mysql:

Command:

mysql -u username -p

Explanation: This command is used to start the MySQL command-line client. You need to provide the username (with the -u flag) and, when prompted, enter the password (with the -p flag) to access the MySQL server.

show databases;:

Explanation: This command lists all the databases available on the MySQL server.

use database\_name;:

Explanation: This command switches to a specific database, allowing you to work with tables and data within that database.

show tables;:

Explanation: After selecting a database with the use command, you can use this command to list all the tables in that database.

describe table\_name; or desc table\_name;:

Explanation: This command displays the structure (columns and data types) of a specific table.

SELECT \* FROM table\_name;:

Explanation: This is a basic SQL query that retrieves all rows from a specific table. You can replace \* with specific column names if you only want to retrieve certain columns.

INSERT INTO table\_name (column1, column2, ...) VALUES (value1, value2, ...);:

Explanation: This command is used to insert new records into a table. You specify the columns you want to insert data into and provide corresponding values.

UPDATE table\_name SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2 WHERE condition;:

Explanation: Use this command to update existing records in a table. You specify the columns to update and set new values based on a specified condition.

DELETE FROM table\_name WHERE condition;:

Explanation: This command allows you to delete rows from a table based on a specified condition.

ALTER TABLE table\_name ADD column\_name datatype;:

Explanation: You can modify the structure of a table by adding a new column with this command. Specify the column name and its data type.

DROP TABLE table\_name;:

Explanation: Use this command to delete a table and all of its data permanently. Be cautious, as this is irreversible.

CREATE DATABASE database\_name;:

Explanation: This command is used to create a new database in MySQL.

DROP DATABASE database\_name;:

Explanation: You can delete a database and all its associated tables using this command. Be careful, as it permanently removes all data.

GRANT permissions ON database\_name.\* TO 'username'@'host';:

Explanation: This command grants specific privileges to a user for a particular database. Replace permissions with the permissions you want to grant, such as SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, etc.

REVOKE permissions ON database\_name.\* FROM 'username'@'host';:

Explanation: This command revokes previously granted privileges from a user for a specific database.

These are some of the fundamental MySQL terminal commands and SQL statements. MySQL offers a wide range of functionality, so the commands you use will depend on your specific use case and requirements.