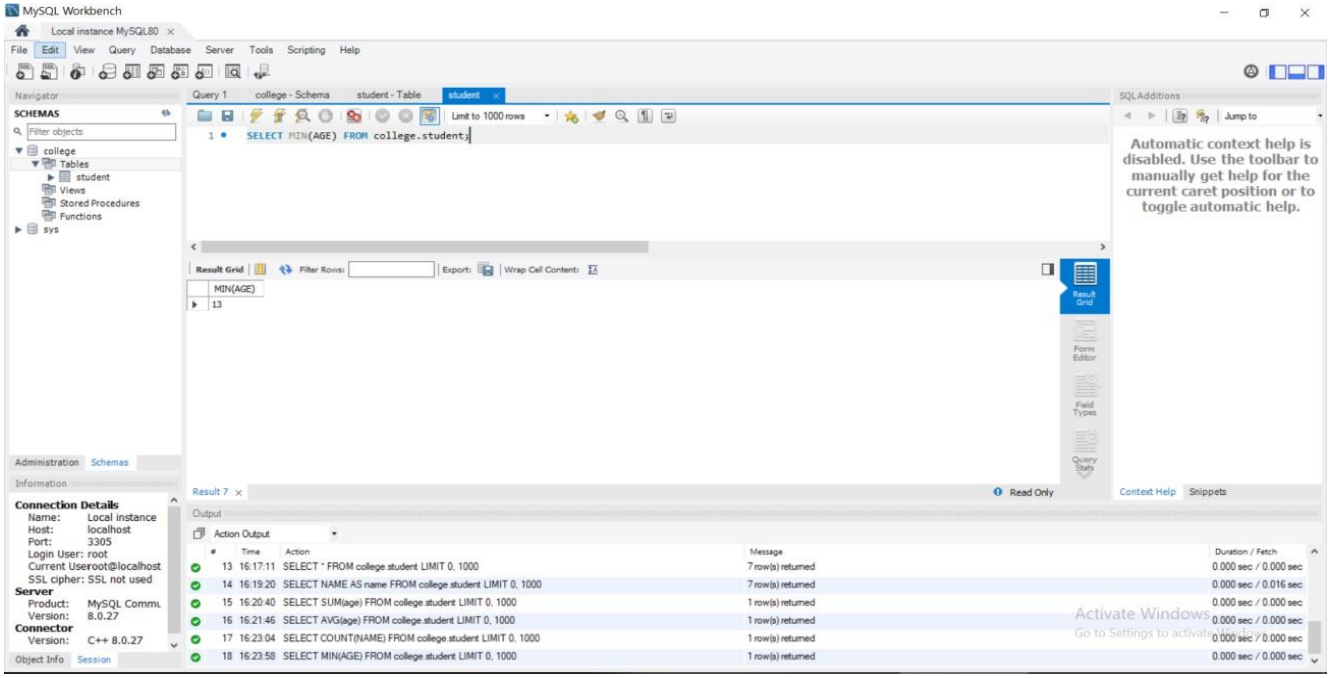
1.AVG keyword



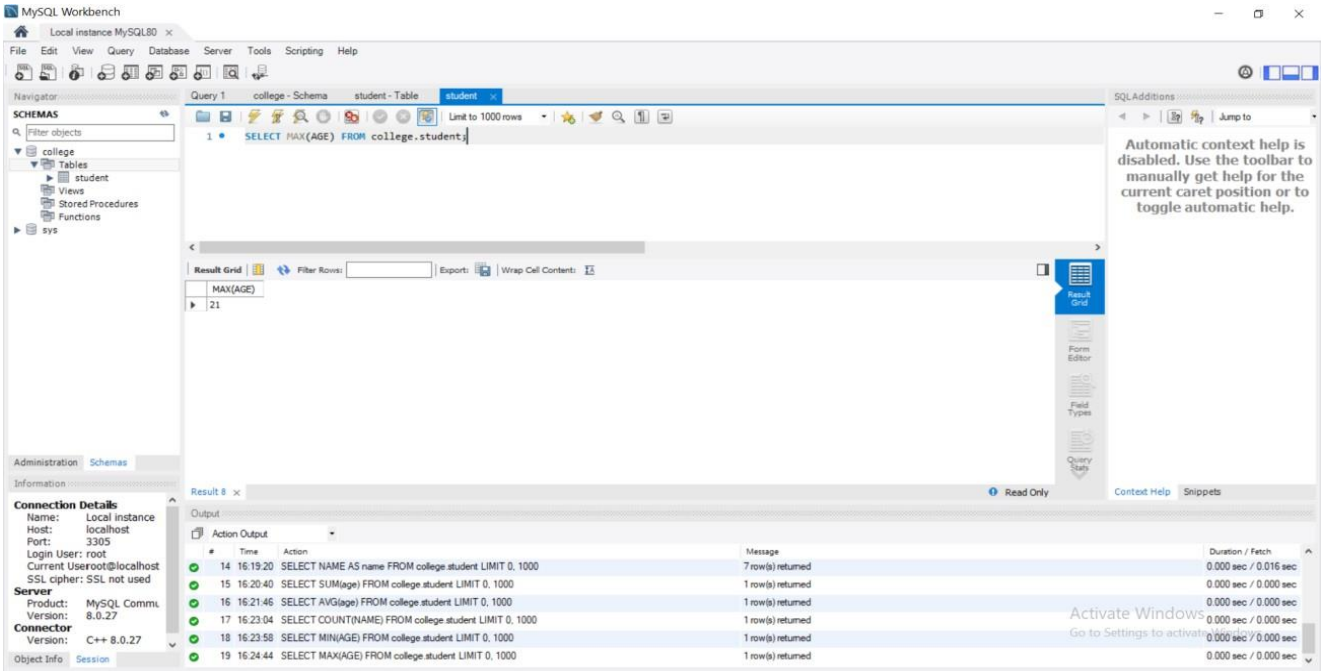
2.SUM keyword



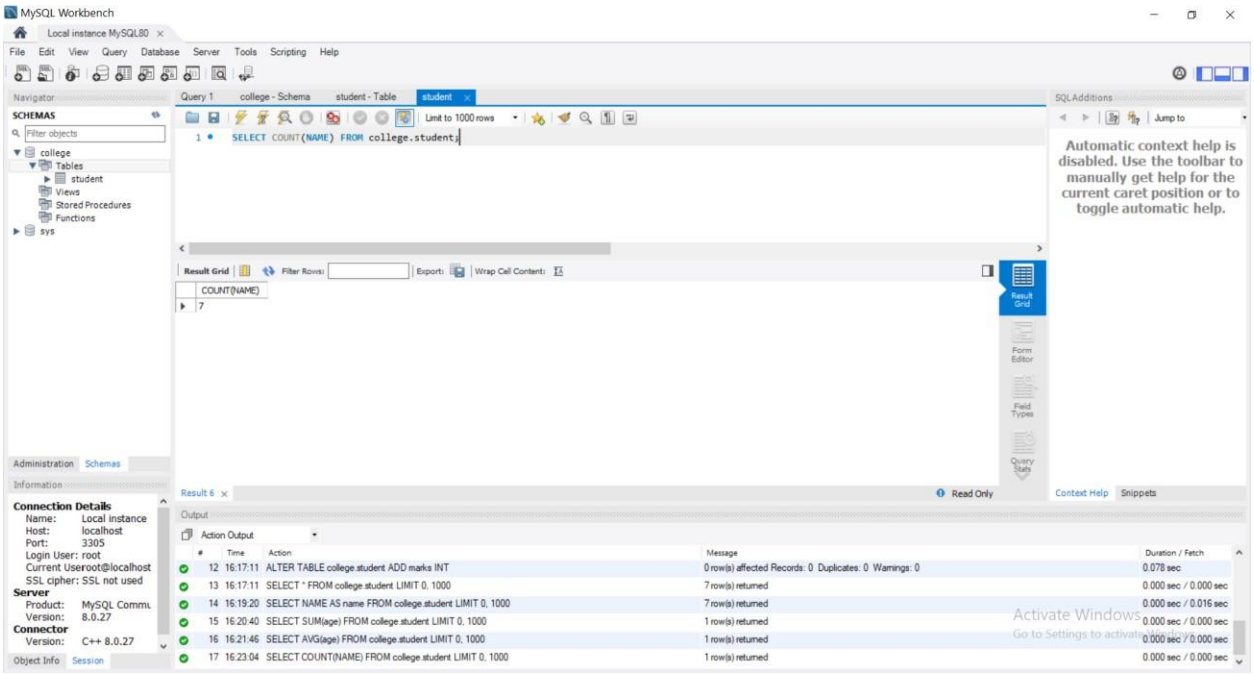
3.MIN keyword



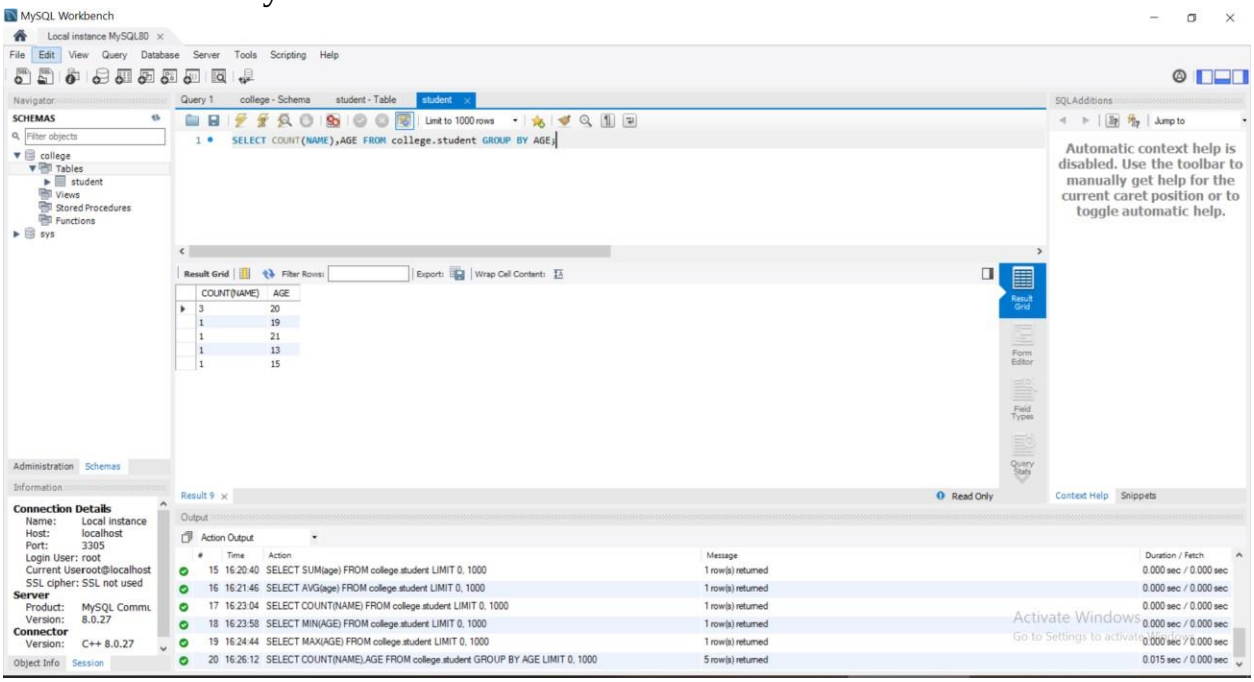
4. MAX keyword



5.COUNT keyword



6.GROUP BY keyword



➢ Crude Operation

- ✓ CRUD stands for create ,read, update and delete operations.
- ✓ We can perform basic crud operation on the database with some http method asshown.

Create:

CREATE DATABASE databasename;

CREATE TABLE table_name(column1 datatype(length)....)

Read:

SELECT * FROM table_name; SELECT column1,column2;

SELECT FROM table_name WHERE condition;

Update:

UPDATE table_name SET column1=value_1; WHERE condition

Delete:

DELETE FROM table_name WHERE condition;

Insert:

INSERT INTO table_name(column1,column2,...)VALUES(value_1,value_2,..)