**Select specific columns or show specific columns:**

SELECT distinct postalcode,customerid

from customers

where customerid <50 and postalcode like '%9%';

select count(distinct postalcode)

from customers

where customerid>10;

operators in where clause:

--for range by using betwen.......

select count(distinct postalcode)

from customers

where customerid between 10 and 30;

select postalcode,customername from customers

where city in ('Berlin','London')

and postalcode like '%2%';

**not operator:**

all 3 are tht same………

select \* from customers

where city <>'London';

select \* from customers

where city !='London';

select \* from customers

where not city ='London' and not city=’Berlin’;

select \* from customers

where city !='London' and city !='Berlin';

--finds any values starts with character '0' and atleast 3 charcters in length ......

select postalcode,customername from customers

where city in ('Berlin','London','México D.F.')

and postalcode like '0\_\_%';

--starts with 0 and end with 3.......

select postalcode,customername from customers

where city in ('Berlin','London','México D.F.')

and postalcode like '0%3';

**order by:**

for descending…..

SELECT \* FROM Customers

ORDER BY Country desc ;

for ascending…..

SELECT \* FROM Customers

ORDER BY Country ;

Some in ascending while some in descending ……

SELECT \* FROM Customers

ORDER BY Country ASC, CustomerName DESC;

Insert into specific columns:

INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerName, City, Country)

VALUES ('Cardinal', 'Stavanger', 'Norway');

**NULL operators**:

SELECT CustomerName, ContactName, Address

FROM Customers

WHERE Address IS NULL;

SELECT CustomerName, ContactName, Address

FROM Customers

WHERE Address is not NULL;

**UPDATE statement:**

The UPDATE statement is used to modify the existing records in a table.

update customers

set city='London'

where customerid=1;

UPDATE Customers  
SET PostalCode = 00000  
WHERE Country = 'Mexico';

Update all postal code to 0000………….

UPDATE Customers  
SET PostalCode = 00000;

DELETE statement:

The DELETE statement is used to delete existing records in a table.

delete from customers

where customerid=1;

delete all the rows………

delete from customers;

**MySQL MIN() and MAX() Functions:**

Min……………

select min(customerid) as smallestId

from customers;

max…………..

select max(customerid) as highestID

from customers;

sum……

select sum(customerid)

from customers;

avg………..

select avg(customerid)

from customers;

**in operator:**

The IN operator allows you to specify multiple values in a WHERE clause.

select \* from customers

where city in('London','Berlin');

# **MySQL Aliases:**

Column names………..

SELECT CustomerID AS ID, CustomerName AS Customer  
FROM Customers;

Table name………

select \* from customers as customer;

**alter statements:**

/\*alter table customers

drop primary key;

alter table customers

drop column customername;\*/

/\*alter table customers

drop foreign key fk\_customerid;\*/

/\*drop table customers;\*/

##drop a unique contraint

/\*alter table customers

drop index uc\_cid\*/

/\*alter table customers

add customergender varchar(20);\*/

ALTER TABLE table\_name  
MODIFY COLUMN column\_name datatype;

ALTER TABLE Persons  
ADD DateOfBirth date;

ALTER TABLE Persons  
MODIFY COLUMN DateOfBirth year;