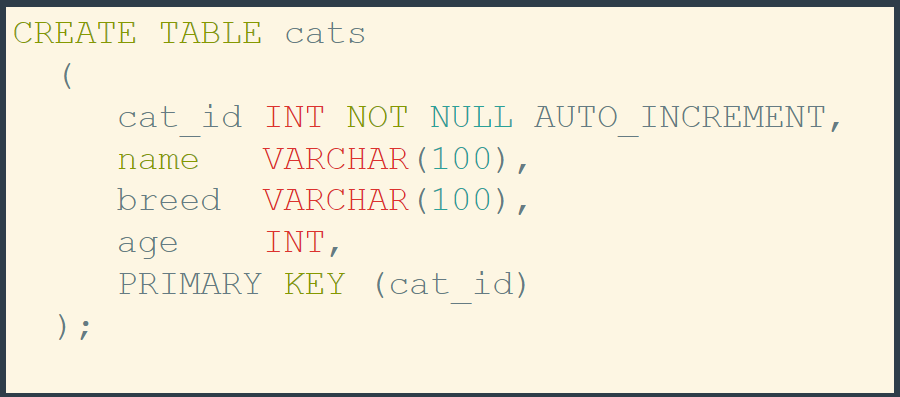
Section slides: <http://webdev.slides.com/coltsteele/mysql-99-100>

Introduction to CRUD

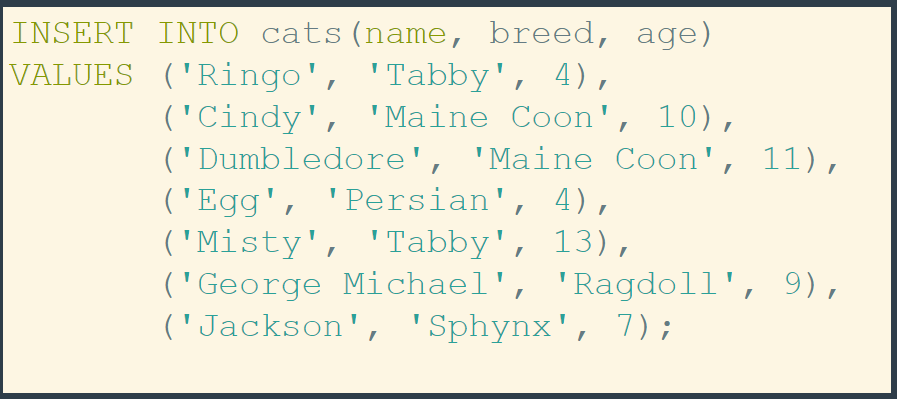
* CRUD stands for **C**reate, **R**ead, **U**pdate, **D**elete
  + These are the four main operations that we perform on database data
  + It also applies to other facets of programming, but we focus on its database applications in this course
* We’ve already seen Create in the context of creating tables and data. In this section we’ll focus on Reading, Updating, and Deleting

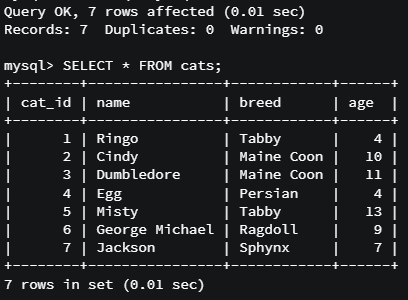
Preparing Our Data

* We begin this section with a clean slate, deleting the original *cats* table and re-adding it with more sophistication
* We create our new table with the following code. Our new *cats* table will have and auto-incrementing ID (primary key), name, breed, and age



* Now let’s add the following data to our *cats* table:





* Code: Preparing Our Data

#### CODE: Preparing Our Data

Let's drop the existing cats table:

DROP TABLE cats;

Recreate a new cats table:

1. CREATE TABLE cats
2. (
3. cat\_id INT NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT,
4. name VARCHAR(100),
5. breed VARCHAR(100),
6. age INT,
7. PRIMARY KEY (cat\_id)
8. );

DESC cats;

And finally insert some new cats:

1. INSERT INTO cats(name, breed, age)
2. VALUES ('Ringo', 'Tabby', 4),
3. ('Cindy', 'Maine Coon', 10),
4. ('Dumbledore', 'Maine Coon', 11),
5. ('Egg', 'Persian', 4),
6. ('Misty', 'Tabby', 13),
7. ('George Michael', 'Ragdoll', 9),
8. ('Jackson', 'Sphynx', 7);