1. Install MySQL
2. Install Python 2.7 (Currently supported up to Python 2.7 only on windows)
3. Install MySQL python driver to access MySQL database through Python (https://pypi.python.org/pypi/MySQL-python/1.2.5)

import MySQLdb

Set database connection

db = MySQLdb.connect("localhost")

Open Cursor

c1 = db.cursor()

Use test database using execute method of the cursor

c1.execute("use test")

Create table using the execute method of the cursor

c1.execute("create table t1 (prn int, name text(20))")

Insert records in the table

C1.execute("insert into t1 values(1, 'Amit')")
C1.execute("insert into t1 values(2, 'Raj')")
C1.execute("insert into t1 values(3, 'Kundan')")

The above insert statements will insert records in the table temporarily. To insert these records permanently use commit method of the database object as following.

db.commit() 'make the changes permanent OR

To Undo the changes, we can use the rollback method of the database object as following

Db.rollback()

Selecting from table using the execute method of the cursor

c1.execute("select * from t1")

Returned value is number of records read from the table.

t=c1.execute("select * from t1")
print("No of records read" + str(t))

Reading all records using fetchall() method

t=c1.fetchall()
print(t)
output : all read records are stored in a list with name t

All the fetched records can also be accessed using a loop

```
for r in t:
    print(r, r[0], r[1])
```

The records can be accessed one by one using fetchone() method

t=c1.fetchone() 'read first record
print(t)
t=c1.fetchone() 'read second record

```
print(t)
t=c1.fetchone()          ‘read third record
print(t)
```

Check whether end of recordset has reached

```
t=c1.fetchone()
if (t):
        print(t)
else:           ‘OR if not (t):
        print("End of the recordset")
```

Access all records using a loop

```
t=c1.execute("select * from t1")
while(True):
        r=c1.fetchone()
        if not(r):          ‘end of record set
                break;      ‘so break the loop
        print(r)            ‘else process the record


t=c1.execute("select * from t1")
rows=c1.fetchall()
for r in rows:
        print(r)
```

Delete a record

```
c1.execute("delete from t1 where n2 = 'aaa'")
db.commit()             ‘make the changes permanent   OR
db.rollback()           ‘undo the changes
```

Insert a record

```
c1.execute("insert into t1 values(5, ‘eee’”)
db.commit()             ‘make the changes permanent   OR
db.rollback()           ‘undo the changes
```

Update a record

```
c1.execute("update t1 set n2 = ucase(n2) where n1 = 2”)
db.commit()             ‘make the changes permanent   OR
db.rollback()           ‘undo the changes
```

Close Database connection

```
db.close()
```