DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

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Course:	MySql	USN:	4AL17EC001
Topic:	Insert data into mysql, mysql joins, inner join ,right join ,left join	Semester & Section:	6th sem 'A' sec
Github Repository:	Abhishek-online-cources		

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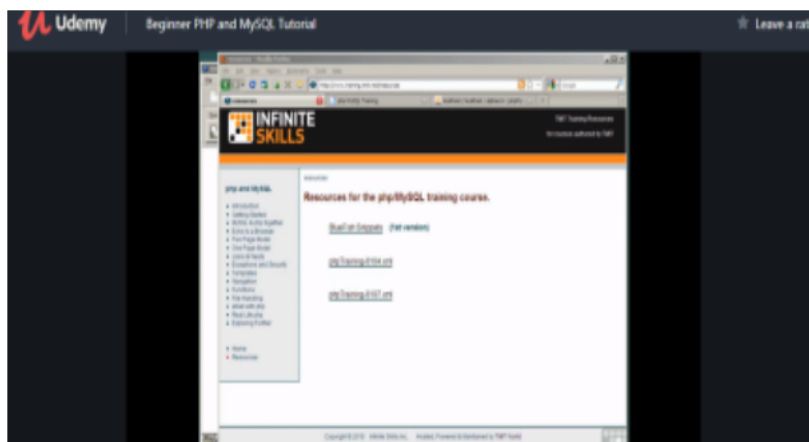
Insert Data Into MySQL :

After a database and a table have been created, we can start adding data in them.

Here are some syntax rules to follow:

- The SQL query must be quoted in PHP
- String values inside the SQL query must be quoted
- Numeric values must not be quoted
- The word NULL must not be quoted

The INSERT INTO statement is used to add new records to a MySQL table:

INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2, column3,...)
VALUES (value1, value2, value3,...)

In this we created an empty table named "MyGuests" with five columns: "id", "firstname", "lastname", "email" and "reg_date". Now, let us fill the table with data.

The following examples add a new record to the "MyGuests" table

```php
<?php
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "username";
$password = "password";
$dbname = "myDB";

// Create connection
$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
// Check connection
if ($conn->connect_error) {
  die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error);
}

$sql = "INSERT INTO MyGuests (firstname, lastname, email)
VALUES ('John', 'Doe', 'john@example.com')";

if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {
  echo "New record created successfully";
} else {
  echo "Error: " . $sql . "<br>" . $conn->error;
}

$conn->close();
?>
```

MySQL Joins:

This MySQL tutorial explains how to use MySQL JOINS (inner and outer) with syntax, visual

illustrations.

Description:

MySQL JOINS are used to retrieve data from multiple tables. A MySQL JOIN is performed whenever two or more tables are joined in a SQL statement.

There are different types of MySQL joins:

- MySQL INNER JOIN (or sometimes called simple join)
- MySQL LEFT OUTER JOIN (or sometimes called LEFT JOIN)
- MySQL RIGHT OUTER JOIN (or sometimes called RIGHT JOIN)

INNER JOIN (simple join)

Chances are, you've already written a statement that uses a MySQL INNER JOIN. It is the most common type of join. MySQL INNER JOINS return all rows from multiple tables where the join condition is met.

This MySQL INNER JOIN example would return all rows from the suppliers and orders tables where there is a matching supplier_id value in both the suppliers and orders tables.

Let's look at some data to explain how the INNER JOINS work:

We have a table called suppliers with two fields (supplier_id and supplier_name).

LEFT JOIN :

The LEFT JOIN keyword returns all records from the left table and the matched records from the right table (table2). The result is NULL from the right side, if there is no match.

LEFT JOIN Syntax

SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table1
LEFT JOIN table2
ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name;

RIGHT JOIN:

The RIGHT JOIN keyword returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table .The result is NULL from the left side, when there is no match.

RIGHT JOIN Syntax

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table1
RIGHT JOIN table2
ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name;
```