**Mysql installation**

1.Go to terminal

> sudo apt-get update

> sudo apt-get install mysql-server

> mysql –version

2. working with mysql commands

> sudo mysql -u root

password : enter ubuntu password

mysql>

**DDL Commands**

DDL is short name of Data Definition Language, which deals with database schemas and descriptions, of how the data should reside in the database.

* [CREATE](https://www.w3schools.in/mysql/php-mysql-create/) - to create a database and its objects like (table, index, views, store procedure, function, and triggers)
* ALTER - alters the structure of the existing database
* DROP - delete objects from the database
* TRUNCATE - remove all records from a table, including all spaces allocated for the records are removed
* RENAME - rename an object

**Create database**

The CREATE DATABASE statement is used to create a new SQL database.

### Syntax

CREATE DATABASE databasename;

### Example

CREATE DATABASE testDB;

## The MySQL DROP DATABASE Statement

The DROP DATABASE statement is used to drop an existing SQL database.

### Syntax

DROP DATABASE databasename;

### Example

DROP DATABASE testDB;

**Select Database**

mysql> use Dbname;

## The MySQL CREATE TABLE Statement

The CREATE TABLE statement is used to create a new table in a database.

### Syntax

CREATE TABLE table\_name (  
column1 datatype,  
column2 datatype,  
column3 datatype,

...  
);

## MySQL CREATE TABLE Example

The following example creates a table called "Persons" that contains five columns: PersonID, LastName, FirstName, Address, and City:

### Example

CREATE TABLE Persons (  
PersonID int,  
LastName varchar(255),  
FirstName varchar(255),  
Address varchar(255),  
City varchar(255)   
);

The empty "Persons" table will now look like this:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PersonID | LastName | FirstName | Address | City |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Create Table Using Another Table

A copy of an existing table can also be created using CREATE TABLE.

The new table gets the same column definitions. All columns or specific columns can be selected.

If you create a new table using an existing table, the new table will be filled with the existing values from the old table.

### Example

CREATE TABLE Personnew AS  
SELECT PersonID , FirstName  
FROM Persons;

## MySQL DROP TABLE Example

The following SQL statement drops the existing table "Personnew":

### Example

DROP TABLE Personnew;

## MySQL ALTER TABLE Statement

The ALTER TABLE statement is used to add, delete, or modify columns in an existing table.

The ALTER TABLE statement is also used to add and drop various constraints on an existing table.

## ALTER TABLE - ADD Column

To add a column in a table, use the following syntax:

ALTER TABLE table\_name  
ADD column\_name datatype;

### Example

ALTER TABLE Persons  
ADD Email varchar(255);

### Example

ALTER TABLE Persons  
ADD DateOfBirth date;

## Change Data Type Example

Now we want to change the data type of the column named "DateOfBirth" in the "Persons" table.

We use the following SQL statement:

### Example

ALTER TABLE Persons  
MODIFY COLUMN DateOfBirth year;

## ALTER TABLE - DROP COLUMN

To delete a column in a table, use the following syntax (notice that some database systems don't allow deleting a column):

ALTER TABLE table\_name  
DROP COLUMN column\_name;

### Example

ALTER TABLE Persons  
DROP COLUMN Email;

## DROP COLUMN Example

Next, we want to delete the column named "DateOfBirth" in the "Persons" table.

We use the following SQL statement:

### Example

ALTER TABLE Persons  
DROP COLUMN DateOfBirth;

# MySQL Rename

## Rename column in table

ALTER TABLE Persons

CHANGE COLUMN firstname fname

varchar(20) ;

### Rename Table

### Syntax

The following are the syntax used to change the name of the table:

1. mysql> RENAME old\_table TO new\_table;

> RENAME Perosons to employee;

## Rename column in table

ALTER TABLE employee

CHANGE COLUMN FirstName fname varchar(20) ;

**Mysql Truncate:**

**INSERT Values into table using commands**

mysql> insert into employee values (1, ‘bharathi’, ‘mohan’, ‘abc street’, ‘chennai’);

**Truncate table:**

mysql> truncate table employee;

**SHOW Tables:**

mysql> show tables;

**Describe Tables:**

mysql> describe tablename;