## **Python Database Communication (PDBC)**

Every application or project required store or save data permanently (OR) Every application required to persist data.

The data can be saved in permanently using two systems.

- 1. File System
- 2. Database System

### Limitations of file system

- 1. Files are not secured because files are managed by operating system
- 2. Files cannot hold large amount data
- 3. Files does not provide any query language

Database is a collection of data

Database can hold large amount data

Data stored inside database is secured

Database provides a query language SQL

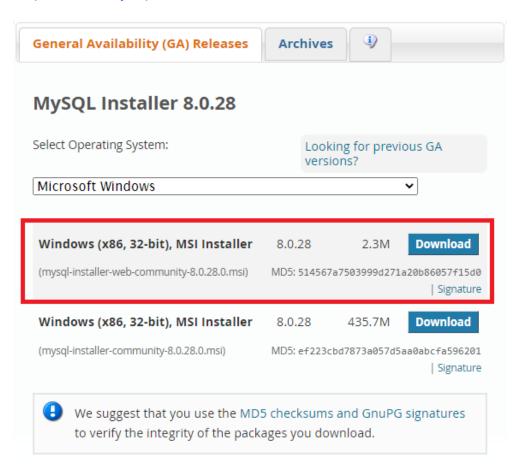
## **Database softwares/Applications**

- 1. Oracle
- 2. MySQL
- 3. DB2
- 4. SQL Server
- 5. MongoDB
- 6. Sybase
- 7. postgreSQL

Every database understand one language called **SQL** SQL stands for Structured Query Language. It is a standard which used to communicate with database.

# How to install mysql database software?

https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/installer/



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#### **Overview of SQL**

SQL commands are divided into different categories

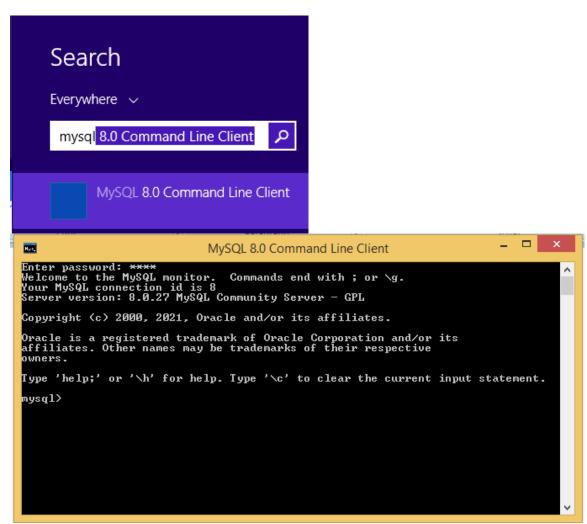
- 1. DDL (Data Definition Language)
- 2. DML (Data Manipulation Language)
- 3. DRL/DQL (Data Retrieval Language/Data Query Language)
- 4. TCL (Transaction Control Language)
- 5. DCL (Data Control Language)

# **Data Definition Language (DDL)**

These commands are used for managing database objects Database objects: tables, index, synonyms, view,...

- 1. Create
- 2. Alter
- 3. Drop

Open Mysql Commandline Client



Default username : root Default password : root

# **Creating database**

How to create database?

Create database <database name>

```
mysql> create database database6pm;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.26 sec)
mysql>
```

# How to activate or open database?

We can open or activate database using,

use <database-name>

```
mysql> use database6pm;
Database changed
mysql>
```

Within database data is stored inside tables A table is database object, which consist of rows and columns

## **Creating table**

Within database data is stored inside table

### Syntax:

Create table <table-name>(column-name data-type, Column-name data-type, column-name data-type,...)

### Mysql datatypes

Int Float Char Varchar Date Datetime

mysql> describe emp;	<b>+</b>	+	+	+	
Field   Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
empno   int   ename   varchar(20)   job   varchar(20)   salary   float(10,2)	NO YES YES YES	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL		
4 rows in set (0.25 sec	)	F	F·	<del> </del>	

#### **DML** commands

Data manipulation language

- 1. Insert
- 2. Update
- 3. Delete

#### Insert

Inserting data inside database table

Syntax-1:

Insert into <table-name> values (value1,value2,value3,...) → this syntax is used to insert values in all columns

Syntax-2:

Insert into <table-name> (column-name,column-name,...) values (value1,value2,value3,...) → this syntax is used to insert values into selected columns

```
mysql> insert into emp values(1,"naresh","CEO",900000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.13 sec)

mysql> insert into emp values(2,"suresh","MD",450000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.14 sec)

mysql>
```

# **DQL/DRL** (Data Query Language)

This is used to read data from database table "Select" command is called DQL

### Syntax:

Select \* from <table-name>

Select <column-name>,<column-name> from table-name Select \* from <table-name> where condition

```
mysql> select * from emp where empno=1;
+-----+
| empno | ename | job | salary |
+-----+
| 1 | naresh | CEO | 900000.00 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from emp where salary<500000;
+----+
| empno | ename | job | salary |
+----+
| 2 | suresh | MD | 450000.00 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

# **Update command**

This command is used to update or replace data Syntax:

Update <table-name> set <col-name> = value, <col-name> = <value>,... where <condition>

```
mysql> select * from emp;

+-----+
| empno | ename | job | salary |

+-----+
| 1 | naresh | CEO | 900000.00 |
| 2 | suresh | MD | 450000.00 |

+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> update emp set salary=salary+100000 where empno=2;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from emp;
+-----+
| empno | ename | job | salary |
+-----+
| 1 | naresh | CEO | 900000.00 |
| 2 | suresh | MD | 550000.00 |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

#### **Delete command**

This command is used to delete rows from database table

delete from <table-name> where <condition>

```
mysql> select * from emp;
+-----+
| empno | ename | job | salary |
+-----+
| 1 | naresh | CEO | 900000.00 |
| 2 | suresh | MD | 550000.00 |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> delete from emp where empno=2;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.07 sec)

mysql> select * from emp;
+-----+
| empno | ename | job | salary |
+-----+
| 1 | naresh | CEO | 900000.00 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> __
```

Insert, update, delete, select (CRUD/CURD)

#### TCL commands

- 1. Rollback → undo changes
- 2. Commit → save changes

## How python program communicate with mysql database?

Python program communicate with mysql database server/database using a library/api/package called

Mysql-connector-python

