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SQL USING MYSQL




Structured Query Language



What is SQL?


It is a standard language for accessing and manipulating databases.

- 1 It can execute queries against a database
- 2 It can retrieve data from a database
- 3 It can Insert or Update or Delete the records in a database
- 4 It can be used to create databases and tables for data storage.
- 5 It is used to create Stored procedures , Views, Trigger for tables.



Using SQL in Web Site

To build a web site that shows data from a database, you will need:

- An RDBMS database program (i.e. MS Access, SQL Server, MySQL)
 - To use a server-side scripting language, like PHP or python
 - To use SQL to get the data you want
 - To use HTML / CSS to style the page
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RDBMS



Please find the Link to download MySQL



- <https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/installer/>

RDBMS is the basis for SQL, and for all modern database systems such as MS SQL Server, IBM DB2, Oracle, MySQL, and Microsoft Access. The data in RDBMS is stored in database objects called tables. A table is a collection of related data entries and it consists of columns and rows.

Every table is broken up into smaller entities called fields. The fields in the Customers table consist of CustomerID, CustomerName, ContactName, Address, City, PostalCode and Country.

A field is a column in a table that is designed to maintain specific information about every record in the table.

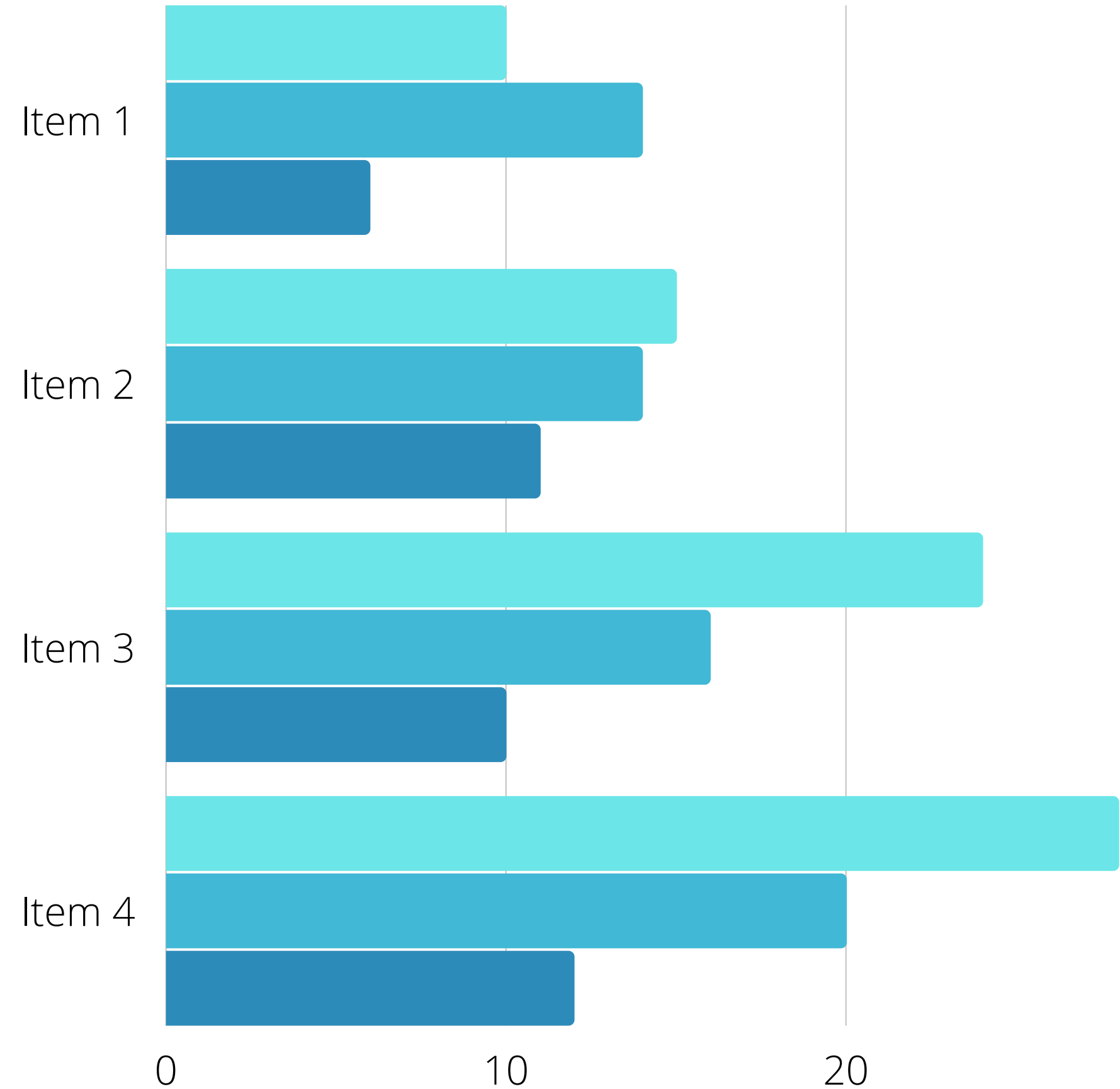
A record, also called a row, is each individual entry that exists in a table. For example, there are 91 records in the above Customers table. A record is a horizontal entity in a table.

A column is a vertical entity in a table that contains all information associated with a specific field in a table.

SQL Commands



- **SELECT** - extracts data from a database
- **UPDATE** - updates data in a database
- **DELETE** - deletes data from a database
- **INSERT INTO** - inserts new data into a database
- **CREATE DATABASE** - creates a new database
- **ALTER DATABASE** - modifies a database
- **CREATE TABLE** - creates a new table
- **ALTER TABLE** - modifies a table
- **DROP TABLE** - deletes a table
- **CREATE INDEX** - creates an index (search key)
- **DROP INDEX** - deletes an index



A Brief History of SQL

- 1970 – Dr. Edgar F. "Ted" Codd of IBM is known as the father of relational databases. He described a relational model for databases.
- 1974 – Structured Query Language appeared.



Web Development



01

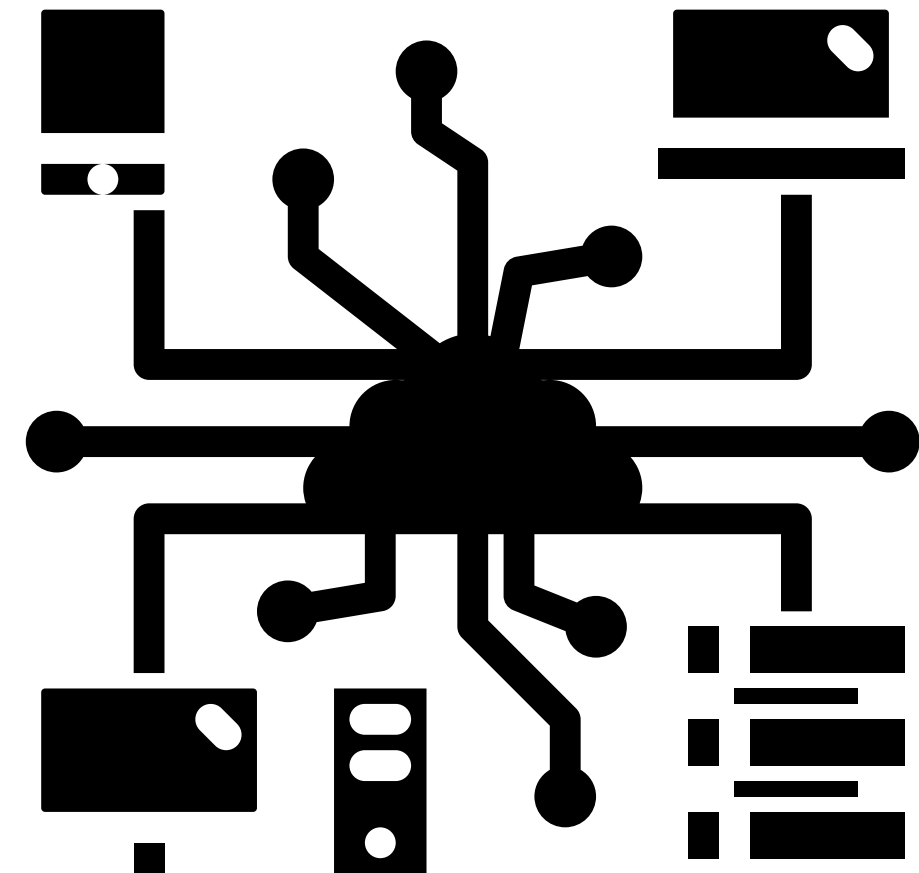
FrontEnd



Frontend is used to Create web pages

02

BackEnd

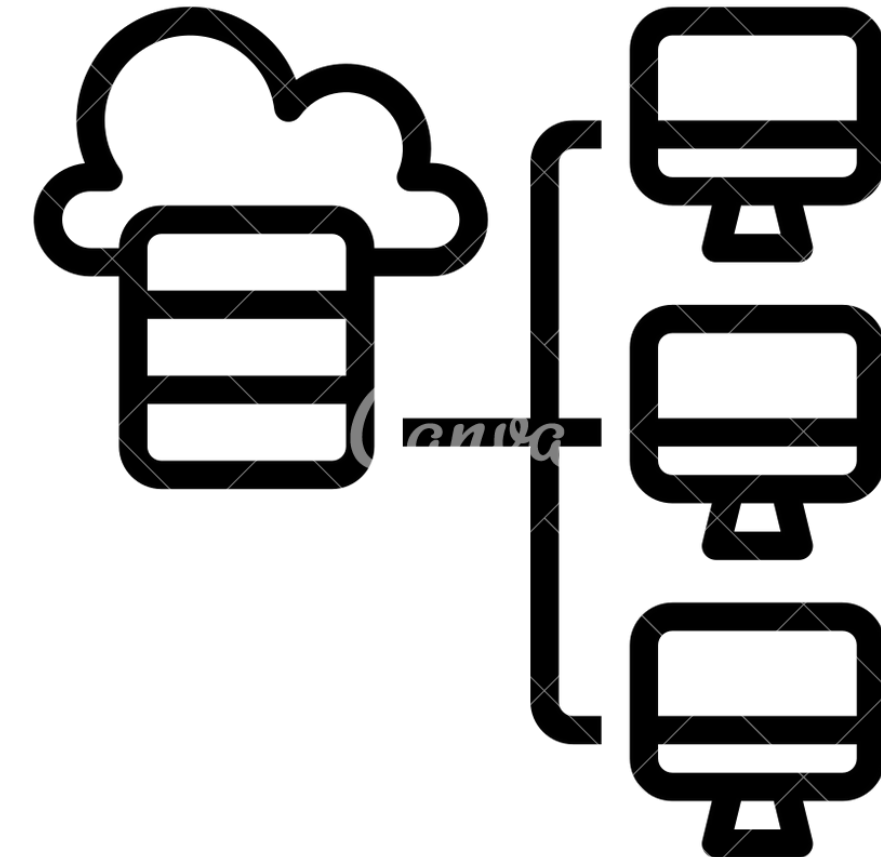
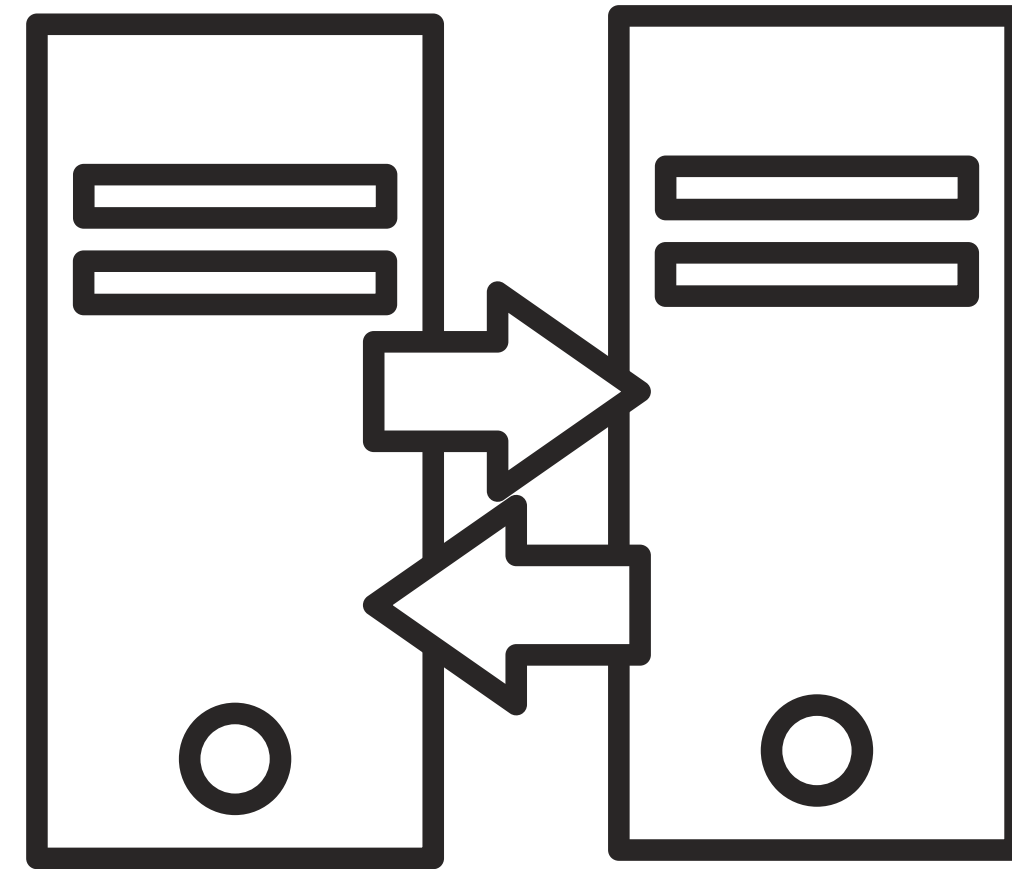


Used to Create Database and store data



Features

- High Performance.
- High Availability.
- Scalability and Flexibility Run anything.
- Robust Transactional Support.
- Web and Data Warehouse Strengths.
- Strong Data Protection.
- Comprehensive Application Development.
- Management Ease.
- Open Source Freedom and 24 x 7 Support.
- Lowest Total Cost of Ownership.



Thank You

