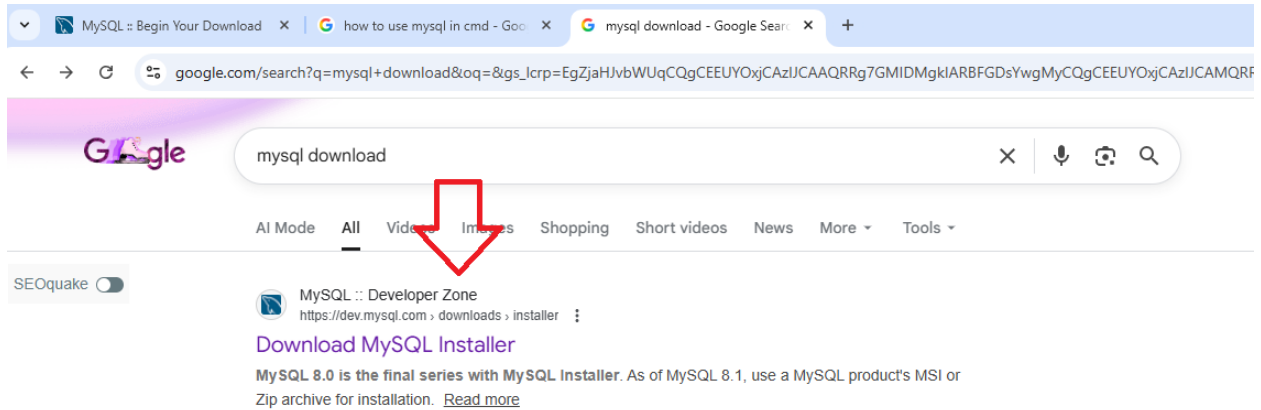
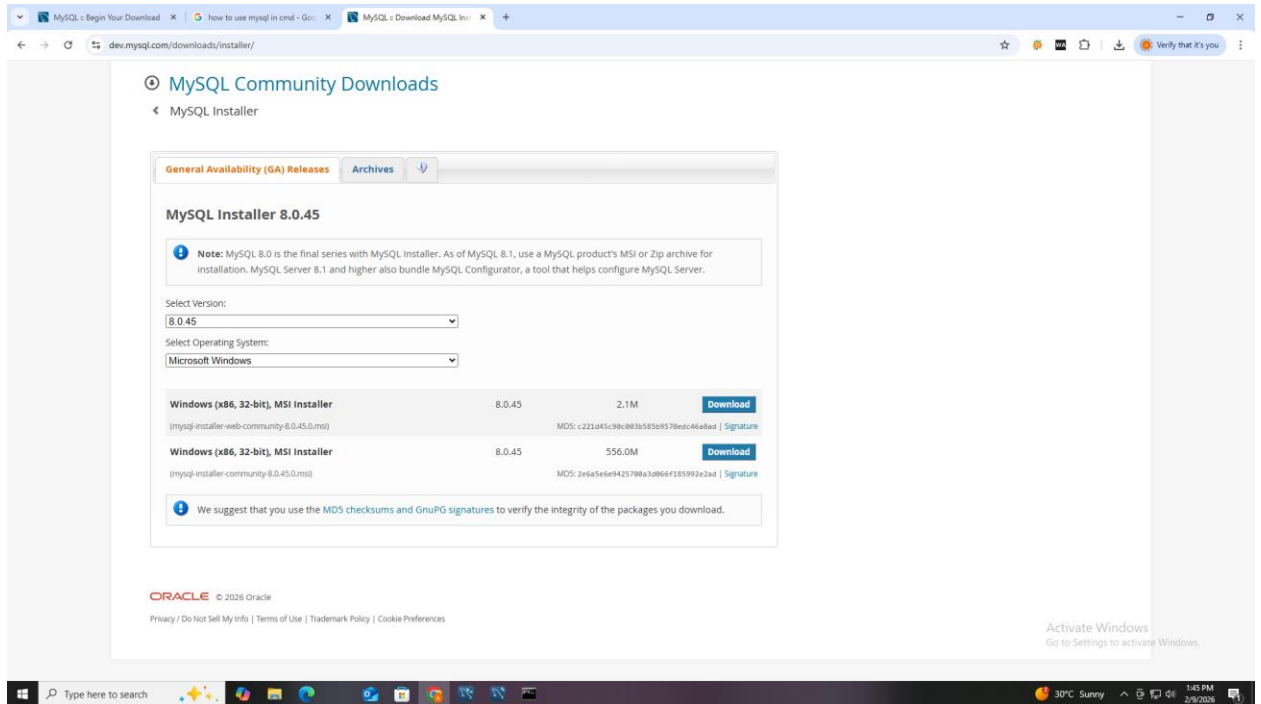


Step 1:- Go to google.com and search mysql download and click on



Step 2:- click on Download for windows msi installer as shown below.



Step 3:-

MySQL Community Downloads

Login Now or Sign Up for a free account.

An Oracle Web Account provides you with the following advantages:

- Fast access to MySQL software downloads
- Download technical White Papers and Presentations
- Post messages in the MySQL Discussion Forums
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MySQL.com is using Oracle SSO for authentication. If you already have an Oracle Web account, click the Login link. Otherwise, you can sign up for a free account by clicking the Sign Up link and following the instructions.

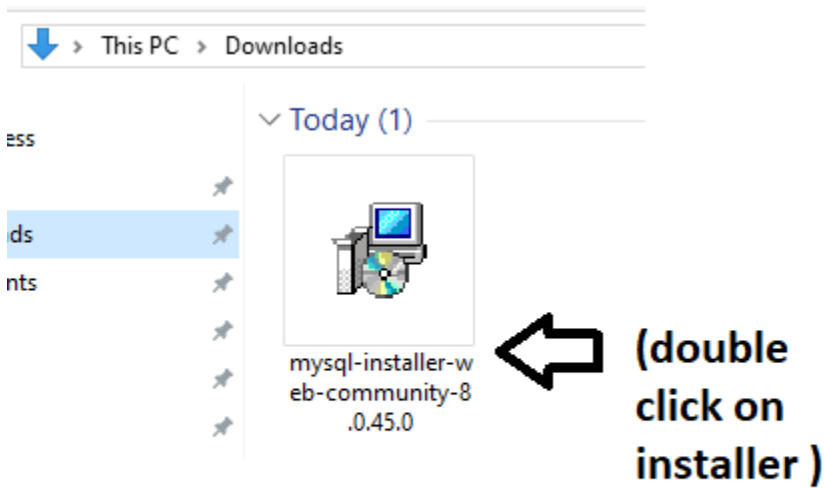
[No thanks, just start my download.](#)

click here to download

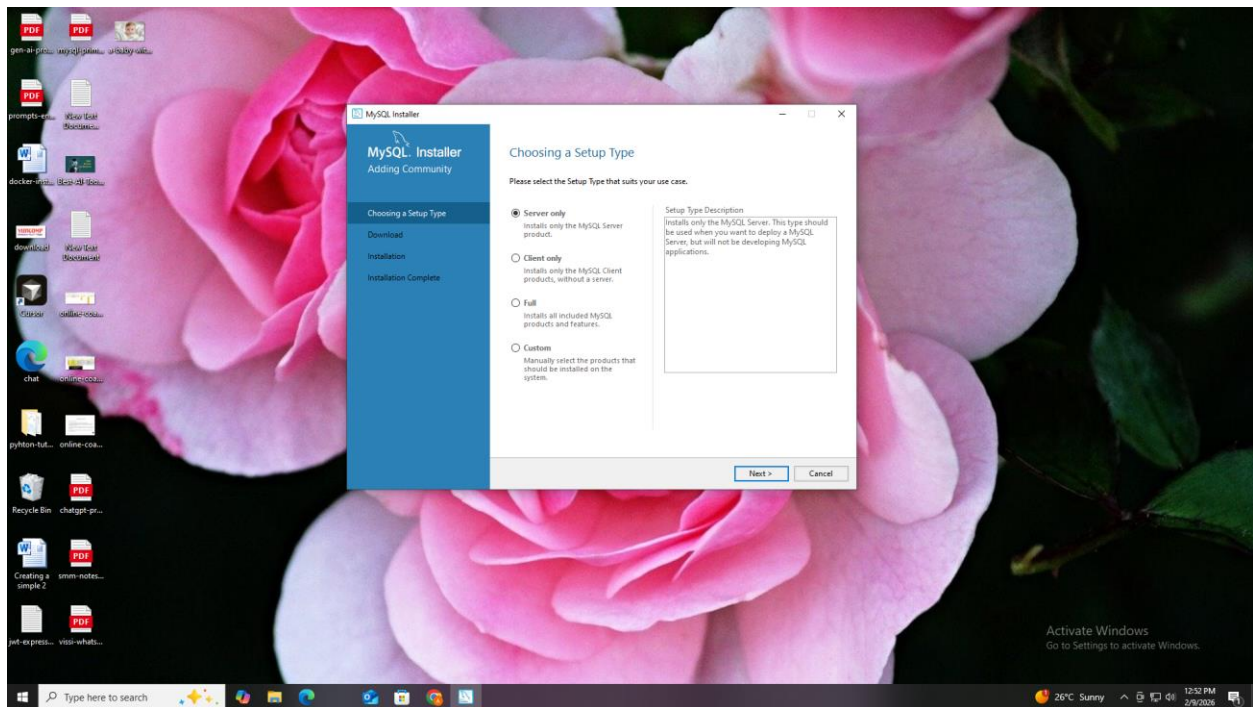
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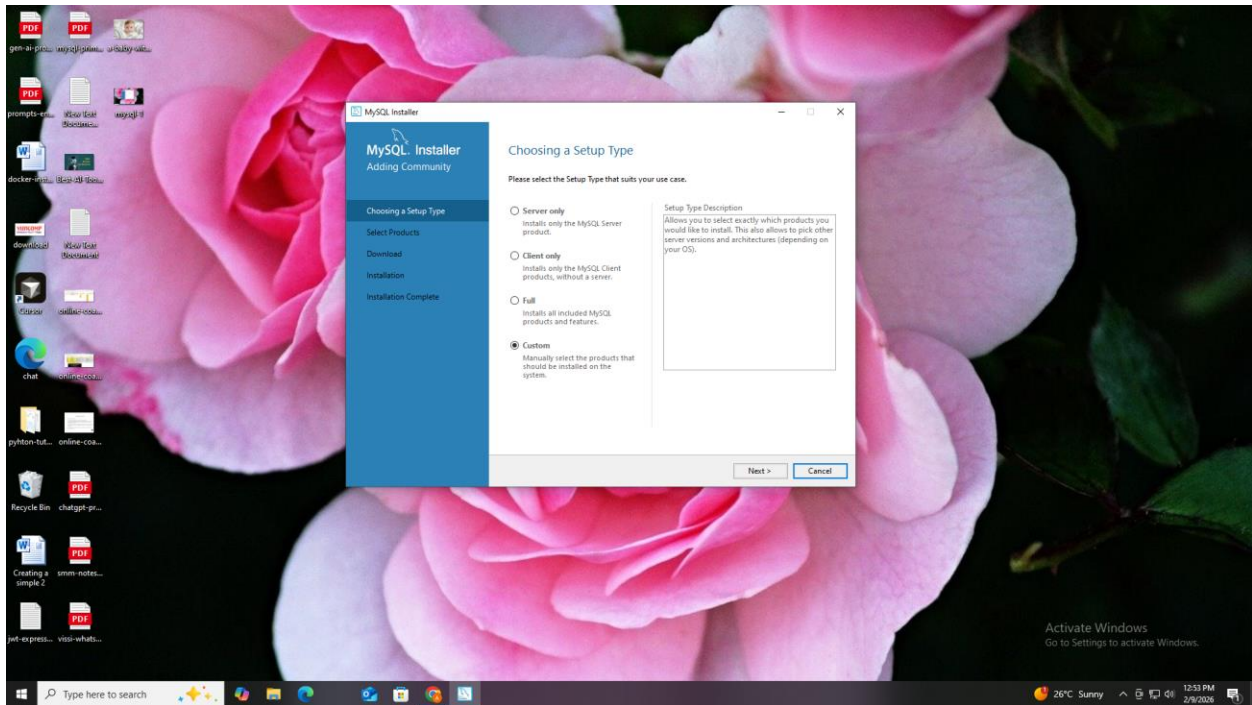
Step 4:-



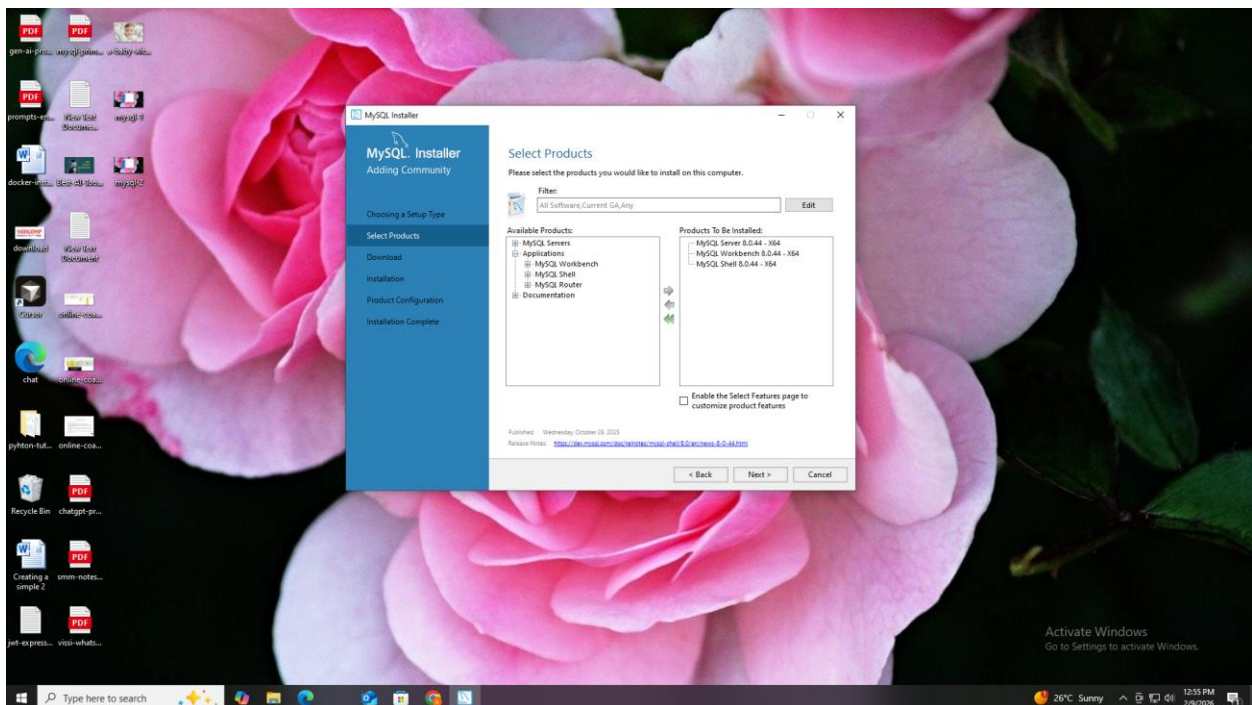
Step 5:- select custom option



Step 6:-

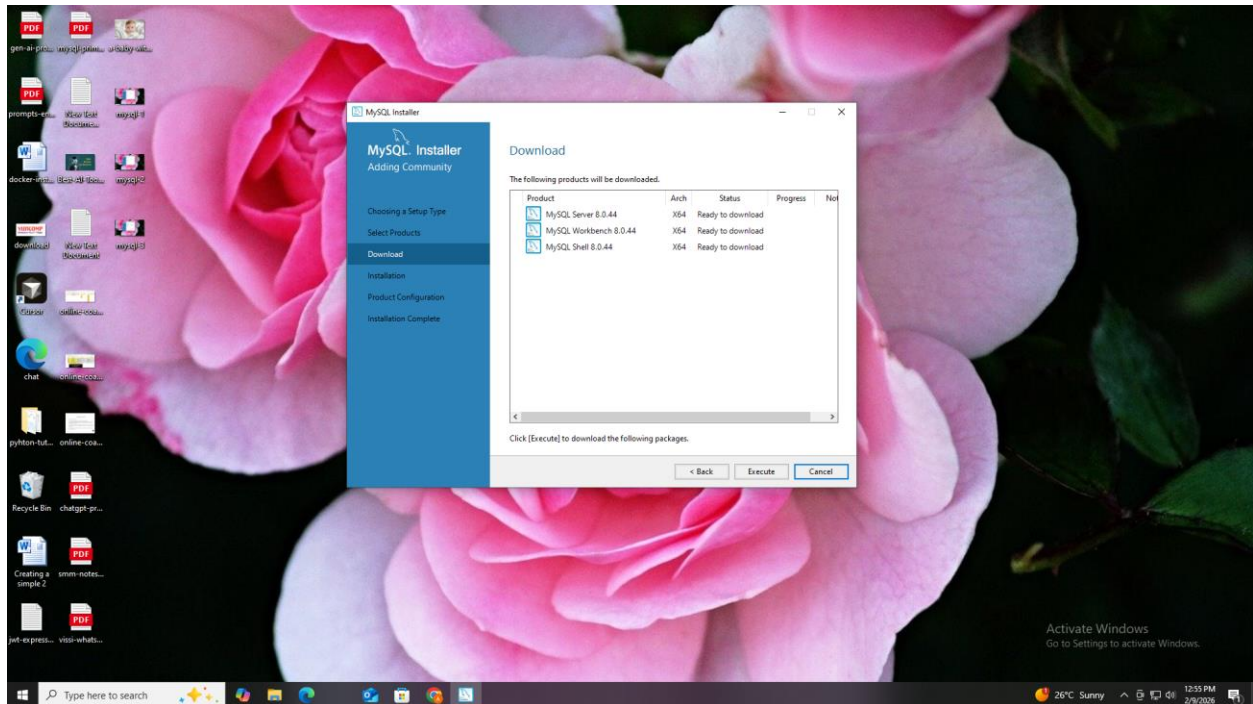


Step 7:- in custom option Click on Mysql servers and and Mysql workbench , mysql Shell as shown below.

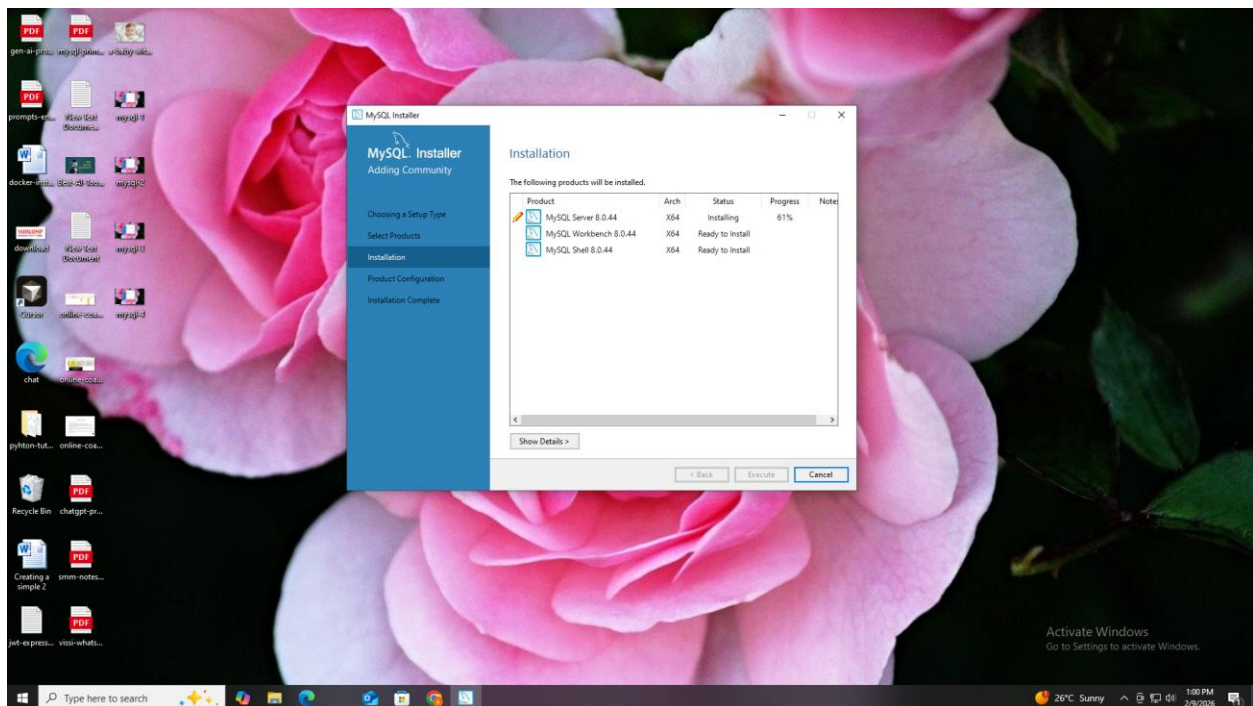


Click on next.

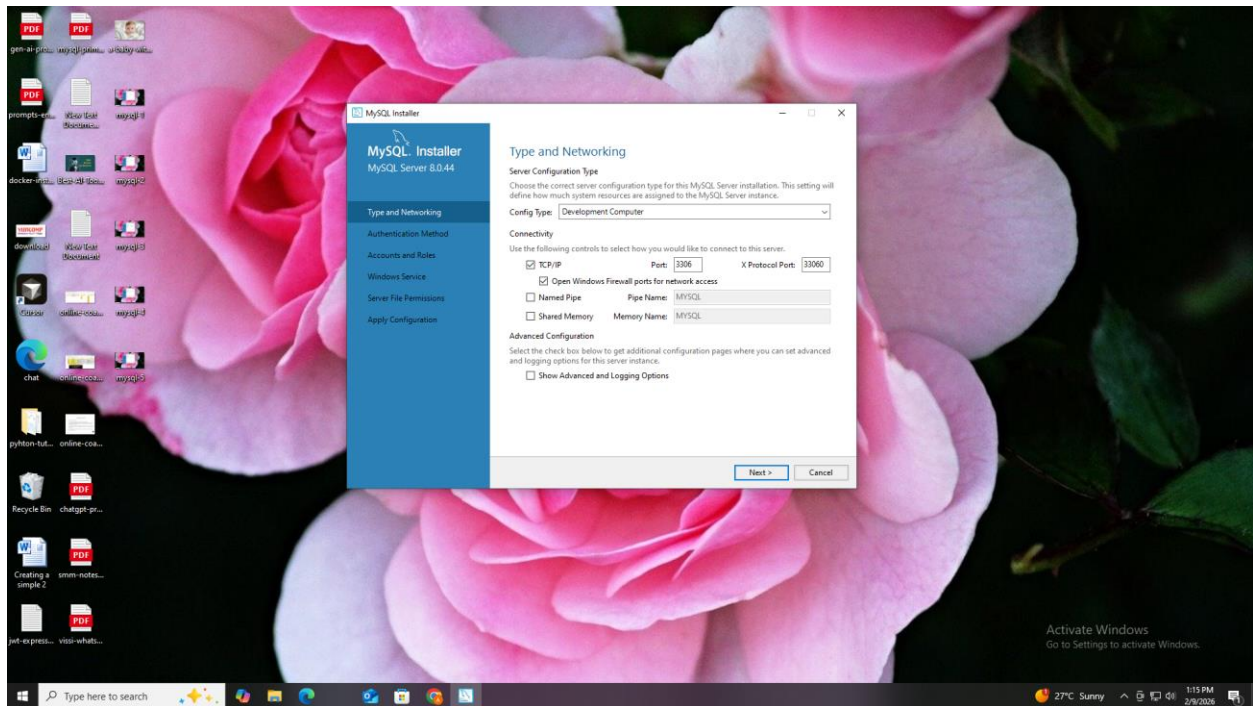
Step 8:- after download of all click on execute as shown below.



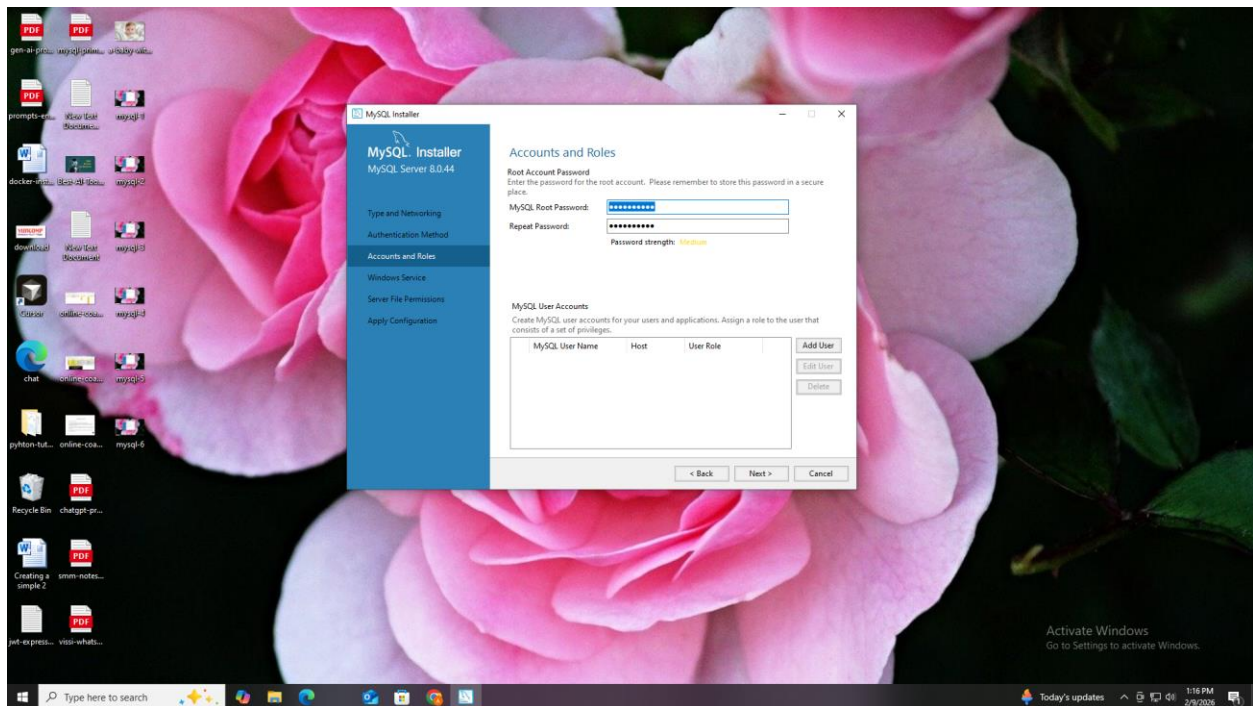
Step 9:- then installation process will start as shown below.



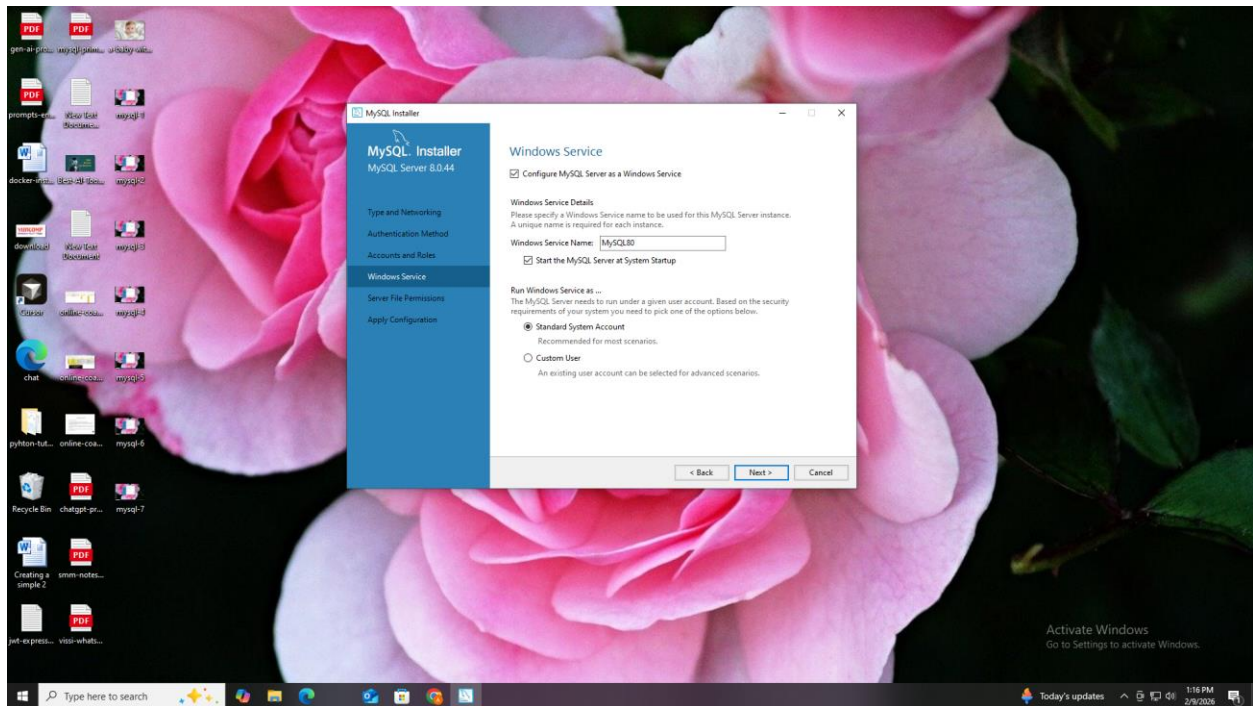
Step 10:- then keep connectivity and port as it is as shown below.



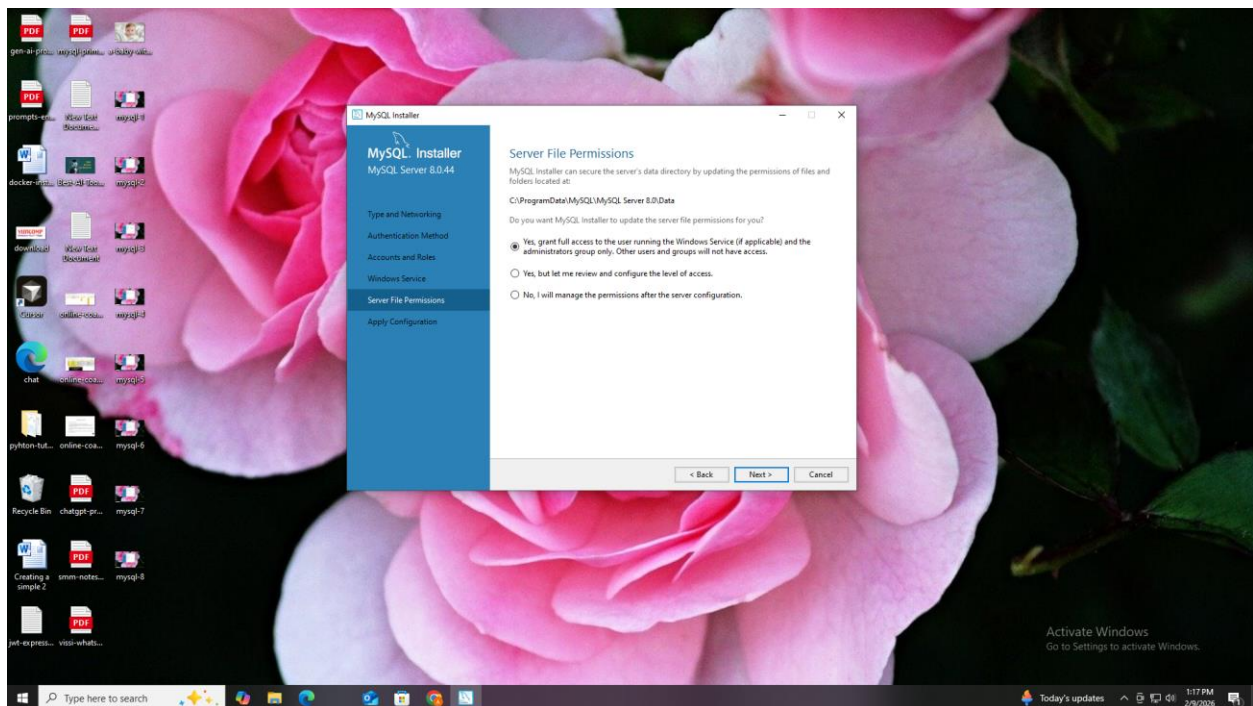
And then click on next and enter password for your mysql server root.



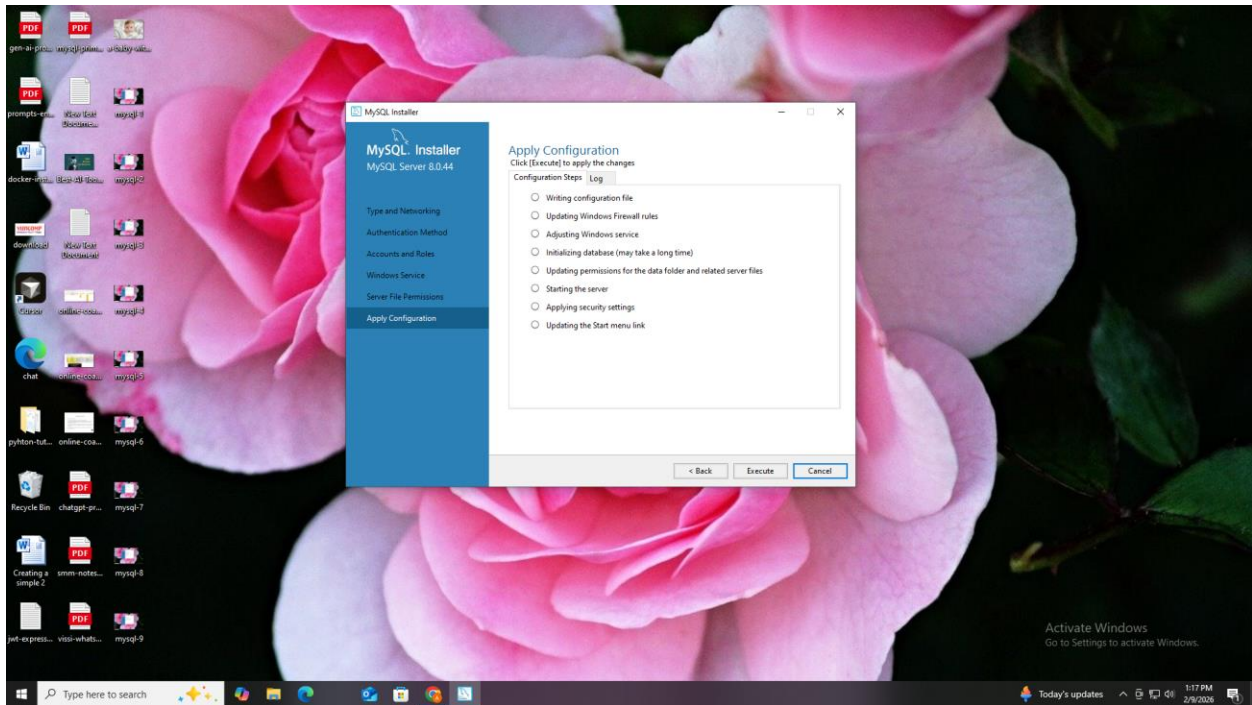
## Step 11:- Configure mysql server as a windows service



## Step 12:- keep yes as it shown below.

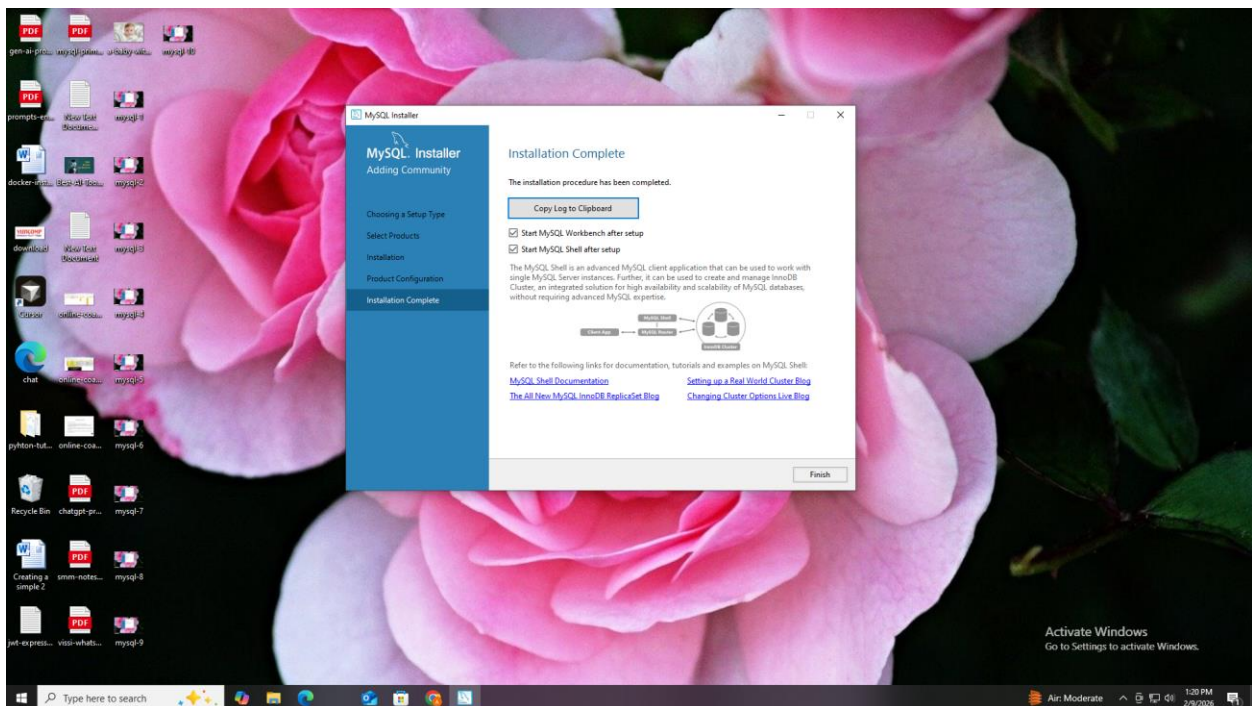


## Step 13:-

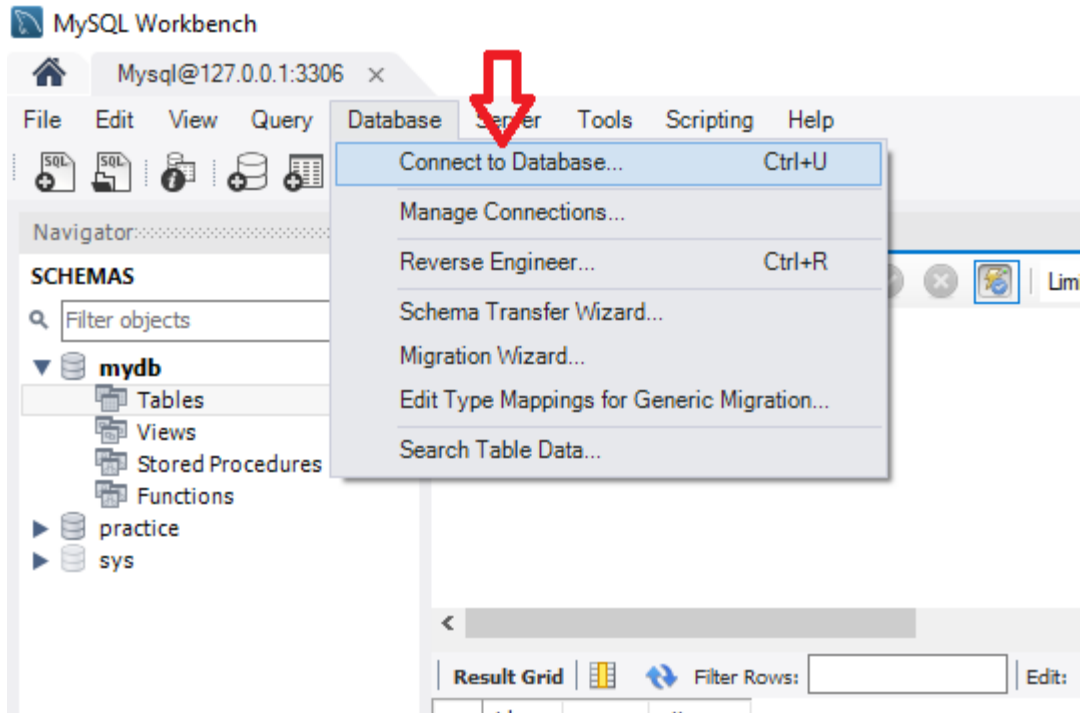


Click on execute.

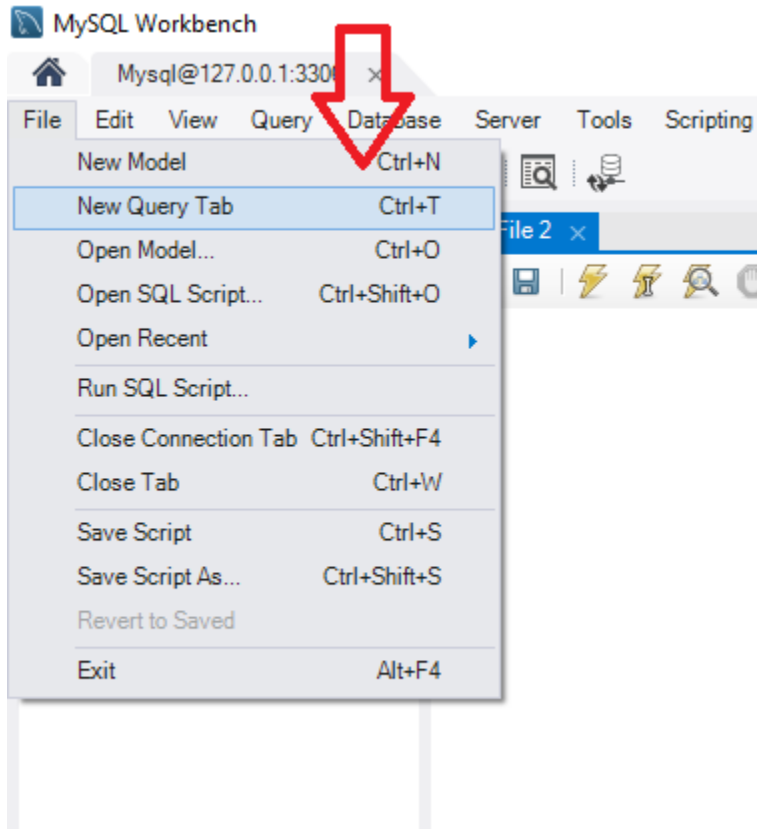
And finally click on finish.



Open Mysql workbench and connect database as shown below and it will ask password of root then enter rool password which you have entered during installation and configuration :-



And click on new query tab as shown below :-



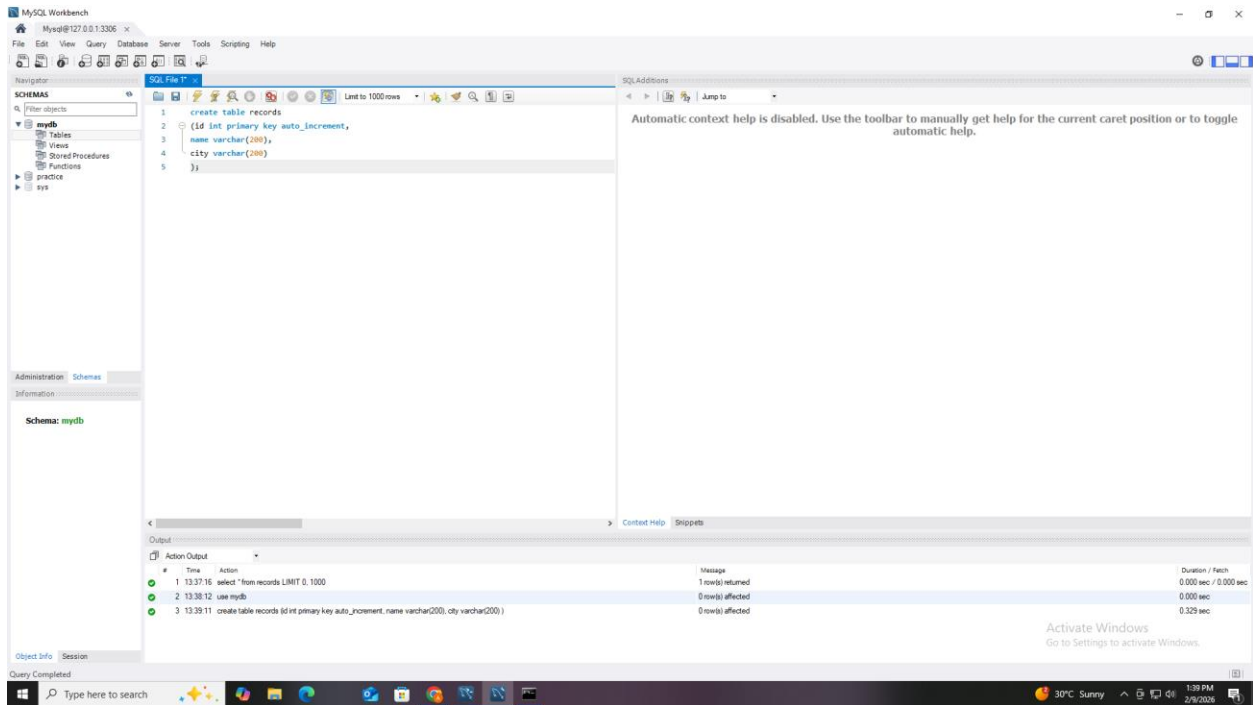
In query type sql command:-

Create database practice ;

use practice;

and after it

use crate table command:-



**ALL common SQL commands with examples, step by step.**

You can copy-paste these directly into MySQL and practice.

## **❑ PRACTICE DATABASE SETUP**

### **1❑ Create Database**

```
CREATE DATABASE practice;
```

### **2❑ Use Database**

```
USE practice;
```

## □ CREATE TABLES

### Students Table

```
CREATE TABLE students (  
    student_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    name VARCHAR(50),  
    age INT,  
    gender VARCHAR(10),  
    course VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

### Courses Table

```
CREATE TABLE courses (  
    course_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    course_name VARCHAR(50),  
    duration_months INT,  
    fee INT  
);
```

---

## □ INSERT RECORDS

### Insert into students

```
INSERT INTO students (name, age, gender, course) VALUES  
( 'Alice', 20, 'Female', 'Computer Science'),  
( 'Bob', 22, 'Male', 'Mathematics'),  
( 'Charlie', 21, 'Male', 'Physics'),  
( 'Diana', 23, 'Female', 'Computer Science'),  
( 'Eva', 19, 'Female', 'Mathematics');
```

### Insert into courses

```
INSERT INTO courses (course_name, duration_months, fee) VALUES  
( 'Computer Science', 36, 50000),  
( 'Mathematics', 24, 40000),  
( 'Physics', 30, 45000);
```

---

## □ SELECT COMMANDS

### View all records

```
SELECT * FROM students;  
SELECT * FROM courses;
```

---

### Select specific columns

```
SELECT name, age FROM students;
```

---

### WHERE condition

```
SELECT * FROM students WHERE gender = 'Female';  
SELECT * FROM students WHERE age > 20;
```

---

### AND / OR

```
SELECT * FROM students  
WHERE gender = 'Female' AND age > 20;  
SELECT * FROM students  
WHERE course = 'Mathematics' OR course = 'Physics';
```

---

### LIKE (Pattern matching)

```
SELECT * FROM students WHERE name LIKE 'A%';  
SELECT * FROM students WHERE name LIKE '%a%';
```

---

### IN

```
SELECT * FROM students  
WHERE course IN ('Computer Science', 'Physics');
```

---

## □ AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS

### COUNT

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM students;
```

### AVG

```
SELECT AVG(age) FROM students;
```

### MAX / MIN

```
SELECT MAX(age) FROM students;  
SELECT MIN(age) FROM students;
```

---

### GROUP BY

```
SELECT course, COUNT(*) AS total_students  
FROM students  
GROUP BY course;
```

---

## □ UPDATE RECORDS

### Update one record

```
UPDATE students  
SET age = 21  
WHERE name = 'Eva';
```

### Update multiple records

```
UPDATE students  
SET course = 'Physics'  
WHERE course = 'Mathematics';
```

---

## DELETE RECORDS

### Delete specific record

```
DELETE FROM students  
WHERE student_id = 3;
```

### Delete all records (table stays)

```
DELETE FROM students;
```

---

## ORDER & LIMIT

### ORDER BY

```
SELECT * FROM students ORDER BY age ASC;  
SELECT * FROM students ORDER BY name DESC;
```

### LIMIT

```
SELECT * FROM students LIMIT 3;
```

---

## JOINS (IMPORTANT!)

### INNER JOIN

```
SELECT students.name, students.course, courses.fee  
FROM students  
INNER JOIN courses  
ON students.course = courses.course_name;
```

---

## DROP & TRUNCATE

### TRUNCATE (delete all data)

```
TRUNCATE TABLE students;
```

## **DROP table**

```
DROP TABLE courses;
```

## **DROP database**

```
DROP DATABASE practice;
```

---

# PRACTICE QUESTIONS FOR YOU

Try these yourself

1. Find all students older than 20
2. Count students in each course
3. Show students ordered by name
4. Update fee of Physics course
5. Delete students younger than 20
6. Join students with course fees