concurrent vs sequentials   ------> select

Software basis data :
1. basis data relasional
    a. opensource (bisa gunakan tanpa ada lisensi) : Mysql, MariaDB, postgree SQL, Sqlite, firebird
    b. propertiery (closed source): Oracle, SQL Server, MS Acces
2. basis data Non relasional : Big table, MongoDB, Nosql

Contoh program GUI yang berhubungan dg mysql :
1. SQLYog
2. PhPMyAdmin
3. MySQL Workbench
4. Navicat
5. Sequel Pro
6. HeidiSQL
7. SQL Maestro MySQL Tools Family
8. SQLWave
9. dbForge Studio
10. DBTools Manager
11.MyDB Studio

Perintah- perintah pada MYSQL/MARIADB

List of all MySQL commands:
Note that all text commands must be first on line and end with ';'
?   (\?) Synonym for `help'.
clear   (\c) Clear the current input statement.
connect   (\r) Reconnect to the server. Optional arguments are db and host.
delimiter (\d) Set statement delimiter.
edit   (\e) Edit command with $EDITOR.
ego   (\G) Send command to mysql server, display result vertically.
exit   (\q) Exit mysql. Same as quit.
go   (\g) Send command to mysql server.
help   (\h) Display this help.
nopager   (\n) Disable pager, print to stdout.
notee   (\t) Don't write into outfile.
pager   (\P) Set PAGER [to_pager]. Print the query results via PAGER.
print   (\p) Print current command.
prompt   (\R) Change your mysql prompt.
quit   (\q) Quit mysql.
rehash   (\#) Rebuild completion hash.
source   (\.) Execute an SQL script file. Takes a file name as an argument.
status   (\s) Get status information from the server.
system   (\!) Execute a system shell command.
tee   (\T) Set outfile [to_outfile]. Append everything into given outfile.
use   (\u) Use another database. Takes database name as argument.
charset   (\C) Switch to another charset. Might be needed for processing binlog with multi-byte charsets.
warnings (\W) Show warnings after every statement.
nowarning (\w) Don't show warnings after every statement.

For server side help, type 'help contents'

perintah retreval semua dalam tabel pada MariaDB
SELECT * FROM hewan_namaku;
perintah update pada MariaDB
UPDATE nama_table SET nama_kolom='nilai baru' WHERE nama_kolom='nilai yang ada'
UPDATE hewan_namamu SET kelamin ='j' WHERE nama ='susi susanti';
UPDATE hewan_namaku SET kelamin ='j' WHERE nama ='jerry';
perintah menghapus record pada MariaDB
DELETE FROM hewan_namaku WHERE nama ='arjuna';
perintah menghapus semua record yanga ada dalam tabel pada MariaDB
TRUNCATE TABLE hewan_namaku;
perintah menghapus semua record yang ada dalam tabel beserta tabel dan formatnya pada MariaDB
DROP TABLE hewan_namaku;
menginputkan data dari file teks (.txt)
LOAD DATA INFILE '/home/abdulhaq/Documents/tugas_tkj/hewan.txt' INTO TABLE hewan_namaku;

perintah melihat engine dari sebuah tabel
SHOW TABLE STATUS WHERE Name = 'models_namamu';

REFRENCE KEY / FOREIGN KEY
CREATE TABLE pesanan_namamu (id SMALLINT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, modelid SMALLINT NOT NULL, description
VARCHAR(50), FOREIGN KEY (modelid) REFERENCES models_namamu (modelid) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE
CASCADE);

path konfigurasi pada mysql/MariaDB
/etc/my.cnf

```
DELETE FROM hewan_namaku  WHERE nama ='arjuna';
```

```
ADD, CHANGE, MODIFY, DROP, RENAME
```

```
CREATE TABLE karyawan_namaku(id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, nama_depan VARCHAR(15), nama_akhir
VARCHAR(15), mulai_kerja DATE, akhir_kerja DATE, gaji VARCHAR (15), kota VARCHAR(15), keterangan
VARCHAR(30));
```

```
REPLACE INTO karyawan2_namamu (id, nama, kota) VALUES (12, 'Katty Perry', 'Denver');
```