

<b>V</b>	<b>SELECT</b>	Select data from database
	<b>AS</b>	Rename column or table with alias
	<b>FROM</b>	Specify table we're pulling from
	<b>WHERE</b>	Filter query to match a condition
	<b>JOIN</b>	Combine rows from 2 or more tables
	<b>AND</b>	Combine conditions in a query. All must be met
	<b>OR</b>	Combine conditions in a query. One must be met
	<b>LIKE</b>	Search for patterns in a column
	<b>IN</b>	Specify multiple values when using WHERE
	<b>IS NULL</b>	Return only rows with a NULL value
	<b>LIMIT</b>	Limit the number of rows returned
	<b>CASE</b>	Return value on a specified condition
	<b>CREATE</b>	Create TABLE, DATABASE, INDEX or VIEW
	<b>DROP</b>	Delete TABLE, DATABASE, or INDEX
	<b>UPDATE</b>	Update table data
	<b>DELETE</b>	Delete rows from a table
	<b>ALTER TABLE</b>	Add/Remove columns from table
	<b>GROUP BY</b>	Group rows that have same values into summary rows
	<b>ORDER BY</b>	Set order of result. Use DESC to reverse order
	<b>HAVING</b>	Same as WHERE but used for aggregate functions
	<b>SUM</b>	Return sum of column
	<b>AVG</b>	Return average of column
	<b>MIN</b>	Return min value of column
	<b>MAX</b>	Return max value of column
	<b>COUNT</b>	Count number of rows

## Users and Privileges

```
CREATE USER 'user'@'localhost';
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON base.* TO 'user'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, DELETE ON base.* TO 'user'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON base.* FROM 'user'@'host'; -- one permission only
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES, GRANT OPTION FROM 'user'@'host'; -- all permissions
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

```
SET PASSWORD = PASSWORD('new_pass');
SET PASSWORD FOR 'user'@'host' = PASSWORD('new_pass');
SET PASSWORD = OLD_PASSWORD('new_pass');
```

DROP USER 'user'@'host';

Host '%' indicates any host.

## Aggregate Functions

```
SELECT COUNT(id) FROM users;
SELECT MAX(age) FROM users;
SELECT MIN(age) FROM users;
SELECT SUM(age) FROM users;
SELECT UCASE(first name), LCASE(last name) FROM users;;
```

Create Index	CREATE INDEX indexname ON tablename (cols);
Drop Index	DROP INDEX indexname;
Add Column	ALTER TABLE tablename ADD columnname datatype;
Drop Column	ALTER TABLE tablename DROP COLUMN columnname;
Modify Column	ALTER TABLE tablename CHANGE columnname newcolumnname newdatatype;
Rename Column	ALTER TABLE tablename CHANGE COLUMN currentname TO newname;
Add Constraint	ALTER TABLE tablename ADD CONSTRAINT constraintname constrainttype (columns);
Drop Constraint	ALTER TABLE tablename DROP constraint_type constraintname;
Rename Table	ALTER TABLE tablename RENAME TO newtablename;

```
CREATE VIEW salPerDept AS
SELECT deptNum, sum(salary)
FROM employees
GROUP BY deptNum
ORDER BY deptNum desc
;
```

### Joins

SELECT t1.\*, t2.\*  
FROM t1  
join\_type t2 ON t1.col = t2.col;

Table 1

Table 2

INNER JOIN: show all matching records in both tables.

LEFT JOIN: show all records from left table, and any matching records from right table.

RIGHT JOIN: show all records from right table, and any matching records from left table.

FULL JOIN: show all records from both tables, whether there is a match or not.

### SELECT Query

```
SELECT col1, col2
FROM table
JOIN table2 ON table1.col = table2.col
WHERE condition
GROUP BY column_name
HAVING condition
ORDER BY col1 ASC|DESC;
```

### SELECT Keywords

**DISTINCT:** Removes duplicate results

```
SELECT DISTINCT product_name
FROM product;
```

**BETWEEN:** Matches a value between two other values (inclusive)

```
SELECT product_name
FROM product
WHERE price BETWEEN 50 AND 100;
```

**IN:** Matches to any of the values in a list

```
SELECT product_name
FROM product
WHERE category IN
('Electronics', 'Furniture');
```

**LIKE:** Performs wildcard matches using . or %

```
SELECT product_name
FROM product
WHERE product_name
LIKE "Desk%";
```

**Insert**

```
INSERT INTO tablename
(col1, col2...)
VALUES (val1, val2);
```

**Insert from a Table**

```
INSERT INTO tablename
(col1, col2...)
SELECT col1, col2...
```

**Insert Multiple Rows**

```
INSERT INTO tablename (col1,
col2...)
VALUES
(valA1, valB1),
(valA2, valB2),
(valA3, valB3);
```

**Update**

```
UPDATE tablename
SET col1 = val1
WHERE condition;
```

**Update with a Join**

```
UPDATE t
SET col1 = val1
FROM tablename t
INNER JOIN table x
ON t.id = x.tid
WHERE condition;
```

**Delete**

```
DELETE FROM tablename
WHERE condition;
```

Restore from backup SQL File

mysql -u Username -p dbNameYouwant < databasename\_backup.sql;

Backup Database to SQL File

mysqldump -u Username -p dbNameYouwant > databasename\_backup.sql

To create a table with a foreign key:

```
CREATE TABLE animal (
id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
name VARCHAR(64),
species VARCHAR(64),
age INT,
habitat_id INT,
FOREIGN KEY (habitat_id)
REFERENCES habitat(id)
```

Create Index

CREATE INDEX indexname  
ON tablename (cols);

Drop Index

DROP INDEX indexname;

Add Column

ALTER TABLE tablename  
ADD columnname datatype;

Drop Column

ALTER TABLE tablename  
DROP COLUMN columnname;

Modify Column

ALTER TABLE tablename CHANGE  
columnname newcolumnname newdatatype;

Rename Column

ALTER TABLE tablename CHANGE  
COLUMN currentname TO newname;

Add Constraint

ALTER TABLE tablename ADD  
CONSTRAINT constraintname  
constrainttype (columns);

Drop Constraint

ALTER TABLE tablename DROP  
constraint\_type constraintname;

Rename Table

ALTER TABLE tablename  
RENAME TO newtablename;

UNION: Shows unique rows from two result sets.

UNION ALL: Shows all rows from two result sets.

INTERSECT: Shows rows that exist in both result sets.

MINUS: Shows rows that exist in the first result set but not the second.

DELIMITER //

Execute the selected portion of the script

CREATE PROCEDURE GetAllProducts()  
BEGIN  
SELECT \* FROM products;  
END //

CALL GetAllProducts();

INSERTING DATA

To insert data into a table, use the IN:  
INSERT INTO habitat VALUES  
(1, 'River'),  
(2, 'Forest');

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS add_first_plane;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE add_first_plane(
IN mfc_name VARCHAR(50), IN plane_name VARCHAR(50),
IN engine_type VARCHAR(50))
BEGIN
DECLARE mfc_id INT;
DECLARE pln_id INT;
DECLARE mfc_count INT;
START TRANSACTION;
SET mfc_count = (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM manufacturers
WHERE manufacturer LIKE CONCAT('%', mfc_name, '%')
FOR SHARE);
-- if manufacturer does not exist, add manufacturer;
-- otherwise, roll back
IF mfc_count = 0 THEN
INSERT INTO manufacturers (manufacturer)
VALUES (mfc_name);
SET mfc_id = (SELECT manufacturer_id
FROM manufacturers
WHERE manufacturer = mfc_name FOR SHARE);
INSERT INTO airplanes
(plane, manufacturer_id, engine_type)
VALUES (plane_name, mfc_id, engine_type);
ELSE
ROLLBACK;
SELECT CONCAT('Manufacturer \'', mfc_name,
\' might already exist.') AS Warning;
END IF;
COMMIT;
END//
DELIMITER ;
```

Query 1 SQL File 1\* SQL File 4\* SQL File 5\* x

- Limit to 1000 rows
- SHOW GRANTS FOR CURRENT\_USER();
  - CREATE USER demouser1@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'demo123';
  - CREATE ROLE 'demo1Role';
  - GRANT ALL ON appian.\* to 'demo1Role';
  - GRANT 'demo1Role' to demouser@'%';

## operators

AND, &&	Logical AND
, OR	Logical OR
XOR	Logical XOR
BINARY	Cast a string to binary string
&	Bitwise AND
	Bitwise OR
^	Bitwise XOR
<<	Left shift
>>	Right shift
-	Invert bits
-	Change sign of value
-	Minus
+	Addition
*	Multiplication
%	Modulo
DIV, /	Integer division, division
<=>	NULL-safe equal to
=	Equal operator
>=	Greater than or equal to
>	Greater than
<=	Less than or equal to
<	Less than
IS	Boolean test
LIKE	Simple pattern matching
!=, <>	Not equal to
NOT LIKE	Negative simple match
NOT REGEXP	Negative regular expression
NOT, !	Negates value
REGEXP	Match on regular expression
RLIKE	Synonym for REGEXP
SOUNDS LIKE	Compare sounds

```
SELECT franchise, inception_year
FROM franchises
```

```
WHERE inception_year = 1996
```

### connecting to a database

```
# mysql [-h hostname] [-u username] [-ppassword] [dbname]
```

### importing data

```
# mysql dbname < dbdumpfile.sql
```

### Create a database

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE dbname;
```

### Add a user to a database

```
mysql> GRANT ALL [PRIVILEGES] ON database.* TO [username]@'hostname' [IDENTIFIED BY 'password'];
```

### List tables in a database

```
mysql> SHOW TABLES;
```

### Create a table

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE table (column definition,...) [options...];
```

### Change a column definition in a table

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE table CHANGE column definition;
```

### Change auto\_increment value

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE table AUTO_INCREMENT=value;
```

### Add a new record

```
mysql> INSERT table (column1, column2,...) VALUES (expr1, expr2,...);
```

### Update a record in a single table

```
mysql> UPDATE table SET column=expr[, column=expr...] [WHERE conditions] [ORDER BY ...] [LIMIT count]
```

### Retrieve information from a table

```
mysql> SELECT {*[expr[column,...]} [FROM table,...] [WHERE conditions] [GROUP BY ...] [HAVING conditions] [ORDER BY ...] [LIMIT count]
```

### grouping functions

AVG(expr)	SUM(expr)
MIN(expr)	MAX(expr)
VARIANCE(expr)	STD(expr)
BIT_AND(expr)	BIT_OR(expr)
COUNT(expr)	
COUNT(DISTINCT expr[, expr...])	
GROUP_CONCAT(expr)	
GROUP_CONCAT(DISTINCT expr[, expr...]	
[ORDER BY (int)column expr]	
[ASC DESC] [, column ...]	
[SEPARATOR 'string']	

### Select a database

```
mysql> USE dbname;
```

### Delete a database

```
mysql> DROP DATABASE dbname;
```

### Delete records in a table

```
mysql> DELETE FROM TABLE table [WHERE conditions];
```

### Show create table syntax

```
mysql> SHOW CREATE TABLE table;
```

### Add a column to a table

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE table ADD column definition [AFTER col];
```

### Alter table syntax

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE table change specs[, change specs...];
```

### or Add a new record

```
mysql> INSERT table SET column=expr[, column=expr...];
```

## functions

ABS(X)	SIGN(X)
FLOOR(X)	CEILING(X)
ROUND(X[,D])	EXP(X)
DIV(X)	MOD(N,M)
POW(X,Y)	POWER(X,Y)
SQRT(X)	RAND([seed])
PI()	DEGREES(X)
RADIANS(X)	COT(X)
COS(X)	ACOS(X)
SIN(X)	ASIN(X)
TAN(X)	ATAN(X)
LOG(X), LOG2(X), LOG10(X)	LN(X)
TRUNCATE(X,N)	

Get the total number of rows SELECT COUNT(\*)

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM franchises
```

Get the total value of a column with SELECT SUM(col)

```
SELECT SUM(total_revenue_bUSD)
FROM franchises
```

Get the mean value of a column with SELECT AVG(col)

```
SELECT AVG(total_revenue_bUSD)
FROM franchises
```

Get the minimum value of a column with SELECT MIN(col)

```
SELECT MIN(total_revenue_bUSD)
FROM franchises
```

Get the maximum value of a column with SELECT MAX(col)

```
SELECT MAX(total_revenue_bUSD)
FROM franchises
```

Get summaries grouped by values with GROUP BY col

```
SELECT owner, COUNT(*)
FROM franchises
GROUP BY owner
```

Get summaries grouped by values, in order of summaries with GROUP BY col ORDER BY smmry DESC

```
SELECT original_medium, SUM(n_movies) AS total_movies
FROM franchises
GROUP BY original_medium
ORDER BY total_movies DESC
```

Get rows where values in a group meet a criterion with GROUP BY col HAVING condn

```
SELECT original_medium, SUM(n_movies) AS total_movies
FROM franchises
GROUP BY original_medium
ORDER BY total_movies DESC
HAVING total_movies > 10
```

Filter before and after grouping with WHERE condn\_before GROUP BY col HAVING condn\_after

```
SELECT original_medium, SUM(n_movies) AS total_movies
FROM franchises
WHERE owner = 'The Walt Disney Company'
GROUP BY original_medium
ORDER BY total_movies DESC
HAVING total_movies > 10
```

```
ALTER TABLE ConstraintDemoChild
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_ConstraintDe_ID
FOREIGN KEY (ID) REFERENCES ConstraintDemoParent(ID);
```