SQL queries

Create user name :

Create user dev@localhost Identified by ‘password’;

Drop user name:

Drop user ‘dev’@’localhost’;

Drop multiple users:

Drop user ‘praveen’@’localhost’,’prakash’@’localhost’;

Change password from the user account :

SET PASSWORD FOR 'hari'@'localhost'= Password('123456');
SET PASSWORD FOR'haridev'@localhost=PASSWORD('12345');

Create database:

Create database studentdb;

Drop database:

Drop database studentdb;

Create table:

Create table tablename(
Id int Not Null Auto_increment primary key ,
Name varchar(30) Not Null,age Int Not Null);

Alter table :

```
ALTER TABLE employeedetails
ADD(contact varchar(100) NOT Null ,City varchar(100) Not Null);
```

Modify:

Table modification:

```
ALTER TABLE praveen
MODIFY city varchar(56) NOT Null;
```

Table values modification:

```
UPDATE praveen SET city ='erode'
WHERE Id=1;
```

Show database:

```
1.SHOW CREATE DATABASE employeedb;
2.SHOW DATABASES;
```

Use query:

```
USE hari;
```

Insert For Update Query:

```
INSERT INTO students1 (id) VALUE ('5');
```

Insert Multiple values in table:

```
INSERT INTO duplicate1 (Name,Age)
values('asads','12'),
('dscs','32');
```

Update :

UPDATE students1 SET Name = 'Indu',Age = '19',Gender = 'Female',City = 'Kannaya kumari',Contacts = '78451024584' WHERE id = '5';

Truncate:

TRUNCATE TABLE students;

Select particular columns:

SELECT Name FROM `students1`;

SELECT Name,Age FROM `students1`;

SELECT Name,Age,Contacts FROM `students1` WHERE City = 'Coimbatore';

SELECT Name,Age,Contacts FROM `students1` WHERE City = 'Erode' and Age>'20';

SELECT Name,Age,Contacts,City FROM `students1` WHERE City = 'Erode' OR Age>'20';

SELECT Name,Age,Contacts,City FROM `students1` WHERE City = 'Erode' OR Age>'20' ORDER BY City;

SELECT id,Name,Age,Contacts,City FROM `students1` WHERE City = 'Erode' OR Age>'20' and id<'10' ORDER BY City;

Distinct :

```
SELECT DISTINCT City FROM students1 ORDER by City;
```

Distinct count:

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT City) AS total from employeedetails;
```

Wildcard sorting:

Limit a Data:

```
SELECT * FROM employeedetails LIMIT 0,5;
```

Last list :

```
SELECT * FROM employeedetails ORDER BY Id DESC LIMIT 0,1;
```

Maximum and minimum in the list:

```
SELECT MAX(age) FROM employeedetails;
SELECT MIN(age) FROM employeedetails;
```

Average and Round Average:

```
SELECT AVG(age) FROM employeedetails;

SELECT round(AVG(age),0) FROM employeedetails;
```

Sum:

```
SELECT SUM(age)FROM employeedetails;
```

Count a list :

```
SELECT Gender,COUNT(Id) FROM employeedetails;
```

Separate male and female and Count a list:

SELECT Gender,COUNT(id) AS total FROM employeedetails GROUP BY Gender;

Like :

SELECT Name FROM employeedetails WHERE Name LIKE 'h%';
SELECT Name FROM employeedetails WHERE Name LIKE '%a';
SELECT Name FROM employeedetails WHERE Name LIKE '%an%';

WHERE AND ,OR :

SELECT * FROM employeedetails WHERE City ='pollachi' OR age=20;

SELECT * FROM employeedetails WHERE City ='pollachi'AND age=20;

IN:

SELECT * FROM employeedetails WHERE City IN('pollachi','coimbatore','negamam');

NOT IN:

SELECT * FROM employeedetails WHERE City NOT IN('pollachi','coimbatore');

NOT LIKE:

SELECT * FROM employeedetails WHERE Name NOT LIKE('%a');

BETWEEN:

SELECT * FROM employeedetails WHERE ID BETWEEN 5 AND 10;

NOT BETWEEN:

SELECT * FROM employeedetails WHERE ID NOT BETWEEN 5 AND 10;

ATTEDENANCE LIST MANAGEMENT PRESENT OR ABSCENT:

SELECT id,Name, COUNT(Adate) AS working, COUNT(IF(Astatus='present',1,Null))AS PRESENT FROM attedence GROUP BY id;

Join:

Inner join:

____SELECT *FROM salary;
SELECT* FROM employee;
SELECT employee.Name,employee.Design,salary.SDate,salary.AMT FROM employee INNER JOIN salary
ON employee.ID=salary.ID;

Left join:

____SELECT employee.Name,employee.Design,salary.SDate,salary.AMT FROM employee LEFT JOIN salary
ON employee.ID=salary.ID;

Right join:

```
SELECT employee.Name,employee.Design,salary.SDate,salary.AMT
FROM employee RIGHT JOIN salary
ON employee.ID=salary.ID;
```