mysql> create database testsql; Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

// AFTER DATABASE IS CREATED

mysql> show databases;

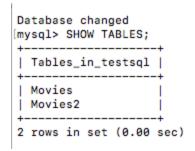
mysql> use testsql;

mysql> show tables;

Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE Movies (Id int NOT NULL UNIQUE, Title varchar(255), Director varchar(255), Year int, Minutes int); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)

#### mysql> show tables;



#### mysql> describe Movies;

[mysql> DESCRIBE MOVIES;

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Id Title Director Year Minutes	int(11)   varchar(255)   varchar(255)   int(11)   int(11)	NO YES YES YES YES	PRI     	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	

5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

INSERT INTO Movies2 (Id, Title, Director, Year, Minutes) VALUES ('4', 'Wall-E', 'Andrew Scanton', '2008', '104'), ('5', 'Toy Story 2', 'John Lasseter', '1999', '93'), ('6', 'The Incredibles', 'Brad Bird', '2004', '116'), ('7', 'Finding Nemo', 'Andrew Stanton', '2003', '107');

DELETE from Movies2 WHERE Id=2;

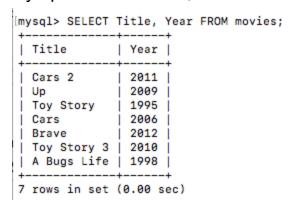
#### SELECT \* FROM Movies;

[mysql> SELECT \* FROM Movies;

Id   Title	Director	Year	Minutes
1   Cars 2   2   Up   3   Toy Story     4   Cars   5   Brave   6   Toy Story 3     7   A Bugs Life	John Lasseter Pete Docter John Lasseter John Lasseter Brenda Chapman Lee Unkrich John Lasseter	2011   2009   1995   2006   2012   2010   1998	120 101 81 117 102 103 95

<sup>7</sup> rows in set (0.01 sec)

#### mysql> SELECT Title, Year FROM movies;



### mysql> SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE Id=1;

mysql> SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE Year > 1999 AND Year < 2011; OR

### mysql> SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE Year BETWEEN 2000 AND 2010;

[mysql> SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE Year > 1999 AND Year < 2011;

Id   Title	Director	Year	Minutes
2   Up	Pete Docter	2009	101
4   Cars	John Lasseter	2006	117
6   Toy Story 3	Lee Unkrich	2010	103

<sup>3</sup> rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
Select query with constraints

SELECT column, another_column, ...

FROM mytable

WHERE condition

AND/OR another_condition

AND/OR ...;
```

More complex clauses can be constructed by joining numerous AND or OR logical keywords (ie. num\_wheels >= 4 AND doors <= 2). And below are some useful operators that you can use for numerical data (ie. integer or floating point):

Operator	Condition	SQL Example
=, !=, < <=, >, >=	Standard numerical operators	col_name != 4
BETWEEN AND	Number is within range of two values (inclusive)	col_name BETWEEN 1.5 AND 10.5
NOT BETWEEN AND	Number is not within range of two values (inclusive)	col_name NOT BETWEEN 1 AND 10
IN ()	Number exists in a list	col_name IN (2, 4, 6)
NOT IN ()	Number does not exist in a list	col_name <b>NOT IN</b> (1, 3, 5)

## SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE Year NOT BETWEEN 2000 AND 2010;

[mysql> SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE Year NOT BETWEEN 2000 AND 2010;

Id	Title	Director	Year	Minutes
3     5	Brave	John Lasseter John Lasseter Brenda Chapman John Lasseter	2011   1995   2012   1998	120   81   102   95

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Operator	Condition	Example
=	Case sensitive exact string comparison (notice the single equals)	col_name = "abc"
!= or <>	Case sensitive exact string inequality comparison	col_name != "abcd"
LIKE	Case insensitive exact string comparison	col_name LIKE "ABC"
NOT LIKE	Case insensitive exact string inequality comparison	col_name NOT LIKE "ABCD"
%	Used anywhere in a string to match a sequence of zero or more characters (only with LIKE or NOT LIKE)	col_name <b>LIKE</b> "%AT%" (matches " <u>AT</u> ", " <u>AT</u> TIC", "C <u>AT</u> " or even "B <u>AT</u> S")
-	Used anywhere in a string to match a single character (only with LIKE or NOT LIKE)	col_name <b>LIKE</b> "AN_" (matches " <u>AN</u> D", but not " <u>AN</u> ")
IN ()	String exists in a list	col_name <b>IN</b> ("A", "B", "C")
NOT IN ()	String does not exist in a list	col_name <b>NOT IN</b> ("D", "E", "F")

### SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE Title LIKE "%Toy Story%";

#### SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE Director NOT LIKE "%John Lasseter%";

#### SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE Director="John Lasseter";

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## // Get all unique (DISTINCT) directors list alphabetically by first name SELECT DISTINCT Director FROM movies ORDER BY Director ASC;

num\_offset = start from specific row #, num\_limit = # of rows allowed

Select query with limited rows

SELECT column, another\_column, ...

FROM mytable

WHERE condition(s)

ORDER BY column ASC/DESC

LIMIT num\_limit OFFSET num\_offset;

### // List 4 most recent movies ordered by most recent SELECT \* FROM movies ORDER BY Year DESC LIMIT 4;

# Select First Five movies sorted alphabetically SELECT title FROM movies ORDER BY title LIMIT 5;

# Select the next 2 movies listed alphabetically AFTER the first five SELECT title FROM movies ORDER BY title LIMIT 2 OFFSET 5;

# mysql> SELECT \* FROM Movies WHERE Director="John Lasseter" ORDER BY Year DESC;

List all the cities west of Chicago, ordered from west to east SELECT city
FROM north\_american\_cities

WHERE longitude < -87.629798 ORDER BY Longitude ASC;

Table: North_american_cities	
City	
Los Angeles	
Phoenix	
Guadalajara	
Mexico City	
Ecatepec de Morelos	
Houston	

// THIS IS SAME, BUT ONLY FOR UNITED STATES
SELECT \* FROM north\_american\_cities WHERE Country="United States" AND longitude < -87.629798 ORDER BY longitude ASC;

Table: North_american_cities					
City	Country	Population	Latitude	Longitude	
Los Angeles	United States	3884307	34.052234	-118.243685	
Phoenix	United States	1513367	33.448377	-112.074037	
Houston	United States	2195914	29.760427	-95.369803	