

## ASSIGNMENT

---

### Q. Differentiate between sql and mysql

Ans:

**SQL** :SQL stands for Structured Query Language, it is a language which is used to communicate with databases for data manipulation.

**Application** ; SQL language is used to write commands or instructions to be executed on a database for data manipulation, retrieval etc.

Sr. No.	SQL	MySQL
1.	It is a structured query programming language that manages the relational database management system.	It is a relational database management system that uses SQL. It supports all the basic programming languages like C, C++, Perl, PHP, Python, and Ruby.
2.	It is not an open-source language.	MySQL is an open-source platform. It allows access to anyone.
3.	In a structured query language syntax and format are fixed and easy to use. It starts with the clause and ends with a semicolon.	It is software hence it does not have any commands or a particular format.
4.	It supports only a single storage engine for different operations.	MySQL supports different storage engines for different functions and operations.
5.	It supports user-defined functions and XML.	It does not support any user-defined function and XML.
6.	SQL servers are secured as no third party or outsiders are allowed to manipulate data.	MySQL is not secure due to its open-source nature. It gives access to data manipulation and modification to unauthorized users.
7.	In SQL, the server and database work independently.	MySQL servers do not work independently from databases.
8.	It is available in many languages.	It is available only in simple English language.
9.	It does not support any connectors.	It supports connectors like Workbench Tool for building databases.
10.	SQL follows a simple standard format without many or regular updates.	MySQL has numerous variants and gets frequent updates.