

# MySQL Cheat Sheet



website running.

**MySQL cheat sheet** provides you with one-page that contains the most commonly used MySQL commands and statements that help you work with MySQL more effectively.

### MySQL command-line client Commands

Connect to MySQL server (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/getting-started-with-mysql/connect-to-mysql-server/) using mysql command-line client with a username and password (MySQL will prompt for a password):

```
mysql -u [username] -p;
```

Connect to MySQL Server with a specified database using a username and password:

```
mysql -u [username] -p [database];
```

Exit mysql command-line client:

```
exit;
```

**Export data using mysqldump tool** (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/how-to-backup-database-using-mysqldump.aspx)

```
mysqldump -u [username] -p [database] > data_backup.sql;
```

To clear MySQL screen console window on Linux, you use the following command:

```
mysql> system clear;
```

Currently, there is no command available on Windows OS for clearing MySQL screen console window.

# Working with databases

Create a database (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-create-drop-database.aspx) with a specified name if it does not exist in the database server

```
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database_name;
```

Use a database or change the current database to another database that you are working with:

```
USE database_name;
```

Drop a database with a specified name permanently. All physical files associated with the database will be deleted.

```
DROP DATABASE [IF EXISTS] database_name;
```

Show all available databases in the current MySQL database server

```
SHOW DATABASE;
```

### Working with tables

Show all tables in a current database.

```
SHOW TABLES;
```

Create a new table (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-create-table/)

```
CREATE TABLE [IF NOT EXISTS] table_name(
  column_list
);
```

Add a new column (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-add-column/) into a table:

```
ALTER TABLE table
ADD [COLUMN] column_name;
```

Drop a column (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-drop-column/) from a table:

```
ALTER TABLE table_name
DROP [COLUMN] column_name;
```

Add index with a specific name to a table on a column:

```
ALTER TABLE table

ADD INDEX [name](column, ...);
```

Add primary key (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-primary-key/) into a table:

```
ALTER TABLE table_name

ADD PRIMARY KEY (column_name,...);
```

Remove the primary key of a table:

```
ALTER TABLE table_name DROP PRIMARY KEY;
```

Drop a table (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-drop-table):

```
DROP TABLE [IF EXISTS] table_name;
```

Show the columns (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-show-columns/) of a table:

```
DESCRIBE table_name;
```

Show the information of a column in a table:

```
DESCRIBE table_name column_name;
```

# Working with indexes

Creating an index (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-index/mysql-create-index/) with the specified name on a table:

```
CREATE INDEX index_name
ON table_name (column,...);
```

Drop an index (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-index/mysql-drop-index/):

```
DROP INDEX index_name;
```

Create a unique index (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-unique/):

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX index_name
ON table_name (column,...);
```

## Working with views

Create a new view:

```
CREATE VIEW [IF NOT EXISTS] view_name
AS
   select_statement;
```

#### Create a new view with the WITH CHECK OPTION:

```
CREATE VIEW [IF NOT EXISTS] view_name
AS select_statement
WITH CHECK OPTION;
```

#### Create or replace a view:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE view_name
AS
select_statement;
```

#### Drop a view:

```
DROP VIEW [IF EXISTS] view_name;
```

#### Drop multiple views:

```
DROP VIEW [IF EXISTS] view1, view2, ...;
```

#### Rename a view:

```
RENAME TABLE view_name
TO new_view_name;
```

#### Show views from a database:

```
SHOW FULL TABLES
[{FROM | IN } database_name]
WHERE table_type = 'VIEW';
```

# Working with triggers

#### Create a new trigger:

```
CREATE TRIGGER trigger_name
{BEFORE | AFTER} {INSERT | UPDATE| DELETE }
ON table_name FOR EACH ROW
trigger_body;
```

#### Drop a trigger:

```
DROP TRIGGER [IF EXISTS] trigger_name;
```

#### Show triggers in a database:

```
SHOW TRIGGERS
[{FROM | IN} database_name]
[LIKE 'pattern' | WHERE search_condition];
```

# Working with stored procedures

#### Create a stored procedure:

```
DELIMITER $$

CREATE PROCEDURE procedure_name(parameter_list)

BEGIN
    body;
END $$

DELIMITER;
```

#### Drop a stored procedure:

```
DROP PROCEDURE [IF EXISTS] procedure_name;
```

#### Show stored procedures:

```
SHOW PROCEDURE STATUS
```

```
[LIKE 'pattern' | WHERE search_condition];
```

# Working with stored functions

#### Create a new stored function:

```
DELIMITER $$

CREATE FUNCTION function_name(parameter_list)

RETURNS datatype
[NOT] DETERMINISTIC

BEGIN
   -- statements
END $$

DELIMITER ;
```

#### Drop a stored function:

```
DROP FUNCTION [IF EXISTS] function_name;
```

#### Show stored functions:

```
SHOW FUNCTION STATUS
[LIKE 'pattern' | WHERE search_condition];
```

# Querying data from tables

Query all data (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-select-statement-query-data.aspx) from a table:

```
SELECT * FROM table_name;
```

Query data from one or more column of a table:

```
SELECT column1, column2, ...
```

```
FROM
    table_name;
```

Remove duplicate rows from the result of a query:

```
SELECT
    DISTINCT (column)
FROM
    table_name;
```

Query data with a filter using a WHERE (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-where/) clause:

```
SELECT select_list
FROM table_name
WHERE condition;
```

Change the output of the column name using column alias (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-alias/):

```
SELECT
    column1 AS alias_name,
    expression AS alias,
    ...
FROM
    table_name;
```

Query data from multiple tables using inner join (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-inner-join.aspx):

```
SELECT select_list
FROM table1
INNER JOIN table2 ON condition;
```

Query data from multiple tables using left join (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-left-join.aspx):

```
SELECT select_list
FROM table1
LEFT JOIN table2 ON condition;
```

Query data from multiple tables using right join (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-right-join/):

```
SELECT select_list
FROM table1
RIGHT JOIN table2 ON condition;
```

#### Make a Cartesian product of rows:

```
SELECT select_list
FROM table1
CROSS JOIN table2;
```

Counting rows (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-count/) in a table.

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

#### Sorting a result set:

```
SELECT
select_list

FROM
table_name

ORDER BY
column1 ASC [DESC],
column2 ASC [DESC];
```

Group rows using the GROUP BY (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-group-by.aspx) clause.

```
SELECT select_list
FROM table_name
GROUP BY column_1, column_2, ...;
```

Filter group using the HAVING (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-having.aspx) clause:

```
SELECT select_list
FROM table_name
```

```
GROUP BY column1
HAVING condition;
```

# Modifying data in tables

Insert a new row (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-insert-statement.aspx) into a table:

```
INSERT INTO table_name(column_list)
VALUES(value_list);
```

Insert multiple rows (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-insert-multiple-rows/) into a table:

```
INSERT INTO table_name(column_list)
VALUES(value_list1),
          (value_list2),
          (value_list3),
          ...;
```

Update (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-update-data.aspx) all rows in a table:

```
UPDATE table_name
SET column1 = value1,
    ...;
```

Update data for a set of rows specified by a condition in WHERE clause.

```
UPDATE table_name
SET column_1 = value_1,
    ...
WHERE condition
```

Update with join (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-update-join/)

```
UPDATE
    table1,
    table2
INNER JOIN table1 ON table1.column1 = table2.column2
```

```
SET column1 = value1,
WHERE condition;
```

Delete all rows in a table (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-delete-statement.aspx)

```
DELETE FROM table_name;
```

Delete rows specified by a condition:

```
DELETE FROM table_name
WHERE condition;
```

Delete with join (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-delete-join/)

```
DELETE table1, table2
FROM table1
INNER JOIN table2
    ON table1.column1 = table2.column2
WHERE condition;
```

# Searching

Search for data using the LIKE (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-like/) operator:

```
SELECT select_list
FROM table_name
WHERE column LIKE '%pattern%';
```

Text search using a regular expression (https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-regular-expression-regexp.aspx) with RLIKE operator.

```
SELECT select_list
FROM table_name
WHERE column RLIKE 'regular_expression';
```