

SQL Basics Using MySQL

Introduction:

Welcome to the lab session on SQL Basics Using MySQL! In this practical session, we will cover fundamental SQL queries using MySQL, starting from creating a database and table to executing simple SELECT statements.

Setting Up MySQL:

- Make sure you have MySQL installed on your local machine or access to a MySQL server ([Installation Guide](#)).
- Open the MySQL command-line client or any MySQL GUI tool such as MySQL Workbench.
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Creating a Database:

```
CREATE DATABASE my_database;
```

- Replace "my_database" with your desired database name.
- This command creates a new database.

Creating a Table:

```
CREATE TABLE users (  
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    username VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    age INT  
);
```

- This command creates a table named "users" with columns for id, username, email, and age.
- The id column is set as the primary key with auto-increment.

Inserting Data into the Table:

```
INSERT INTO users (username, email, age) VALUES  
( 'john_doe', 'john@example.com', 30),  
( 'jane_doe', 'jane@example.com', 25),  
( 'alice_smith', 'alice@example.com', 35);
```

- Add sample data into the "users" table.

Basic SQL Commands:

- **SELECT** Statement: Retrieve data from a table or tables.
- **INSERT** Statement: Add new records to a table.
- **UPDATE** Statement: Modify existing records in a table.
- **DELETE** Statement: Remove records from a table.

