CRUD in MySQL

1. Create (INSERT):

This operation involves adding new data records into a database table. In MySQL, the `INSERT INTO` statement is used for this purpose.

Code

```
INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2, ...) VALUES (value1, value2, ...);
```

2. Read (SELECT):

This operation retrieves data from one or more tables in the database. The `SELECT` statement is used to query and fetch data based on specified criteria.

Code

```
SELECT column1, column2 FROM table_name WHERE condition;
```

3. Update (UPDATE):

This operation modifies existing data records within a database table. The `UPDATE` statement is used to change the values of columns for specific rows.

Code

```
UPDATE table_name SET column1 = new_value1, column2 = new_value2 WHERE condition;
```

4. Delete (DELETE):

This operation removes data records from a database table. The `DELETE FROM` statement is used to remove rows that match a specified condition.

Code

```
DELETE FROM table_name WHERE condition;
```

These four operations form the foundation of data interaction in MySQL and are crucial for building and maintaining dynamic applications that rely on database management.