```
##创建数据库
create database learn default character set utf8;
##切换数据库到新建的库
use learn;
##删除数据库
drop database learn;
##在新的库中创建表
  ##创建学生表
  create table student(
    sid int(10) not null auto_increment primary key,     ##主键自增使用auto_increment
    sname varchar(100) not null,
    sage int(3) check(sage>0 and sage<150),    ##mysql没有检查约束，但写上不会报错
          ssex char(4) check(ssex='男' or ssex='女'),
          sbirth date,
          cid int(10) references clazz(cid)
  )
  alter table student ad constraint fk_cid foreign key(cid) references clazz(cid) on delete set null on update
cascade;
      select * from student;
      ##添加数据
      insert into student values(default,'张三',18,'男','2018-03-29',1000);
  ##新增字段
      alter table student add money float(10);
  ##修改字段类型
  alter table student modify money float(10);
  ##删除字段
  alter table student drop money;
  ##修改字段名
  alter table student change money mm float(10);
  ##修改表名
  alter table student rename as studentt;
  ##删除表
  drop table student;

  ##创建班级表
      create table clazz(
    cid int(10) not null auto_increment,
      cname varchar(100) not null,
          csg varchar(300) unique,
    constraint pk_cid primary key(cid)
      )
  alter table clazz add constraint pk_cid primary key(cid);
  ##添加测试数据
  insert into clazz values(default,'','666');     ##空字符串，不是为null，可以存储


  ##显示当前所有表
      show tables;
      ##查看表创建语句
      show create table student;
      ##显示库
      show databases;

#################################################################################

      ##增加
          insert into clazz values(default,'java66','666');
          insert into clazz values(default,'java77','777');
```

```sql
insert into student values(default,'张三',18,'男','2017-09-08',1);
insert into student values(default,'张三',18,'男','2017-09-08',1);
insert into student values(default,'张三',18,'男','2017-09-08',2);
insert into student values(default,'张三',18,'男','2017-09-08',2);
```

##查询
  ##单表查询
                #查询全部
    select * from student;
  ##关键字
                select sid,sname 姓名,sage from student;   ##别名
                select sid,concat(sname,'哈哈'),sage from student;  ##连接符
                select distinct sname from student ;    ##去重复
                select sname from student order by sname;    ##排序
                ##where子句
                select * from student where sid>3 and sname like '%三%';
                ##函数(多行)
                select max(sage)from student;
                ##分组
                select cid,count(*) from student group by cid having count(*)>0;
          ##多表查询
                ##SQL92
                select * from student s,clazz c where s.cid=c.cid;
  ##SQL99
                select * from student s inner join clazz c on s.cid=c.cid;
                ##子查询
    select * from student where sid>all(select sid from student where cid=1);


 ##分页查询
   ##一页显示2条数据
                select * from student limit 0,2;   ##第一页
                select * from student limit 2,2;   ##第二页
                select * from student limit 4,2;   ##第三页
```