

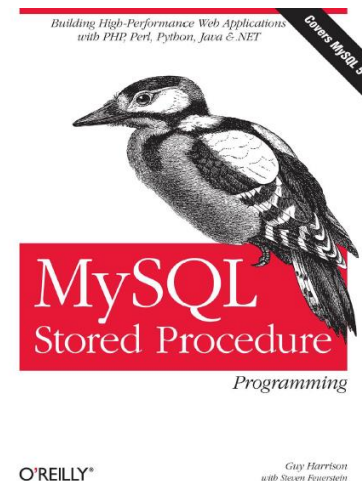
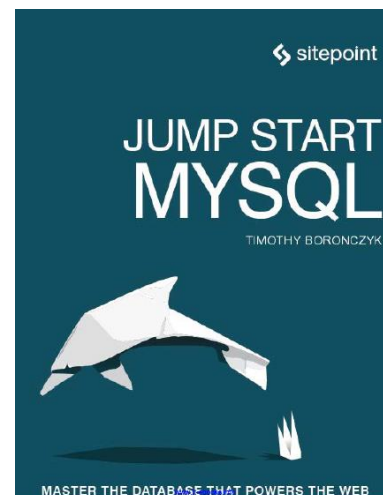
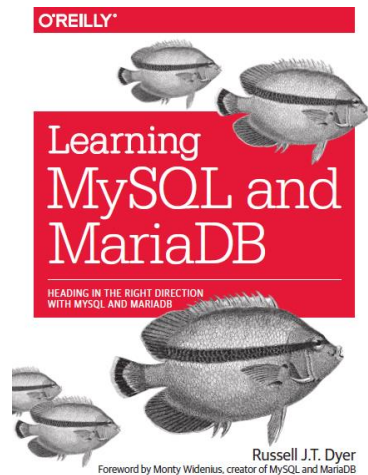
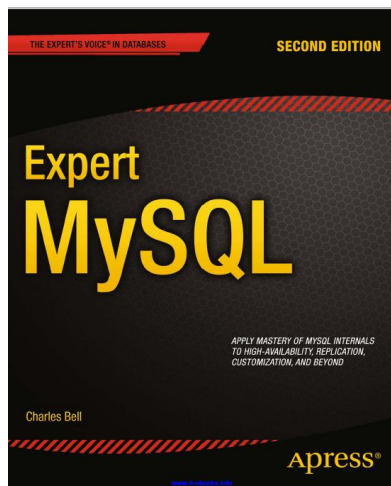


## Unidade 2 – MySQL – Prompt de Comandos



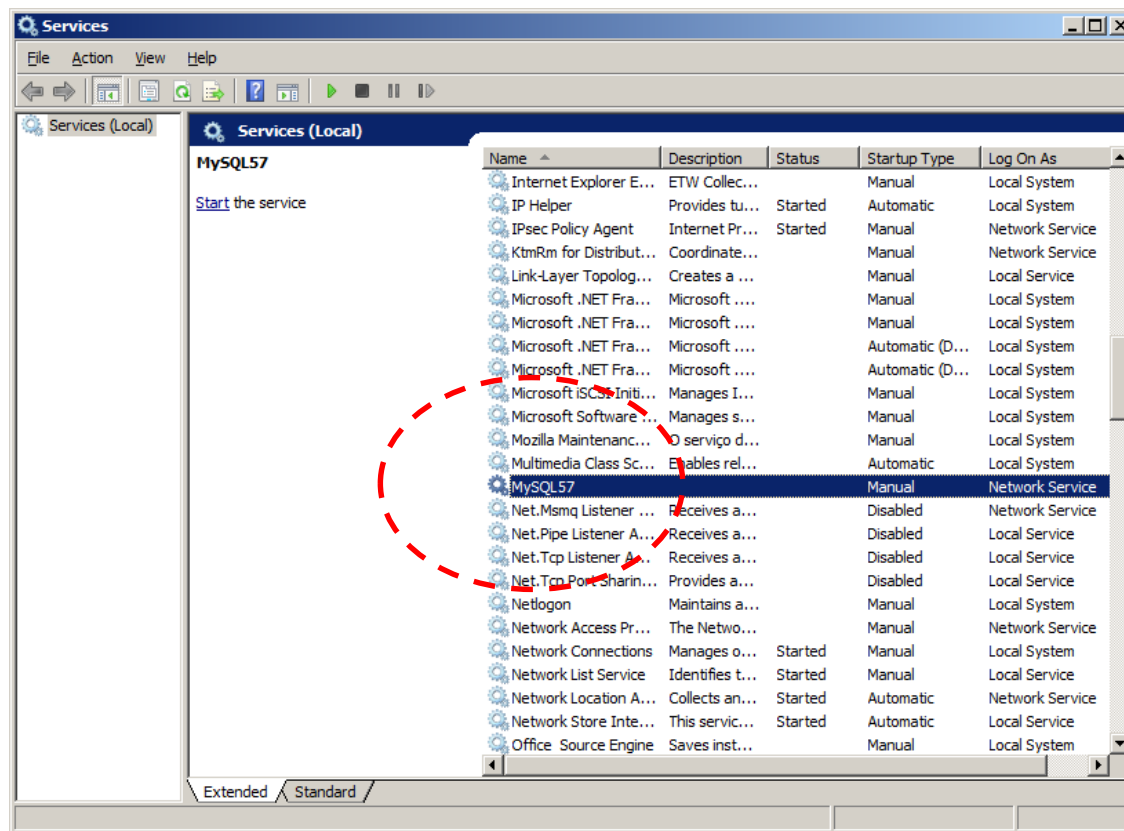
Prof. Aparecido V. de Freitas  
Doutor em Engenharia  
da Computação pela EPUVSP  
[aparecidovfreitas@gmail.com](mailto:aparecidovfreitas@gmail.com)

# Bibliografia



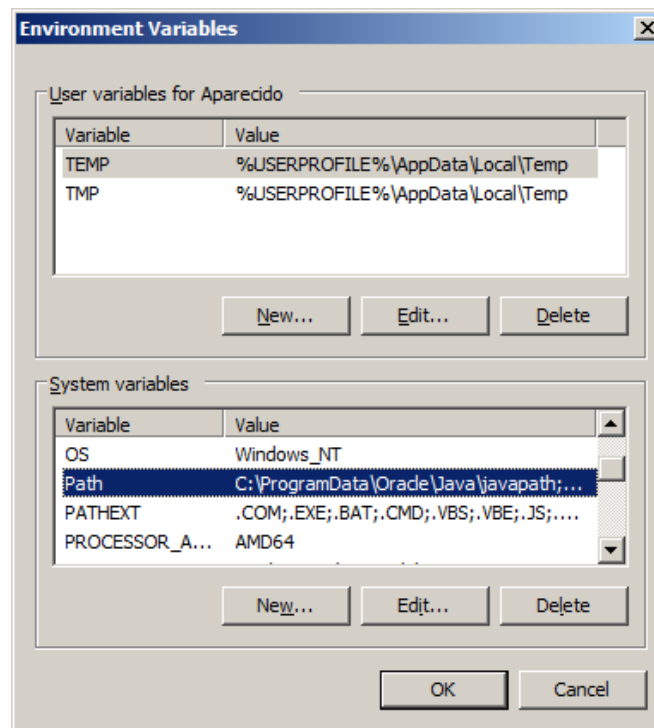
# Serviço MySQL

- ◆ O servidor de Banco de Dados MySQL é um serviço que – durante a execução – fica aguardando comandos enviados numa determinada porta.
- ◆ O comando “**services.msc**” exibe os serviços configurados no Windows.



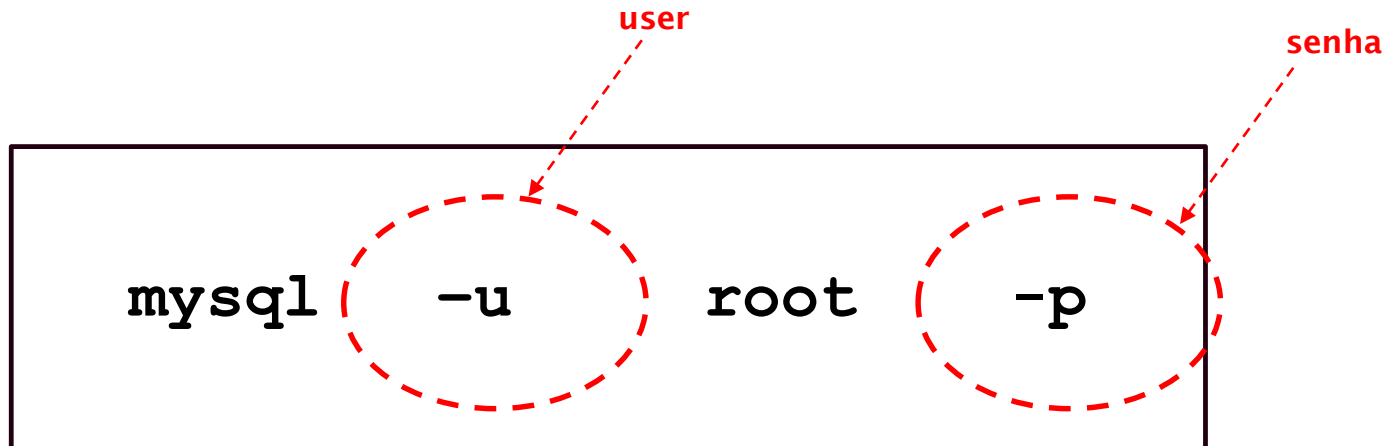
# Configurando Cliente MySQL

- ◆ Executar no prompt de comandos do Windows, o comando **sysdm.cpl**. Em seguida, selecionar a aba “Avançado” e clicar em “Variáveis de Ambiente”
- ◆ Atualizar a variável PATH de ambiente, passando o caminho da pasta bin do diretório de instalação do Servidor MySQL.



# MySQL – Prompt de Comandos

- Com o servidor de Banco de Dados MySQL em execução, para iniciar uma conexão cliente, com o prompt de comandos, deve-se entrar com o comando abaixo:



```
mysql -u root -p
```

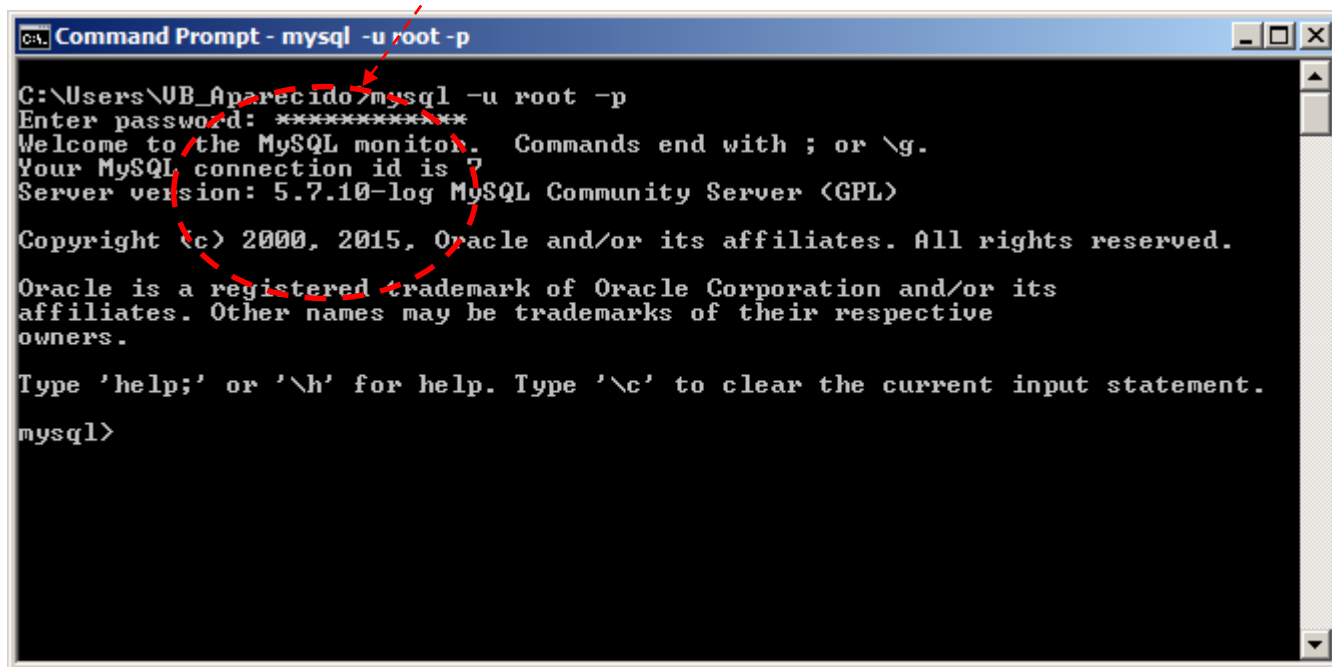
user

senha

- O comando irá solicitar a senha do root e proceder à conexão.  
**Enter password:**

# MySQL – Cliente

Versão 5.7.10



```
C:\Users\VB_Aparecido>mysql -u root -p
Enter password: *****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 7
Server version: 5.7.10-log MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql>
```

# MySQL – Cliente conectando em outro Server

```
mysql -u root -p -h 192.168.0.200
```

A red dashed oval encircles the text "-h 192.168.0.200" in the command line. A red dashed arrow points from the word "host" above to the IP address "192.168.0.200".

# MySQL – Cliente conectando com banco de dados

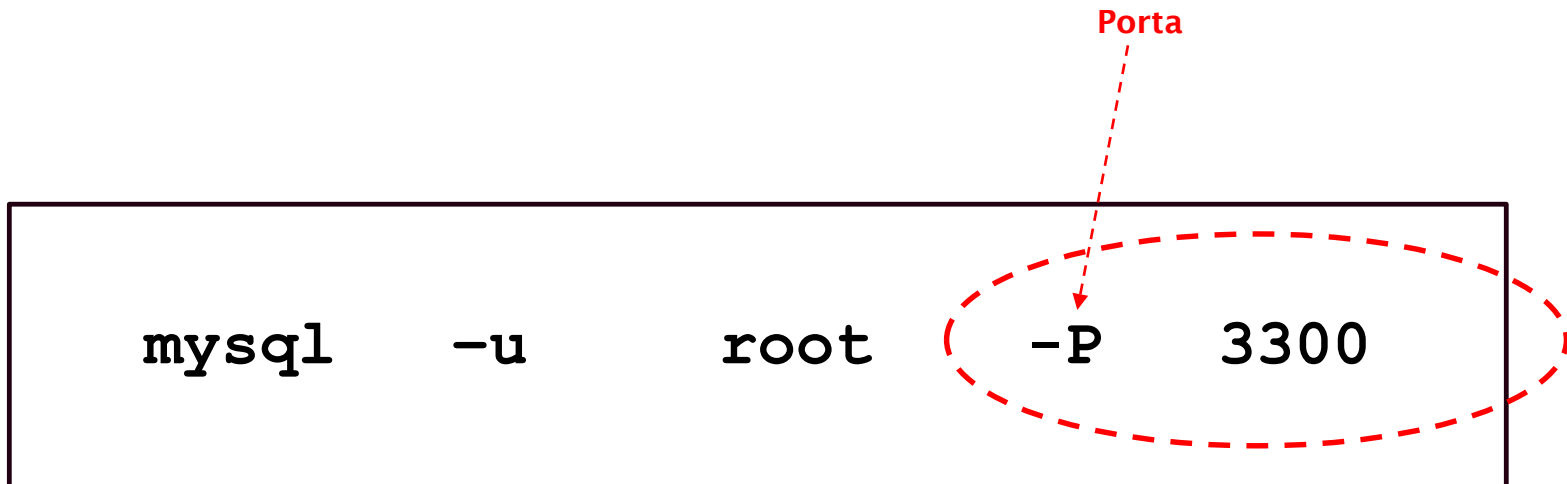
Abre um banco de dados

```
mysql -u root -D dbfinance
```



## MySQL – Cliente especificando porta

`mysql -u root -P 3300`



- ◆ A porta default na instalação do MySQL é 3306.

# MySQL – Exemplo

Usuário

Senha

Porta

host

Banco de Dados

```
Mysql -u root -p -P 3300 -h localhost -D dbfinance
```

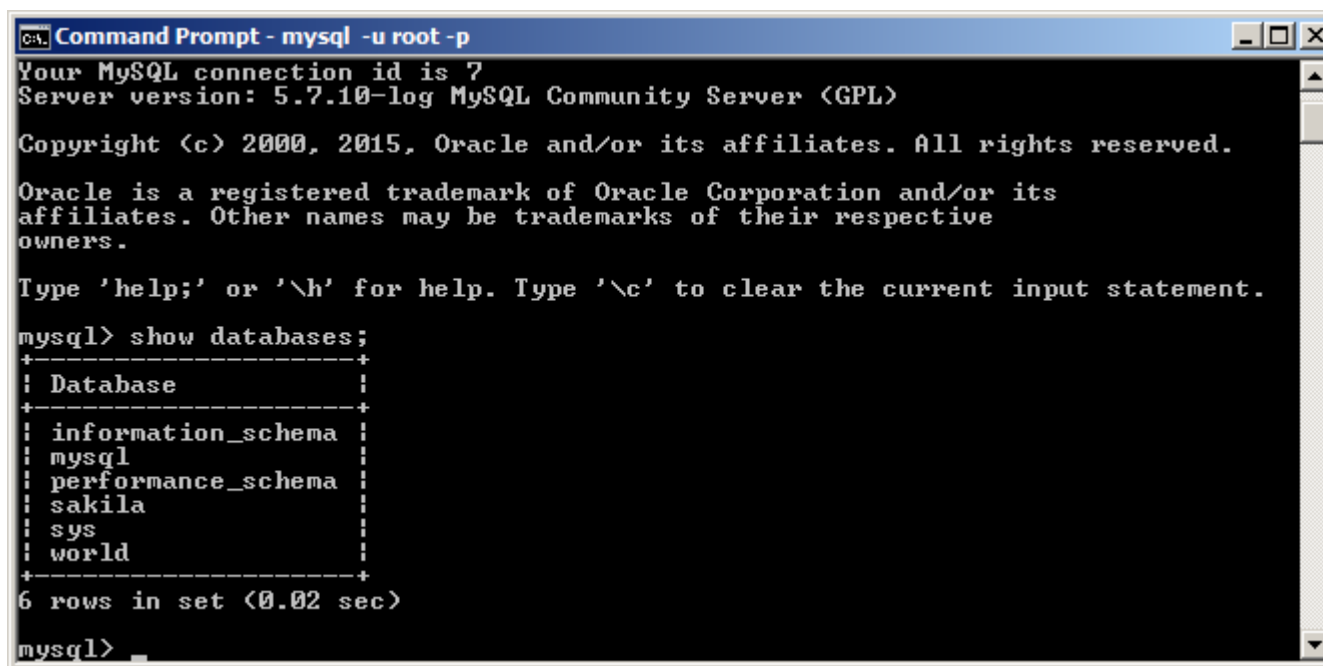
Uma vez conectado ao servidor MySQL, como saber  
quais os bancos de dados (esquemas) que existem  
no servidor ?



# Bancos de Dados existentes no servidor MySQL

show databases;

Terminador



```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
Your MySQL connection id is 7
Server version: 5.7.10-log MySQL Community Server (GPL)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2015, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

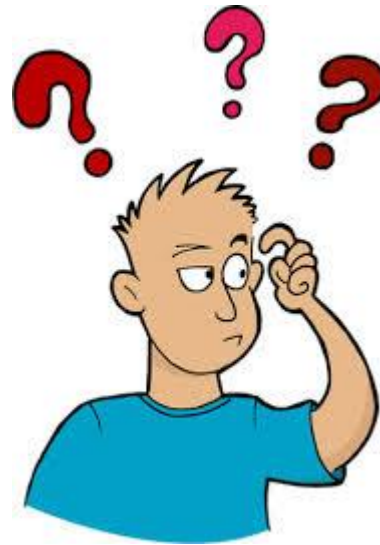
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sakila |
| sys |
| world |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.02 sec)

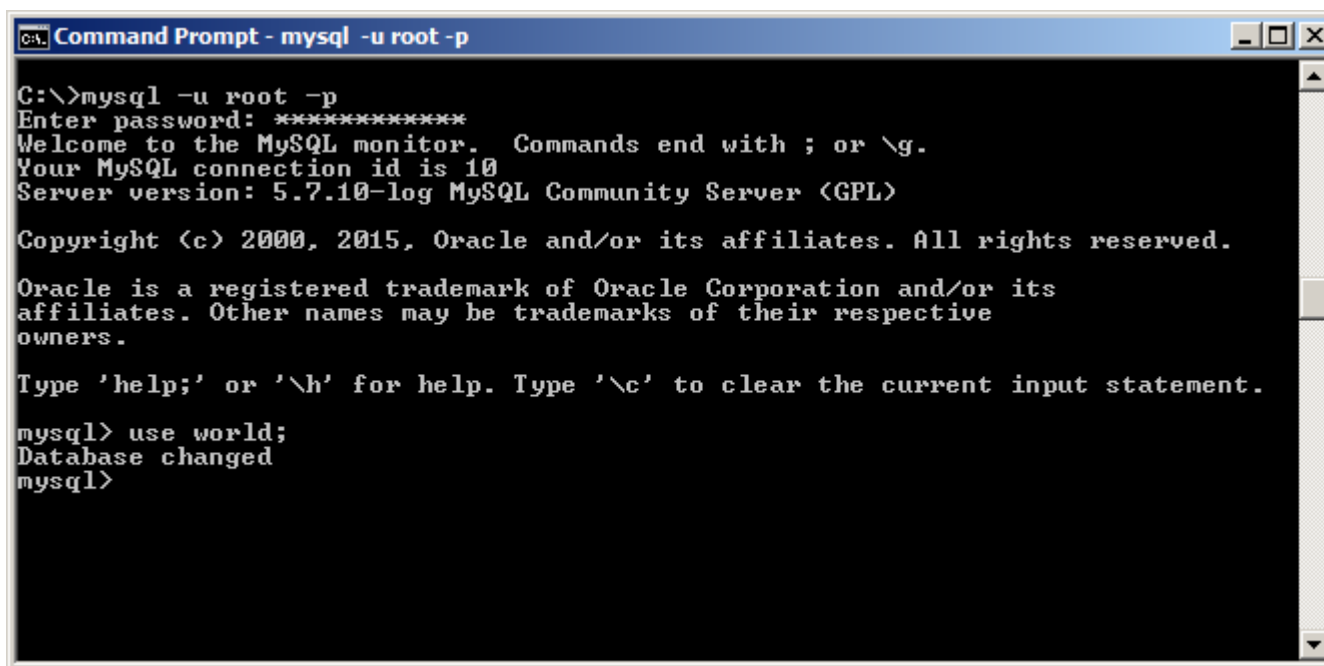
mysql>
```

# Como selecionar um determinado banco de dados ?



# Selecionando um banco de dados

```
use world;
```



```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

C:\>mysql -u root -p
Enter password: *****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 10
Server version: 5.7.10-log MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

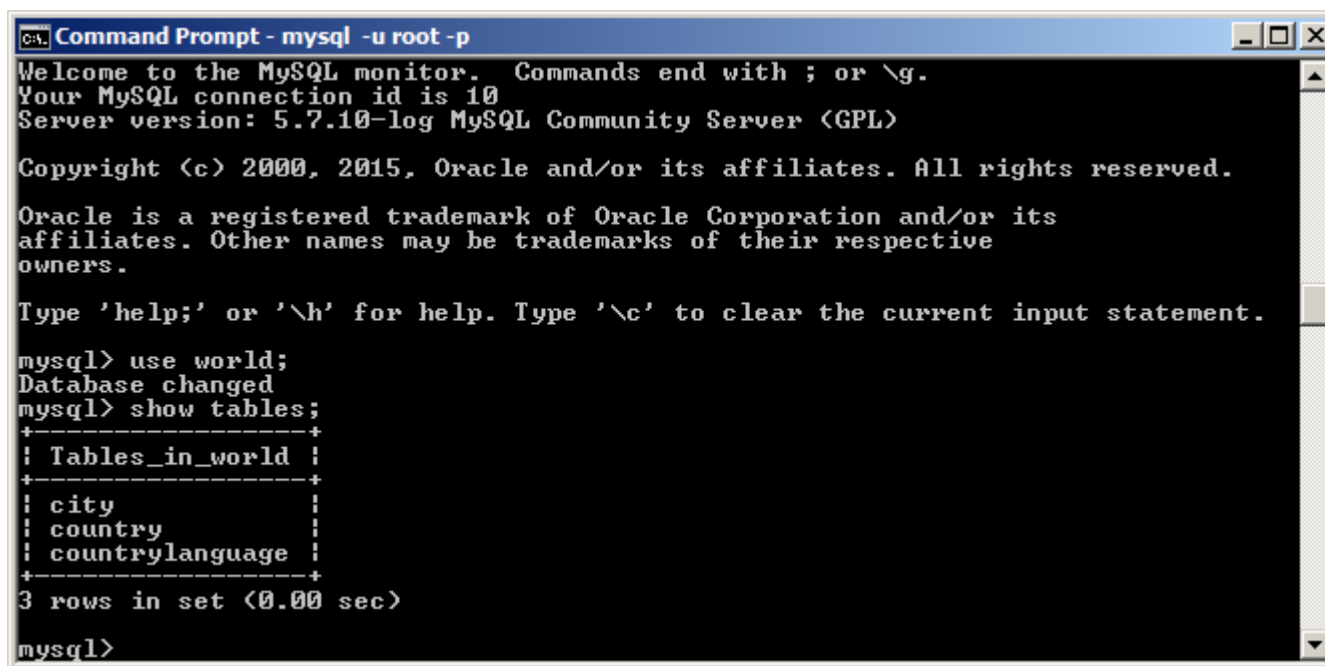
mysql> use world;
Database changed
mysql>
```

Como saber quais tabelas existem em um banco de dados ?



# Listando as tabelas do Banco de dados

```
show tables;
```



```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 10
Server version: 5.7.10-log MySQL Community Server (GPL)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2015, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> use world;
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_world |
+-----+
| city             |
| country          |
| countrylanguage  |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

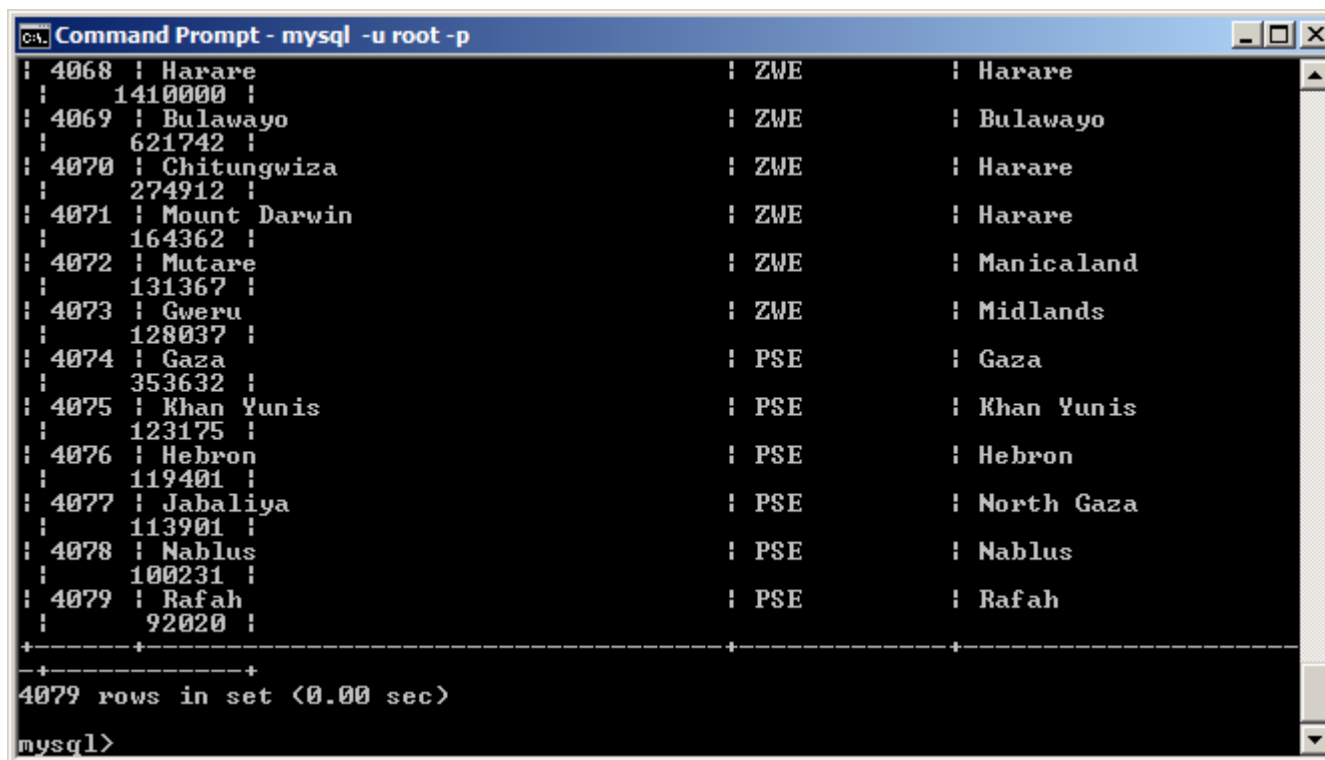


# Como listar as informações de uma tabela ?



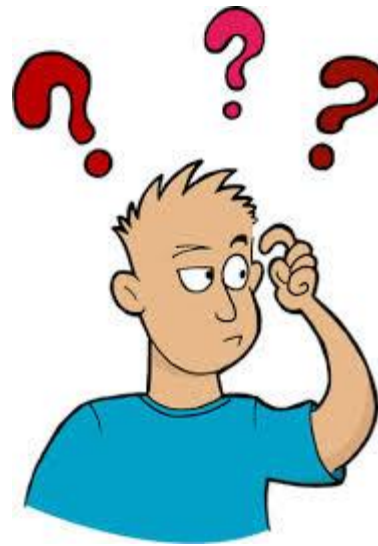
# Listando as tuplas de uma tabela

```
select * from city;
```



```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
+-----+
| 4068 | Harare          | ZWE | Harare |
| 1410000 |
| 4069 | Bulawayo       | ZWE | Bulawayo |
| 621742 |
| 4070 | Chitungwiza    | ZWE | Harare |
| 274912 |
| 4071 | Mount Darwin   | ZWE | Harare |
| 164362 |
| 4072 | Mutare         | ZWE | Manicaland |
| 131367 |
| 4073 | Gweru          | ZWE | Midlands |
| 128037 |
| 4074 | Gaza           | PSE | Gaza |
| 353632 |
| 4075 | Khan Yunis     | PSE | Khan Yunis |
| 123175 |
| 4076 | Hebron         | PSE | Hebron |
| 119401 |
| 4077 | Jabaliya       | PSE | North Gaza |
| 113901 |
| 4078 | Nablus         | PSE | Nablus |
| 100231 |
| 4079 | Rafah          | PSE | Rafah |
| 92020 |
+-----+
4079 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

# Como saber qual a estrutura de uma tabela ?



# Listando a estrutura de uma tabela

```
describe city;
```

```

C:\. Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
+-----+
| 4074 | Gaza | PSE | Gaza |
| 353632 |
| 4075 | Khan Yunis | PSE | Khan Yunis |
| 123175 |
| 4076 | Hebron | PSE | Hebron |
| 119401 |
| 4077 | Jabaliya | PSE | North Gaza |
| 113901 |
| 4078 | Nablus | PSE | Nablus |
| 100231 |
| 4079 | Rafah | PSE | Rafah |
| 92020 |
+-----+
4079 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> describe city;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| ID | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | auto_increment |
| Name | char(35) | NO | | | |
| CountryCode | char(3) | NO | MUL | | |
| District | char(20) | NO | | | |
| Population | int(11) | NO | | 0 | |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql>

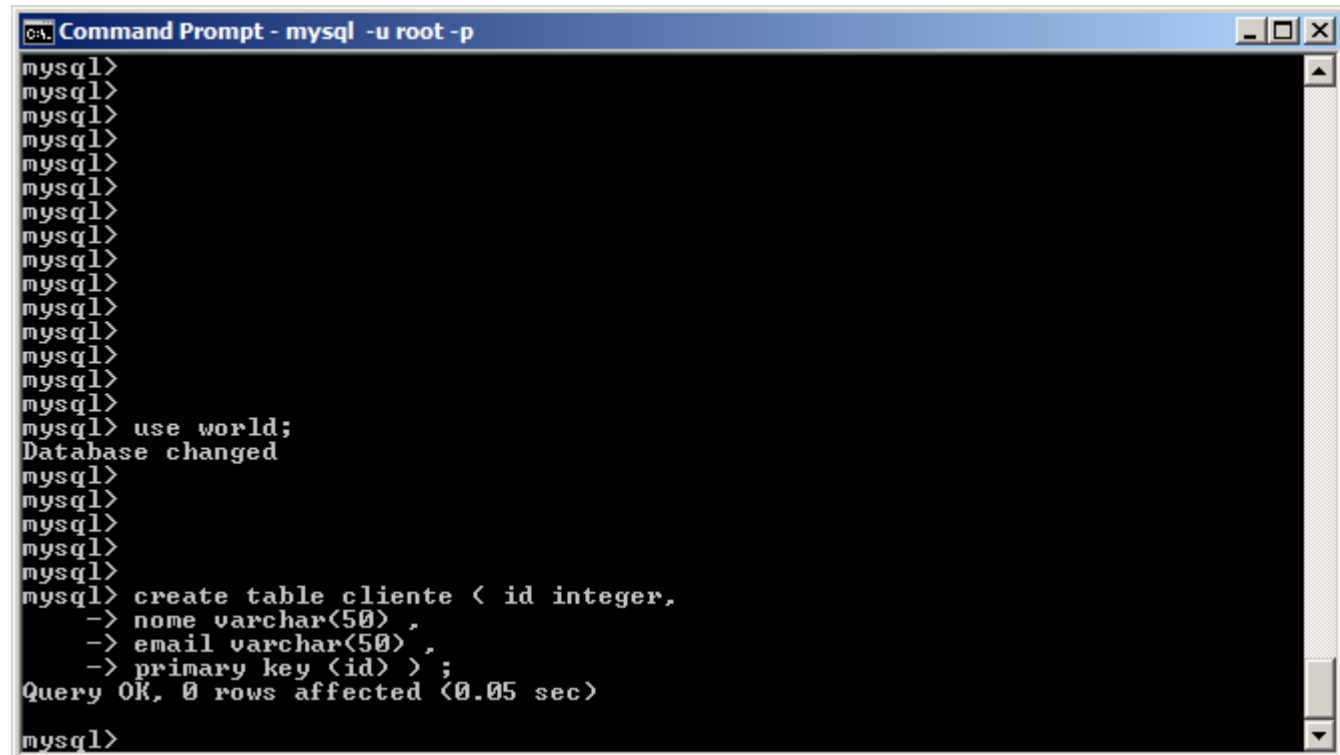
```

# Como criar uma tabela em um banco de dados ?



# Criando uma tabela no Banco de Dados

```
create table cliente (  
    id integer,  
    nome varchar(50),  
    email varchar(50),  
    primary key (id) ) ;
```



```
CA: Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql> use world;  
Database changed  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql> create table cliente ( id integer,  
-> nome varchar(50) ,  
-> email varchar(50) ,  
-> primary key (id) ) ;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)  
mysql>
```

# Exibindo a estrutura da Tabela criada

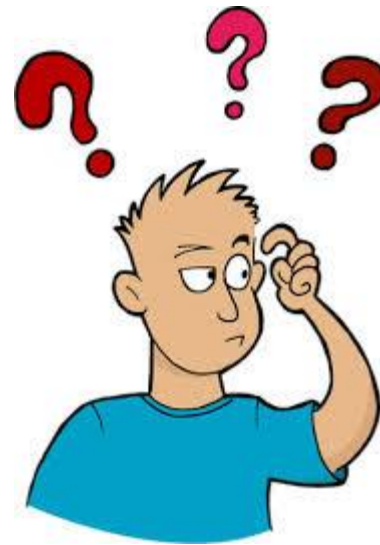
describe cliente;

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql> use world;
Database changed
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql> create table cliente ( id integer,
    -> nome varchar(50) ,
    -> email varchar(50) ,
    -> primary key (id) ) ;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> describe cliente;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key  | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id    | int(11)       | NO   | PRI  | NULL    |       |
| nome  | varchar(50)   | YES  |      | NULL    |       |
| email | varchar(50)   | YES  |      | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

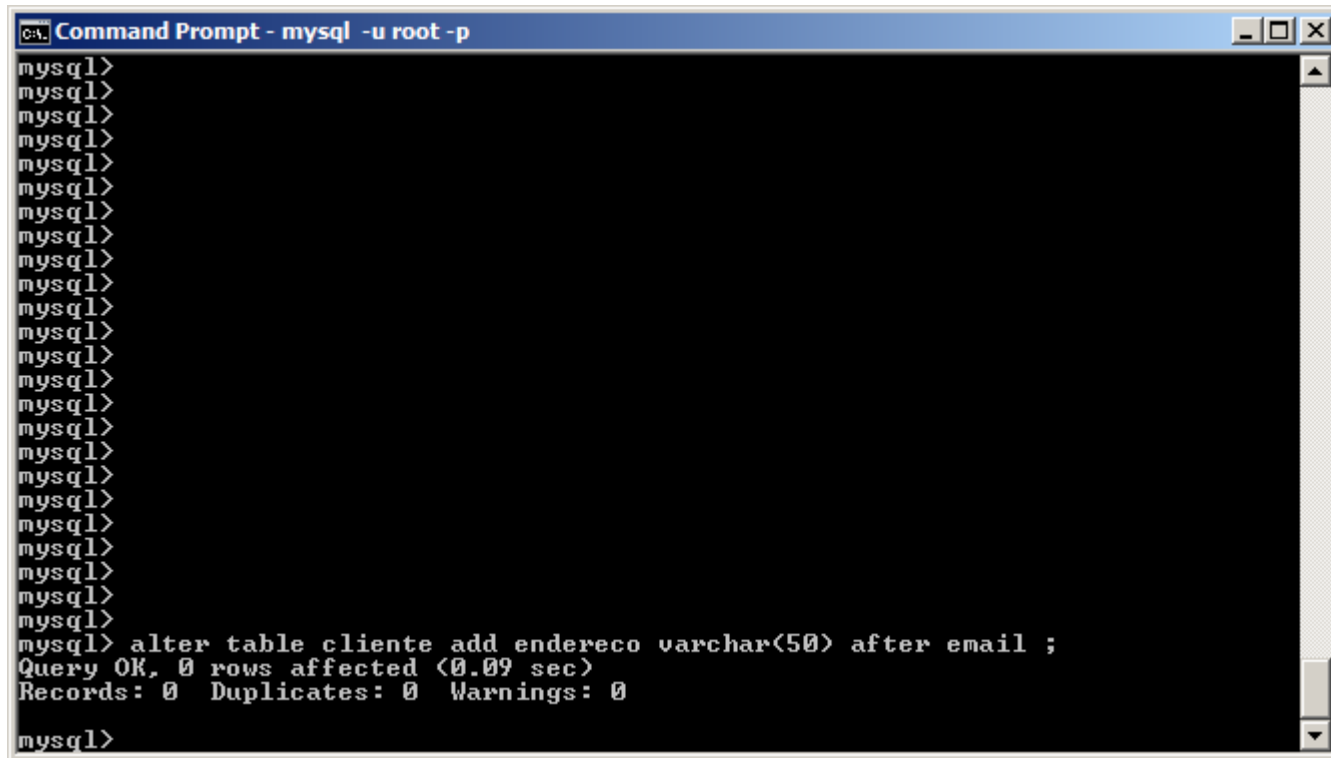
# Como adicionar um campo na tabela criada ?





# Adicionando um campo na tabela

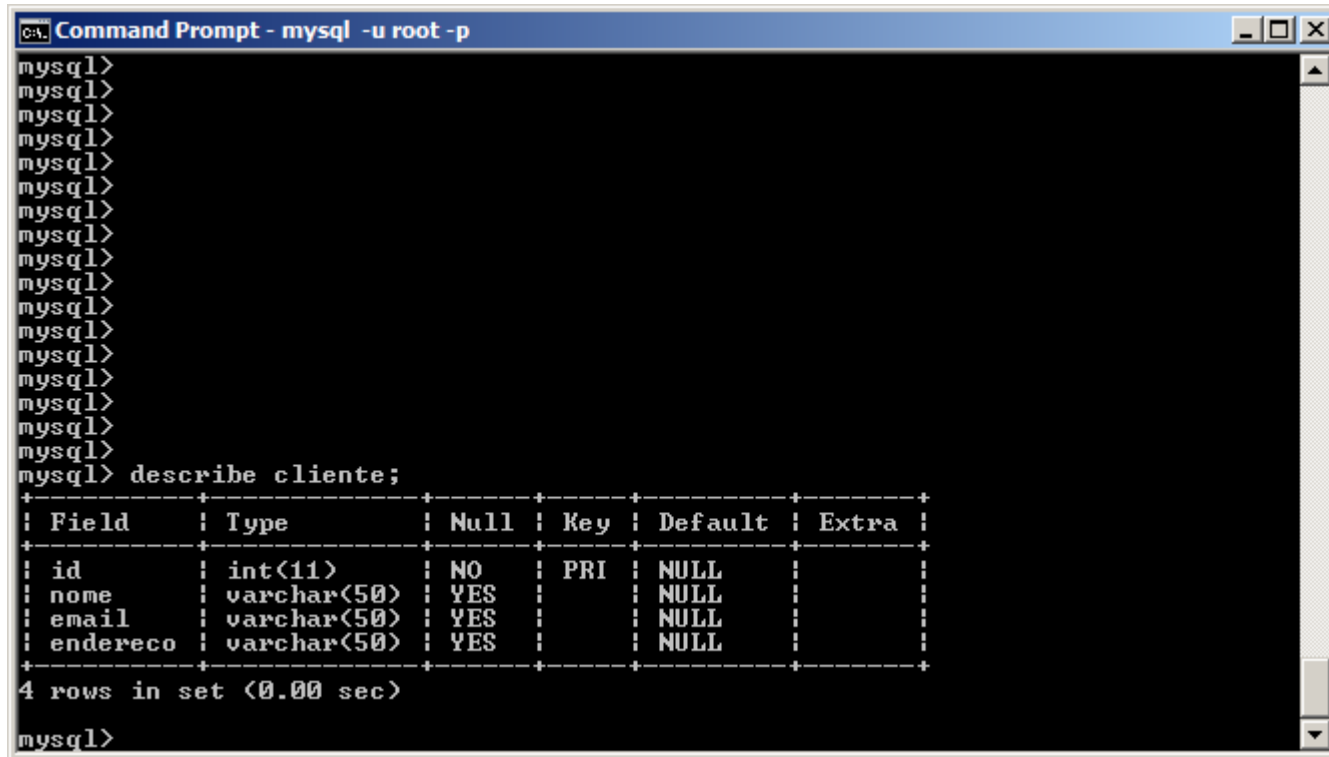
```
alter table cliente  
add endereço varchar(50)  
after email ;
```



```
C:\> Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql>  
mysql> alter table cliente add endereco varchar(50) after email ;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.09 sec)  
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0  
mysql>
```

# Adicionando um campo na tabela

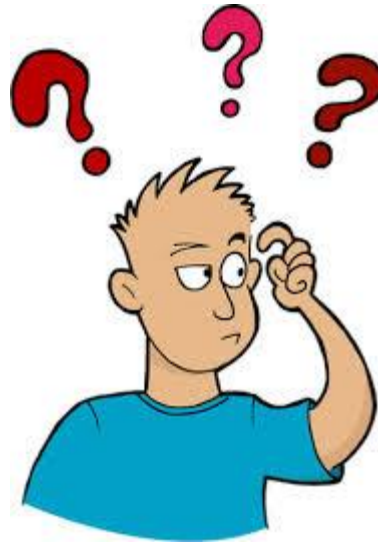
```
describe cliente;
```



```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql> describe cliente;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id    | int(11) | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| nome  | varchar(50) | YES |     | NULL    |       |
| email | varchar(50) | YES |     | NULL    |       |
| endereco | varchar(50) | YES |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

# Como remover um campo na tabela criada ?



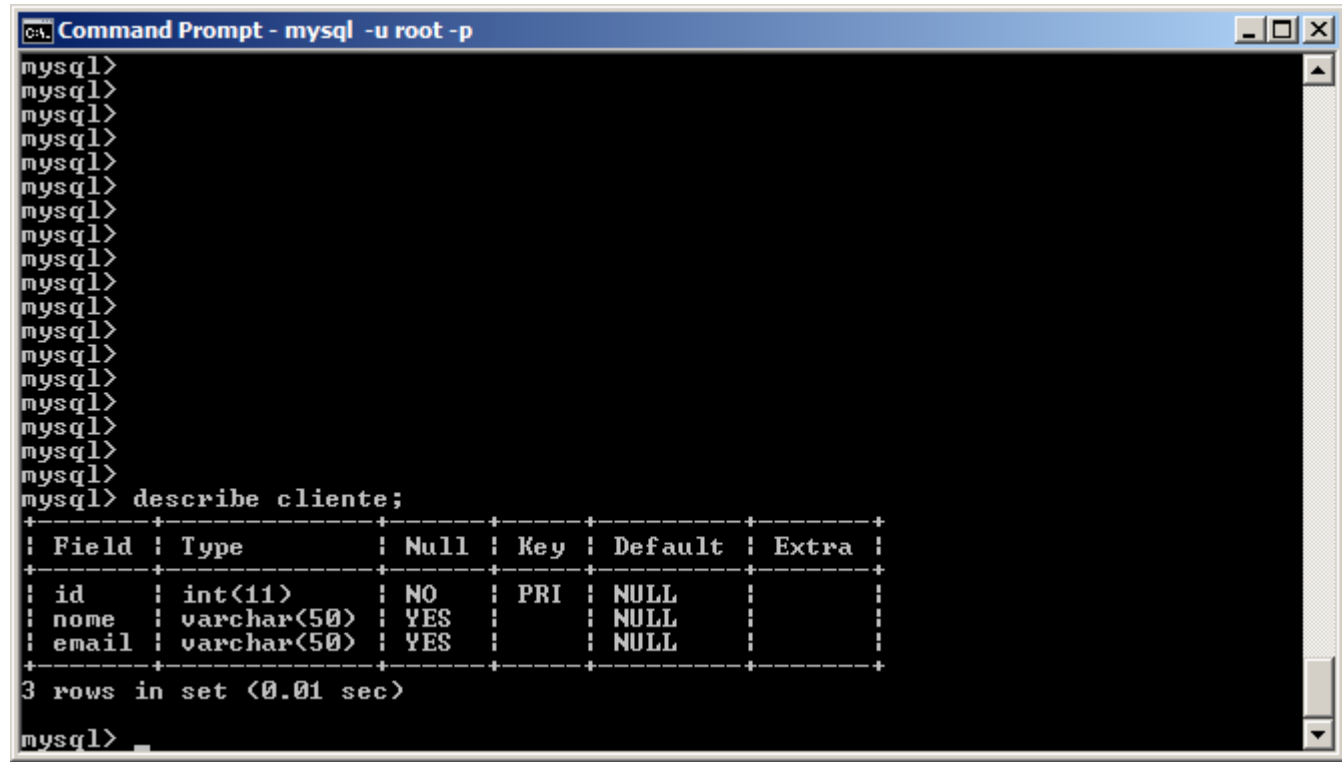
## Removendo um campo na tabela

```
alter table cliente
    drop column endereço;
```

```
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql> alter table cliente add column endereco varchar(50) after email;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.11 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql>
```

# Removendo um campo na tabela

```
describe cliente ;
```



```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql> describe cliente;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id    | int(11)       | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| nome  | varchar(50)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| email | varchar(50)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> _
```