**MYSQL**

Q) what is the difference between SQL and MySQL?

SQL is called Structured Query Language. And MySQL is relational database which is also called server

In MySQL we will use SQL language.

Q) What is Database?

Database is an organized collection of structured information or data which is stored electronically in a computer system.

Simply to store data permanent. These are two types

🡪DBMS

🡪RDBMS

Q) What is difference between DBMS and RDBMS?

DBMS means Database management system. It organizes the data and stores the data in files. Small databases are stores in files. For example, oracle database and MongoDB (the files are stored in files which is in JSN format).

RDBMS means relation database management system. It is better organizing the data and stores the data in the form of rows and columns (simply tables).

🡪Rows are called records.

🡪Columns are called Fields.

🡪one table must contains one primary key.

🡪when we need to create the table then we need database. Each database inside it contains n number of tables.

Q) how to create data base?

Before to create the database, we have

🡪to see how many databases are present

**MySQL>show databases;**

🡪To create database

**MySQL>create database db\_name;**

🡪To access the database

**MySQL>use db\_name;**

🡪In java we are String but in this we will use varchar in place of string.

Q) How to create the table

**MySQL>use db\_name;**

**MySQL>create table table\_name (field datatype(size));**

**For example: create table sk (name varchar (30), rollno int (30));**

**🡪**To see the tables

**MySQL>show tables;**

**🡪**To see the structure of table

**MySQL>desc table\_name;**

🡪To insert the data in the table

**MySQL>insert into table\_name values(field\_values);**

🡪To see the data in the table

**MySQL>select \* from Table-name;**

**SQL COMMANDS:**

**1)DDL:** Data definition language

If you perform operations on fields then it is called DDL

Simply (DR.CAT)

**D🡪drop**

MySQL>drop table table\_name;

🡪it will the whole data and structure of table.

**R🡪rename**

MySQL>rename table table\_name to new table\_name;

🡪It can used for rename of table

**C🡪create**

MySQL>create table table\_name (field datatype(size));

🡪it is used to create the table

**A🡪alter**

MySQL>alter table table\_name (modify/add) field datatype(size);

🡪it is used for modify or add the column in the table

**T🡪truncate**

MySQL>truncate table table\_name;

🡪it is used to delete the data but not the structure of table it remains same.