Learn MYSQL in one video

Sunday, August 21, 2022 6:55 PM

Start

Flow

```
SERVER - DBS -- TABLES

19 August 2000 1939

Commandine Cleat

Table

Different projects have diff DBses

35.37/1.45.45 - MySQL Structure >
```

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

mysql) show databases;

Database

information_schema
mysql

preformance_schema
sakila
sys
world

for own in set (0.05 sec)

mysql> create database learn;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql) show databases;

Database

information_schema
learn
mysql
serformance_schema
sakila
sys
world

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

```
The plan form from the plan from
```

Syntax Close eyes and give all cols u want to give.



```
/sal> use learn:
 nysql> use teally,
Database changed
Nysql> drop database learn;
Duery OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
                                                                                                                        didn't gave db
                                                                                                                        name
 ysql> use learn;
RROR 1049 (42000): Unknown database 'l
ysql> create database learn;
                                                                                                                         didn't select it
     ery OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
  ysql> create table(id int(5) pr
                                                                                         nary key , name varchar(100)notnull , c
   varchar(40));
RROR 1064 (42000): You have
ty varchar(40));

ERROR 1064 (42000): You have in error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your ySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '(id int(5) primary key , name varchar(100)notnull , city varchar(40))' at line 1
mysql> create table(id int(5) primary key , name varchar (100) notnull , city varchar(40));
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '(id int(5) primary key , name varchar (100) notnull , city varchar(40))' at line 1
mysql> create table(id int(5) primary key , name varchar(100) not null , city varchar(40)'.
  ity varchar(40));
RROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manu
   that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to a near '(id int(5) primary key , name varchar(100) not null , city varch(40))' at line 1
 r(40)) at line 1
ysql> create table user(id int(5) primary key , name varchar(100) not nu
1 , city varchar(40));
RROR 1046 (3D000): No database selected
ysql> create table user(id int(5) primary key , name varchar(100) not nu
1, city varchar(40));
RROR 1046 (3D000): No database selected
ysql> use learn;
atabase changed
 atabase changed
   sql> create table user(id int(5) primary key , name varchar(100) not nu
   l, city varchar(40));
Jery OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.05 sec)
```

```
mysql> show tables;
 Tables_in_learn |
 user
 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> desc user;
 Field | Type
                       | Null | Key | Default | Extra
                         NO
                                PRI
                                      NULL
         varchar(100)
                         NO
                                      NULL
 name
         varchar(40)
                                      NULL
 city
 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Continue from here

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30/8/22

```
create table technologies(id int(5) primary key , name varchar(100) not null,LOI VARCHAR(10),is_checked BIT(1) ,LOinterest varchar(50)); OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.10 sec)
```

https://www.databasestar.com/sql-boolean-data-type/#:~:text=SQL%20Server%20Boolean,TRUE%20and%200%20for%20FALSE.

I have given a new query here which is boolean type and is gonna work with the boolean way

Order can be changed and specified here

```
insert into [table_name](id,name,city) values(12,'durgesh','delhi');
insert intor [table_name] values(12,'ankit','kanpur');
```

1st one is we can modify the order but in 2nd one we can't

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```
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'ok' in 'field list'
mysql> update tech set LOinterest='High' , complexity='ok' where id =3;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from tech;
  id |
         name
                 | LOinterest | complexity |
                 NULL
         Java
                                    NULL
         Py
                   NULL
                                     NULL
         cloud | High
                                    ok
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
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3rd Sept
Query for searching a particular kind of the record
I> select * from avengers where name="hulk";
+---+
| id | name | Power |
+---+
| 1 | hulk | Greenguy |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
Using the alias query
mysql> select name as "aname", Power as "Ability" from avengers;
| aname | Ability |
+-----+----+
| hulk | Greenguy |
| Ironman | Flying guy |
NULL | fighting girl |
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Selecting a column only
mysql> Select Power from avengers;
+----+
Power
        - 1
| Greenguy |
| Flying guy |
| fighting girl |
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Now for skipping the same set of the result,
by using the distinct query
mysql> select distinct(power) from student;
ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'Itube.student' doesn't exist
mysql> select distinct(power) from avengers;
power
+----+
| Greenguy |
| Flying guy |
| fighting girl |
```

For adding a column in the existing table

Following is the syntax

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
[COLUMN] column_name_2 column_2_definition [FIRST | AFTER existing_column], ...;
```

example

ALTER TABLE vendors ADD COLUMN phone VARCHAR(15) AFTER name;

```
Practical below 🖣 🖣
```

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Single condition Query

+---+

mysql> select * from avengers where id=1 and skincolor="Green";

From < https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-add-column/>

```
drop database [db_name]
 create table [table_name] (col1 , col2, col3 , col4.....);
 eg user
                                                                     Specific
 show tables;
                                                                     kinda operations
 desc [tb_name];
 drop table [table_name];
 alter table [old table name] rename to [new name];
 truncate table [table_name];
 insert into [table_name](id,name,city) values(12,'durgesh','delhi');
 insert intor [table_name] values(12,'ankit','kanpur');
 alter table [table_name] add col1;
                                                                                       D
 update [table_name] set col= value , col = val<mark>ue</mark> where col=value;
 delete from [table_name] where col=value;
In practical below
mysql> select * from avengers;
+---+-----+-----+
| id | name | Power | skincolor |
| 1 | hulk | Greenguy | NULL |
| 2 | Ironman | Flying guy | NULL |
| 3 | NULL | fighting girl | NULL |
The main query
mysql> update avengers
 -> set skincolor="Green" where name="hulk";
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from avengers;
| id | name | Power | skincolor |
| 1 | hulk | Greenguy | Green |
| 2 | Ironman | Flying guy | NULL |
3 | NULL | fighting girl | NULL |
```

```
| id | name | Power | skincolor |
+---+---+
| 1 | hulk | Greenguy | Green |
+---+---+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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OR start from here

```
mysql> select * from avengers where skincolor="blue" or name="hulk";
+---+----+
| id | name | Power | skincolor | movie |
+---+----+
| 1 | hulk | Greenguy | Green | NULL |
+---+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Range between the operator

```
mysql> select * from avengers where id >=2 and <=4;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server
version for the right syntax to use near '<=4' at line 1
mysql> select * from avengers where id >=2 and id <=4;
+---+
| id | name | Power | skincolor | movie |
+---+
| 2 | Ironman | Flying guy | skinc | NULL |
| 3 | Romanoff | fighting girl | skinc | NULL |
| 4 | DrStrange | Wizard | skinc | NULL |
+---+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from avengers where id between 2 and 4;
+---+----+
| id | name | Power | skincolor | movie |
| 2 | Ironman | Flying guy | skinc | NULL |
3 | Romanoff | fighting girl | skinc | NULL |
4 | DrStrange | Wizard | skinc | NULL |
+---+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

The usefulness of the "in operator"

Below is with using the normal or

```
mysql> select * from avengers where id=1 or id=2 or id=5;
+----+------+
| id | name | Power | skincolor | movie |
+---+-----+-----
| 1 | hulk | Greenguy | Green | NULL |
2 | Ironman | Flying guy | skinc | NULL |
| 5 | Groot | Cute | Brown | NULL |
+---+----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> using the 'IN operator'
 -> ^C
mysql> select * from avengers where skincolor in(skinc);
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'skinc' in 'where clause'
mysql> select * from avengers where skincolor in("skinc");
+---+-----+
| id | name | Power | skincolor | movie |
       -----+-----
| 2 | Ironman | Flying guy | skinc | NULL |
| 3 | Romanoff | fighting girl | skinc | NULL |
| 4 | DrStrange | Wizard | skinc | NULL |
+---+----+
```

Limit and Offset

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Whole table view

mysql> select * from avengers; | id | name | Power | skincolor | movie | | 1 | hulk | Greenguy | Green | NULL | | 2 | Ironman | Flying guy | skinc | NULL | \mid 3 \mid Romanoff \mid fighting girl \mid skinc \mid NULL \mid 4 | DrStrange | Wizard | skinc | NULL | | 5 | Groot | Cute | Brown | NULL | +----+ 5 rows in set (0.00 sec) mysql> select * from avengers limit 3; | id | name | Power | skincolor | movie | +---+ | 1 | hulk | Greenguy | Green | NULL | 2 | Ironman | Flying guy | skinc | NULL | | 3 | Romanoff | fighting girl | skinc | NULL | +----+ 3 rows in set (0.00 sec) mysql> select * from avengers limit 3 offset 1; | id | name | Power | skincolor | movie | +---+----+ | 2 | Ironman | Flying guy | skinc | NULL | | 3 | Romanoff | fighting girl | skinc | NULL | | 4 | DrStrange | Wizard | skinc | NULL | 3 rows in set (0.00 sec) Order by mysql> select * from avengers order by name desc; +---+-----+ | id | name | Power | skincolor | movie | +----+ | 3 | Romanoff | fighting girl | skinc | NULL | | 2 | Ironman | Flying guy | skinc | NULL | | 1 | hulk | Greenguy | Green | NULL | | 5 | Groot | Cute | Brown | NULL | 4 | DrStrange | Wizard | skinc | NULL | +---+----+ 5 rows in set (0.00 sec) mysql> select * from avengers order by id desc; | id | name | Power | skincolor | movie | +----+------| 5 | Groot | Cute | Brown | NULL | | 4 | DrStrange | Wizard | skinc | NULL | | 3 | Romanoff | fighting girl | skinc | NULL | | 2 | Ironman | Flying guy | skinc | NULL | | 1 | hulk | Greenguy | Green | NULL | 5 rows in set (0.00 sec) From below order by mysql> select * from avengers order by id desc limit 3; | id | name | Power | skincolor | movie | +----+ | 5 | Groot | Cute | Brown | NULL | 4 DrStrange | Wizard | skinc | NULL | 3 | Romanoff | fighting girl | skinc | NULL | +---+-----+

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3 rows in set (0.00 sec)