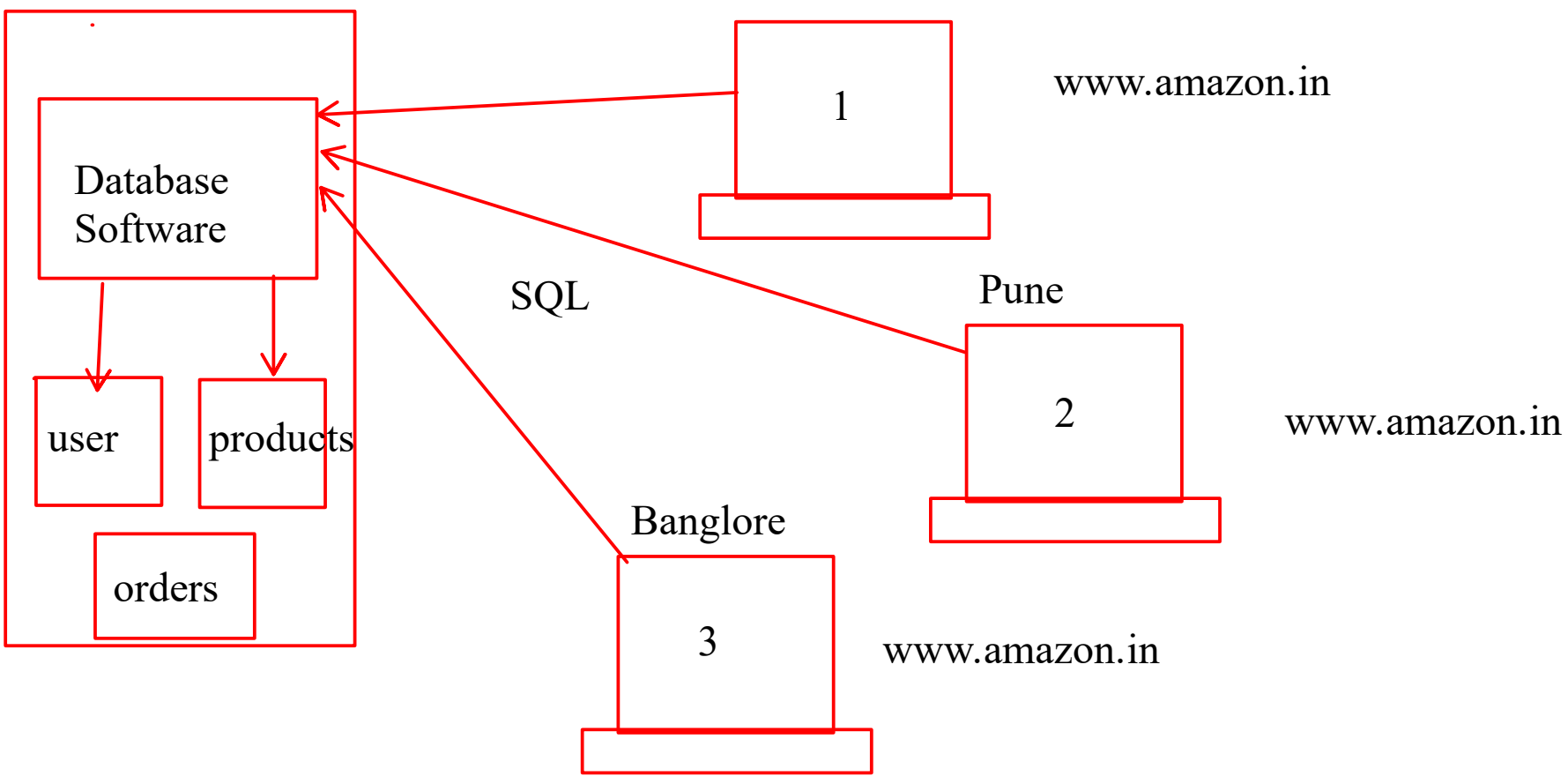
Database
SQL -> Structured Query Language

DBMS -> Database Applications
1. Store the data
2. Data is stored into the files

File -> machine

Employee.txt
Console Application
1. Insert the data in the file
    - Enter the deatils of employee
    - Add the data in the file
2. Display all the employees from the file
3. Delete the employee
4. Update the employee
5. Display all the employees from Dev dept



RDBMS
MySQL, Oracle, PostgreSQL, MS-SQL, SQLite,

MySQL

Structured Data
Employee{
id
name
salary
dept
}

ElectronicGadget{

}

Mysql
- Database software uses SQL language

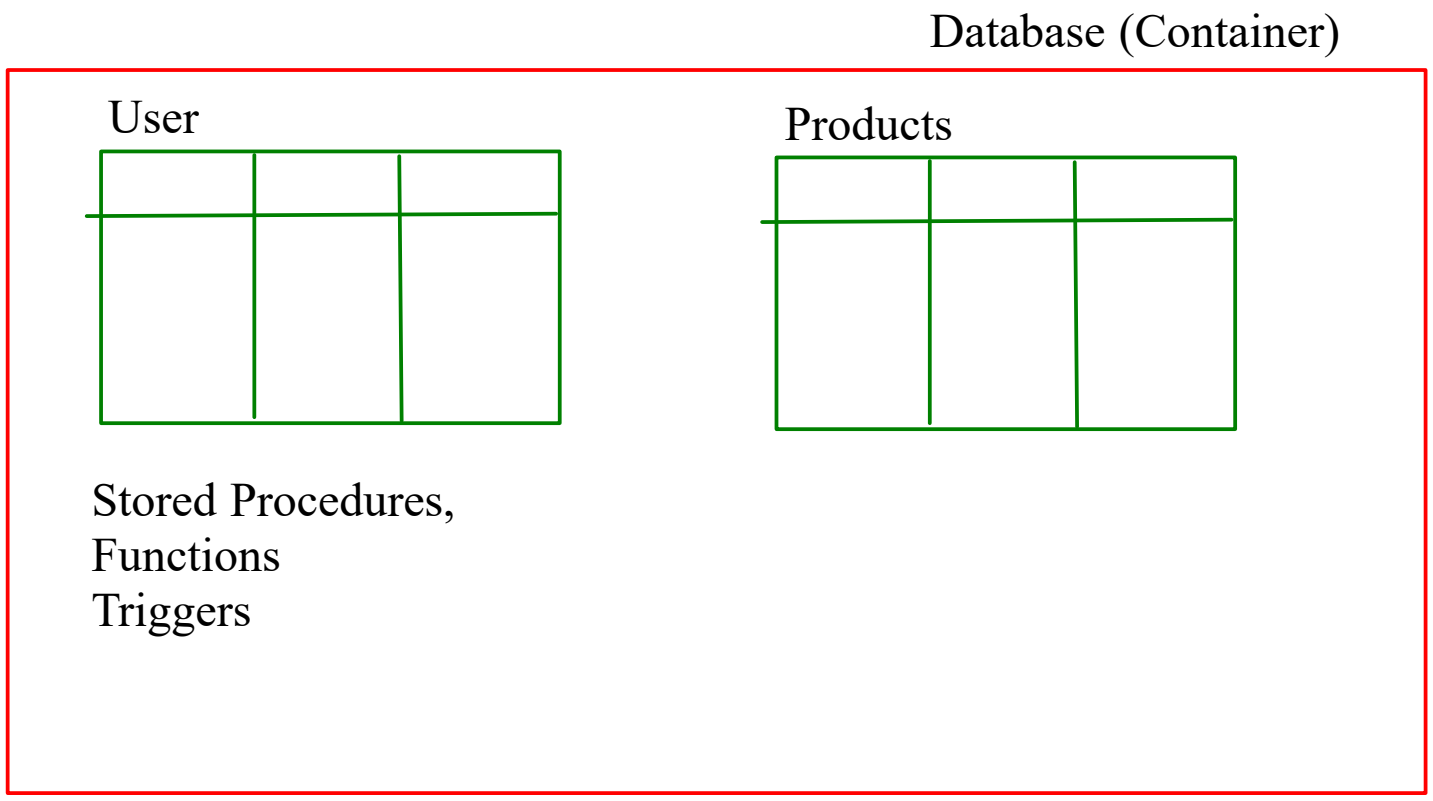
- SQL Queries
    1. DML-> Data Manipulation Language
        - Insert, Update, Delete
    2. DQL -> Data Query Langugage
        - Select
    3. DDL -> Data Defination Language
        - Cretae, Drop, Alter, Rename
    4. DCL -> Data Control Language
        - Cretae User, Grant, Revoke
    5. TCL -> Transaction Control Language
        - Start Transaction, Commit, Rollback

mysql -u root -p

mysql -h 172.18.123.49 -u root -p

Database Application
Server
Client

Database
- A container that stores the data
- stores the data in the tables
- It will also maintain the relationships



char (n) 255

varchar () 65+

name 15
email 40

300

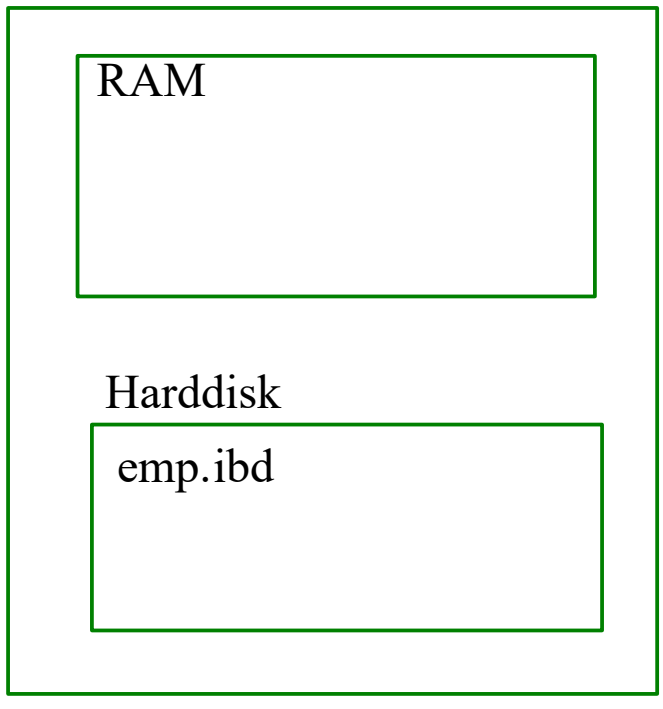
char (10)
varchar(10)

1, Anil
2, Mukesh
3, Ramesh
4, Ram

int , char(10)
1, Anil -14
2, Mukesh -14
3, Ramesh -14
4, Ram -14

int , varchar(10)
1, Anil -8
2, Mukesh -10
3, Ramesh -10
4, Ram -7

https://github.com/sunbeam-dbda-aug24/RDBMS



ename
sal
sal*0.5

emp arr[14];

```
for(int i=0;i<14;i++){
        arr[i].name ||  arr[i].sal || arr[i].sal *0.5 ||arr[i].sal+arr[i].sal*0.5
}
```

ename, sal, sal*0.5, sal+sal*0.5
14 rows