WEEK 08 RESEARCH ASSIGNMENT

IF, CASE, ITERATE, LEAVE LOOP, WHILE, REPEAT, and RETURN are MySQL constructs for flow control within stored programs. These constructs can contain other statements and may be nested. CASE is a complex conditional construct utilizing expression. IF is for stored programs and implements basic condition constructs. The IF statement can have THEN, ELSE, AND ELSEIF clauses and will be terminated by using END IF. ITERATE can only appear within LOOP, REPEAT, and WHILE statements meaning, "start the loop again." LEAVE is used when exiting the flow control construct that has the given label. It can be used within BEIN … END or loop constructs LOOP, REPEAT, and WHILE. The LOOP construct is like java as it tells code to repeat execution on a statement list and is terminated by a semicolon. This continues until the LOOP is terminated. REPEAT is just as it sounds. It will repeat a statement until the search expression is true and will always enter a LOOP at least once. The RETURN construct terminates the execution of a stored function and return the value of *expr* to the function caller. There must be at least one RETURN statement in a stored function and there could be more than one if there are multiple exit points within the function. The WHERE clause often uses the constructs SELECT statement, UPDATE, AND DELETE. The basic syntax used for the WHERE clause is create the Statement_Reference (which can be any statement such as SELECT, UPDATE, DELECT, etc.). Specify the condition by using comparison or logical operators. These may include >, <, =, LIKE, NOT, etc.

Interesting facts I have learned during MySQL research this week:

- In general I appreciate and am intrigued by the ability to utilize multiple databases to create applications and logic. The utilization of databases has grown over the years and MySQL seems to be one strong method to consider implementing for generating knowledge and reporting for businesses to make business decisions. Access to the databases through MySQL seems like a logical solution worth considering.
- The utilization of AUTO-INCREMENT seems to be a valuable tool that will optimize time when writing the code. It seems commands like this are useful across many different strategies and competencies.
- MySQL is also open source, fast, and reliable. Since it is compatible with a wide range of systems, languages, and database models, it creates flexibility across multiple businesses and applications.

https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/flow-control-statements.html#:~:text=MySQL%20supports%20the%20IF%20%2C%20CASE,specifications%20in%20the%20following%20sections.

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/sql/sql-where-clause.htm

https://www.jobsity.com/blog/5-reasons-why-mysql-is-still-the-go-to-database-management-system

https://www.crayondata.com/10-interesting-facts-and-tips-about-mysql/