https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_in.asp

SQL List All tables (sqltutorial.org)

http://localhost/phpmyadmin/

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1. login to the database server

>mysql -u root -p
Enter password: root
mysql>

2. Create Database

Syntax:

CREATE DATABASE <databasename>;

Example:

CREATE DATABASE COMPANY;

3. Show Databases

mysql> **SHOW DATABASES;**

SHOW SCHEMAS;

4. Use databases

Syntax: Use <databasename>;

USE COMPANY;

5. Delete database

Syntax: DROP DATABASE <name>;

DROP DATABASE COMPANY;

6. Create Tables

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE(
Ssn INT NOT NULL,
Fname varchar(25),
Mnit varchar(25),
Lname varchar(25),
Bdate date,
Address varchar(255),
Sex  char(1),
Salary decimal(6,2),
Super_ssn int,
Dno INT,
PRIMARY KEY (Ssn));
```

```
------------------------------------
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT (
Dname VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
Dnumber INT NOT NULL,
Mgr_ssn INT,
Mgr_start_date date,
PRIMARY KEY (Dnumber));
----------------------------
CREATE TABLE PROJECT (
Pname  VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
Pnumber INTEGER NOT NULL,
Plocation CHAR(9),
Dnum INTEGER NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (Pnumber);
--------------------------
CREATE TABLE DEPENDENT (
Essn int NOT NULL,
Dependent_name varchar(25),
Sex CHAR(1),
Bdate date,
Relationship VARCHAR(25),
PRIMARY KEY (Essn,Dependent_name);
------------------------
CREATE TABLE DEPT_LOCATIONS (
Dnumber INT NOT NULL,
Dlocation CHAR(9),
PRIMARY KEY (Dnumber);
----------------------------
CREATE TABLE WORKS_ON  (
Essn INT NOT NULL,
Pno INT NOT NULL,
Hours INT,
PRIMARY KEY (Essn,Pno);
---------------------------------
```

- Adding the Foreign Key Constraint

```
ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE ADD FOREIGN KEY (Dno) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT (Dnumber);
Or
ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE ADD FOREIGN KEY(Dno) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(Dnumber);
ON DELETE CASCADE
ON UPDATE CASCADE;
```

7.   SQL command to list all tables in MySQL

SHOW TABLES

8. Describe the Tables (List its columns' definition)

describe EMPLOYEE;

----

9. Delete Table(Relation)

The DROP TABLE command deletes a table in the database.

DROP TABLE <Table name>;

10.TRUNCATE TABLE

The TRUNCATE TABLE command deletes the data inside a table, but not the table itself.

Example

TRUNCATE TABLE EMPLOYEE;

11.ALTER TABLE (Used to add an attribute to one of the base relations)

Syntax:

ALTER TABLE table_name
ADD column_name datatype;
Example:

ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE ADD JOB VARCHAR(12);

12.ALTER TABLE - DROP COLUMN

Syntax:

ALTER TABLE table_name
DROP COLUMN column_name;

13.ALTER TABLE - ALTER/MODIFY COLUMN

To change the data type of a column in a table, use the following syntax:

ALTER TABLE table_name
ALTER COLUMN column_name datatype;
Or

```
ALTER TABLE table_name
MODIFY COLUMN column_name datatype;
```

14.INSERT tuples in Relations

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES ('Richard','K','Marini', '653298653', '30-DEC-52','98 Oak Forest,Katy,TX', 'M', 37000,'987654321', 4);

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (Fname, Lname, Ssn)
VALUES ('Richard', 'Marini', '653298653');
```

15.SQL Insert Multiple Rows

```
CREATE TABLE customer (
  first_name VARCHAR(100),
  last_name VARCHAR(100)
);
```
Now, we can INSERT multiple rows in SQL by repeating the list of values inside the brackets:

```
INSERT INTO customer (first_name, last_name) VALUES
('Kristen', 'Rowley'),
('Jed', 'Tomlinson'),
('Margie', 'Escobar'),
('Harriette', 'Mejia'),
('Francis', 'Little');
```

16.DELETE tuples from Relation

Delete Tuples from Relation:

```
DELETE FROM table
WHERE condition;
```

```
DELETE FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE Lname='Brown';
```

```
DELETE FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE Ssn='123456789';
```

```
DELETE FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE Dno IN
(SELECT Dnumber
FROM DEPARTMENT
WHERE Dname='Research');
```

(To remove all rows in the employees table)

```
DELETE FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

17.UPDATE

```
UPDATE PROJECT
SET Plocation='Bellaire', Dnum = 5
WHERE Pnumber=10;
```