

# DATABASE & MYSQL

# 101

MODULE 4: PHP

# WHAT IS A DATABASE

- A database is an organized collection of information

# DATABASE ELEMENTS

- Table - is composed of records and fields that hold data. Tables are also called datasheets. Each table in a database holds data about a different, but related, subject.
- Record - data is stored in records. A record is composed of fields
- Field - is part of a record and contains a single piece of data for the subject of the record. In the database table illustrated in Figure 4, each record contains four fields:

# RELATIONAL DATABASE

- Relational Database is the most common of all the different types of databases.
- This is a digital database whose organization is based on the relational model of data
- The various software systems used to maintain relational databases are known as a relational database management system (RDBMS):
  - Oracle, Sybase, Microsoft SQL Server, Mysql, PostgreSQL, SQLite, MariaDB
- Virtually all relational database systems use SQL (Structured Query Language) as the language for querying and maintaining the database.

# NoSQL

- originally referring to "non SQL" or "non relational"
- is a class of database management systems (DBMS) that do not follow all of the rules of a relational DBMS and cannot use traditional SQL to query data.

# SQL

- SQL is a standard language for accessing databases.
- <http://www.w3schools.com/sql/>

# MYSQL

- It is an open source relational database management system (RDBMS) based on Structured Query Language (SQL).
- virtually all platforms, including Linux, UNIX, and Windows.

# PHP DATA OBJECTS (PDO)

- a lightweight, consistent interface for accessing databases in PHP
- provides a data-access abstraction layer, which means that, regardless of which database you're using, you use the same functions to issue queries and fetch data
- provides a uniform method of access to multiple databases
- ships with PHP 5.1

# TOOLS

- phpmyadmin via XAMPP / WAMP / MAMP
- is a free and open source tool written in PHP intended to handle the administration of MySQL with the use of a web browser

# RESOURCE

- <https://www.udemy.com/database-design/>
- <https://www.udemy.com/calebthevideomaker2-database-and-mysql-classes/>
- [http://www.opsschool.org/en/latest/databases\\_101.html](http://www.opsschool.org/en/latest/databases_101.html)