Assignment of mysql

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Q1. What is a database? Differentiate between SQL and NoSQL databases.

ans:- Database is a organized collection of structure data or information sql :- sql is structure query language to storing and processing information and data stored in tabular form of rows and column formats Nosql :- non-SQL", is an approach to database design that enables the storage and querying of data outside the traditional structures found in relational databases.

Q2. What is DDL? Explain why CREATE, DROP, ALTER, and TRUNCATE are used with an example.

ANS :- DDL means data defination languange, to modify schema. type of ddl statement :- create alter truncate rename

Q3. What is DML? Explain INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE with an example.

ans :- DML :- DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE to manipulating data of tables 1) insert :- inserting data table ex:- create table emp (emp_id integer, emp_name character varying) insert into emp (emp_id,emp_name) values (1,'ABC');

2) UPDATE:- UPDATE MEANS to modify existing data of tables ex:- update emp set emp_name='CDA' where emp_id=1
3) DELETE :- TO deleting existing records in table ex:- delete from emp where emp_id=1

Q4. What is DQL? Explain SELECT with an example.

ans :- DQL :- DQL is Data Query Language. DQL is a part of the grouping involved in SQL (Structures Query Language) sub-languages. The SQL sub languages have four major categories, DQL, DDL, DCL, and DML. select:- to fetching data of select tables when condition ex: - select emp_name from emp where emp_id=1

Q5. Explain Primary Key and Foreign Key.

ANS :- Primary Key :- primary key is unique key,cannot contain null values and primary key is only one key in table Foreign Key :- Foreign key is refernces key of another table.foreign key is primary key of one table

Q6. Write a python code to connect MySQL to python. Explain the cursor() and execute() method.

[ ]:
```
import mysql.connector.
#Create the connection object.
myconn = mysql.connector.connect(host = "localhost", user = "root",passwd =␣
 ↪"google", database = "mydb")
#printing the connection object.
```

```
print(myconn)
#creating the cursor object.
cur = myconn.cursor()
print(cur)
```

Q7. Give the order of execution of SQL clauses in an SQL query.

[ ]:
```
ans:- from
      where
      group  by
      having
      select
      order  by
      limit
```