

# cc105

Information Management



# **Storage Engines for MySQL**



SQL database storage engines determine how data is stored, indexed, and retrieved within a database.



Different engines offer various features like transaction support, foreign key constraints, performance optimizations, and indexing strategies.



# **InnoDB (Default Engine in MySQL)**



# **InnoDB**

Supports Transactions (ACID-compliant)



# InnoDB

Supports Foreign Keys (Enforces ON DELETE RESTRICT, ON DELETE CASCADE, etc.)



# InnoDB

Row-Level Locking (Better performance in concurrent environments)





# **InnoDB**

Crash Recovery (Uses logs to restore data in case of failure)



# InnoDB

When to Use? If you need data integrity, transactions, and foreign key constraints.



```
CREATE TABLE Students (  
    StudentID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    FirstName VARCHAR(50),  
    LastName VARCHAR(50)  
)  
ENGINE=InnoDB;
```



# **MyISAM (Older Engine)**



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Faster Reads (Good for read-heavy applications)



# **MyISAM (Older Engine)**

When to Use? If you need fast reads and don't require transactions or foreign keys.



```
CREATE TABLE Students (  
    StudentID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    FirstName VARCHAR(50),  
    LastName VARCHAR(50)  
)  
ENGINE=MyISAM;
```



For most modern applications, **InnoDB** is the best choice in MySQL because it supports transactions, foreign keys, and crash recovery.





**ON DELETE RESTRICT**  
**(Default)**



## **ON DELETE RESTRICT (Default)**

Prevents deletion of a referenced record if there are child records.



## **ON DELETE RESTRICT (Default)**

Error occurs if you attempt to delete a referenced record.



# **ON DELETE RESTRICT (Default)**

Ensures data integrity by not allowing orphaned rows.



**ON DELETE CASCADE**



# **ON DELETE CASCADE**

Automatically deletes child records  
when the parent record is deleted.



# **ON DELETE CASCADE**

Prevents orphaned records by removing dependent data.



**ON DELETE SET NULL**





# **ON DELETE SET NULL**

Sets foreign key column to NULL instead of deleting the child row.



# **ON DELETE SET NULL**

Used when you want to keep related data but remove its dependency.



**ON DELETE NO  
ACTION (Same as  
RESTRICT)**



# **ON DELETE NO ACTION** **(Same as RESTRICT)**

Does nothing if there are dependent records.



# **ON DELETE NO ACTION** **(Same as RESTRICT)**

Default behavior in most databases.



## **ON DELETE NO ACTION (Same as RESTRICT)**

If no ON DELETE is specified, this is assumed.

ON DELETE Option	Behavior
<b>RESTRICT (or NO ACTION)</b>	Prevents deletion if referenced. (Default)
<b>CASCADE</b>	Deletes child records automatically.
<b>SET NULL</b>	Sets foreign key column to NULL.
<b>NO ACTION</b>	Same as RESTRICT (default behavior).



# **Activity**





**Instructions:** Create the tables based on the statement. Use InnoDB as your storage engine. Write in a ½ sheet of paper.

**Statement:** A teacher can teach multiple classes, and a class can be taught by multiple teachers.



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