SQL vs SQLi

<u>SQL</u> is a programming language for managing data stored in the database. It uses declarative statements to keep data accurate and secure.

<u>SQLi</u> (or SQL Injection) is a code injection technique used to exploit security vulnerability or used malicious SQL statements in the database. It is the oldest, most prevalent and dangerous of web application vulnerabilities. It requires two conditions to exist – a relational database that uses SQL, and a user controllable input which is directly used in an SQL query.

MySQL vs MySQLi

<u>MySQL</u> is a relational database management_system (RDBMS). It runs as an individual server that provides multi-user access to multiple databases at the same time. MySQL runs on older updates, easy to use, and inexpensive.

<u>MySQLi</u> (or MySQL improved) is one of the 3 ways to interact with MySQL database server. The other 2 are called MySQL Extension and PHP Data Objects (PDO). MySQLi has many enhanced features such as support for prepared statements, ability to process multiple statements, embedded debugging capabilities, embedded server support, and support for ability to use transactions.