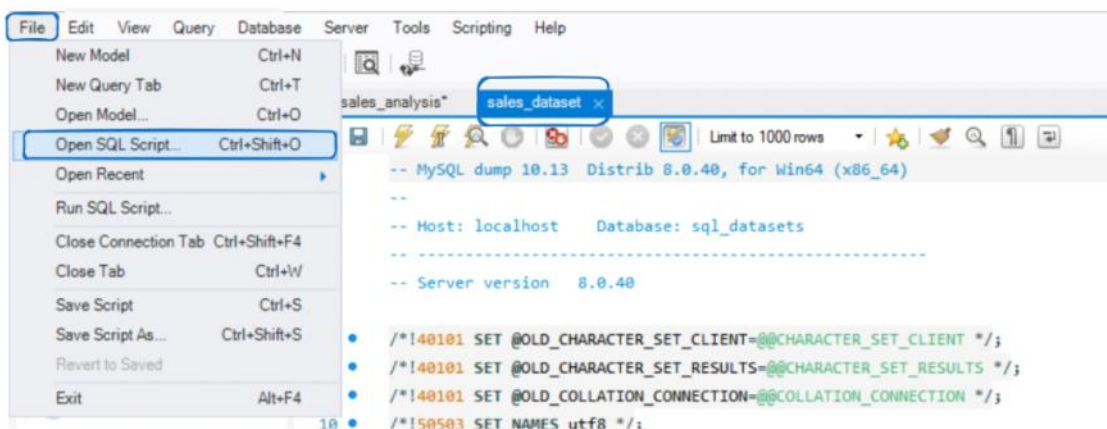
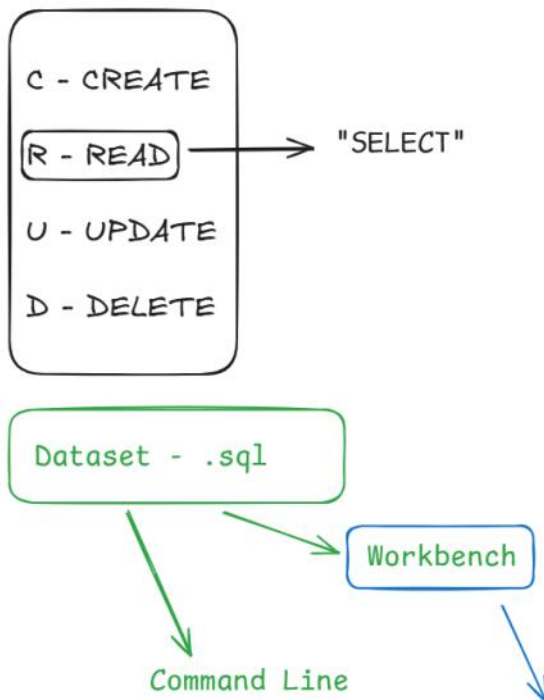


## CRUD Operations



### Steps -

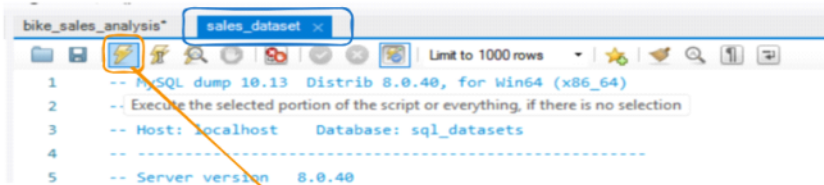
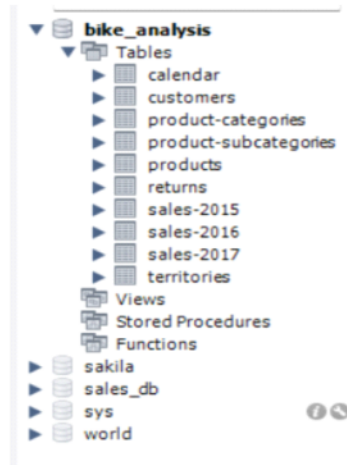
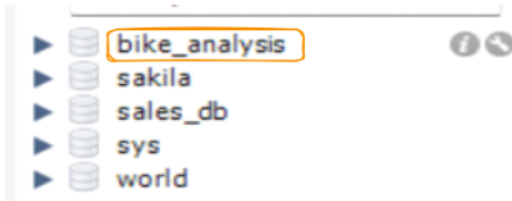
DROP The bikes\_sales database.

```
mysql> DROP DATABASE bike_sales;
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.21 s)

mysql> SHOW TABLES;
ERROR 1046 (3D000): No database selected
```

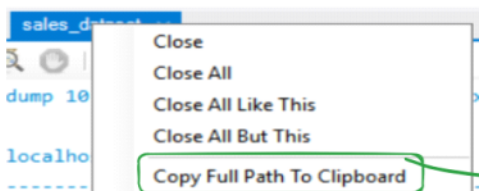
Create the database again -  
to import all table at once.

```
CREATE DATABASE bike_analysis;
USE bike_analysis;
```



Run the .sql file to load all the tables and dataset.

## Command Line



```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE bike_sales_analysis;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> USE bike_sales_analysis;
Database changed
mysql> SHOW DATABASES;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| bike_analysis |
| bike_sales_analysis |
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sakila |
| sales_db |
| sys |
| world |
+-----+
9 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Change the "\" to "/"

```
mysql> SOURCE C:/Users/krish/Documents/Lecture Notes/CN02/MySQL Lecture Notes/Dataset/sales_dataset.sql;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SHOW TABLES;
+-----+
| Tables_in_bike_sales_analysis |
+-----+
| calendar                      |
| customers                    |
| product-categories            |
| product-subcategories        |
| products                     |
| returns                      |
| sales-2015                   |
| sales-2016                   |
| sales-2017                   |
| territories                   |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

wrap it with backtick ``

``product-categories`;`

```
mysql> DESC `product-categories`;
+-----+
| Field                | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| ProductCategoryKey   | int  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| CategoryName         | text | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> DESC `product-subcategories`;
+-----+
| Field                | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| ProductSubcategoryKey | int  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| SubcategoryName      | text | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| ProductCategoryKey   | int  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## CREATE A Table

### SYNTAX:

```
CREATE TABLE <table_name>(
    column_name data_type [constraint],
    column_name data_type [constraint],
    column_name data_type [constraint]
);
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE CodingNinja(
-> user_id INT PRIMARY KEY, -- NOT NULL & UNIQUE
-> StudentName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
-> Gender char(1),
-> Email varchar(100) UNIQUE,
-> age int,
-> IsActive Boolean
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.29 sec)
```

Structure of a Table

```
mysql> DESC CodingNinja;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
user_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
StudentName	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
Gender	char(1)	YES		NULL	
Email	varchar(100)	YES	UNI	NULL	
age	int	YES		NULL	
IsActive	tinyint(1)	YES		NULL	

NO - NOT NULL [Mandatory]

YES - NULL [Optional]

Default - If you skip that value - Default would be replacing it.

## INSERT Command

SYNTAX :

```
INSERT INTO <table_name> (para1, para2, para3)
VALUES (arg1, arg2, arg3)
```

Parameter - Column Name

Arguments: Each column needs to be filled with its corresponding arguments

```
mysql> INSERT INTO CodingNinja(user_id, StudentName, Gender)
-> VALUES(1, "Aman Kumar", 'M');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM CodingNinja;
```

user_id	StudentName	Gender	Email	age	IsActive
1	Aman Kumar	M	NULL	NULL	NULL

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

```
INSERT INTO CodingNinja(user_id, StudentName, Gender)
VALUES(1, "Aman Kumar", 'M');
```



What happens if we skip NOT NULL Column?

```
mysql> INSERT INTO CodingNinja(user_id,Gender,age)
-> VALUES(2,'M',21);
ERROR 1364 (HY000): Field 'StudentName' doesn't have a default value
mysql>
```

```
mysql> DROP TABLE CodingNinja;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE CodingNinja(
-> user_id INT, -- NOT NULL & UNIQUE
-> StudentName varchar(50) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'Unknown',
-> Gender char(1),
-> Email varchar(100) UNIQUE,
-> age int,
-> IsActive Boolean,
-> PRIMARY KEY(user_id)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESC CodingNinja;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| user_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| StudentName | varchar(50) | NO | | Unknown | |
| Gender | char(1) | YES | | NULL | |
| Email | varchar(100) | YES | UNI | NULL | |
| age | int | YES | | NULL | |
| IsActive | tinyint(1) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO CodingNinja(user_id,Gender,age)
-> VALUES(2,'M',21);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM CodingNinja;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| user_id | StudentName | Gender | Email | age | IsActive |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2 | Unknown | M | NULL | 21 | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

What happen when we change the order of parameter?

argument should be corresponding to the parameter

```
mysql> INSERT INTO CodingNinja(user_id,IsActive,StudentName,age,Gender)
-> VALUES(3,1,"Utkarsh",29,'M');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM CodingNinja;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| user_id | StudentName | Gender | Email | age | IsActive |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2 | Unknown | M | NULL | 21 | NULL |
| 3 | Utkarsh | M | NULL | 29 | 1 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

## Multi Line Insertion

```
mysql> INSERT INTO CodingNinja
-> VALUES(4,"Vaishnavi",'F','vaishnanil@gmail.com',24,1),
-> (5,"AKSHAY",'M','akshaykamble61@gmail.com',25,1),
-> (6,"Naval",'M','naval_16@gmail.com@',28,1),
-> (7,"Aditya",'M','aditya001@gmail.com@',22,1);
```

Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.01 sec)  
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM CodingNinja;
```

user_id	StudentName	Gender	Email	age	IsActive
2	Unknown	M	NULL	21	NULL
3	Utkarsh	M	NULL	29	1
4	Vaishnavi	F	vaishnanil@gmail.com	24	1
5	AKSHAY	M	akshaykamble61@gmail.com	25	1
6	Naval	M	naval_16@gmail.com@	28	1
7	Aditya	M	aditya001@gmail.com@	22	1

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## Clone the table

Make the duplicate table to do some changes without impacting the original Table.

## "AS" Aliases

-- ALIASES AS to get a backup table

**CREATE TABLE** CustomerDetails **AS**

**SELECT \* FROM** Customers;

```
mysql> SHOW TABLES;
```

Tables_in_bike_analysis
calendar
customerdetails
customers
product-categories
product-subcategories
products
returns
sales-2015
sales-2016
sales-2017
territories

11 rows in set (0.01 sec)

## UPDATE Command

SYNTAX :

```
UPDATE <tableName>  
SET ColumnName = "specific value"  
WHERE <specific location>;
```

AnnualIncome	SELECT Distinct AnnualIncome FROM CustomerDetails;
\$90,000	
\$60,000	
\$80,000	
\$70,000	
\$100,000	
\$30,000	
\$20,000	
\$40,000	
\$10,000	
\$160,000	
\$170,000	
\$130,000	
\$110,000	
\$120,000	
\$150,000	
\$50,000	

Missing Value -> NULL

```
mysql> SELECT  
-> FirstName,  
-> LastName,  
-> Gender,  
-> AnnualIncome  
-> FROM Customers CustomerDetail  
-> LIMIT 10;
```

FirstName	LastName	Gender	AnnualIncome
JON	YANG	M	\$90,000
EUGENE	HUANG	M	\$60,000
RUBEN	TORRES	M	\$60,000
CHRISTY	ZHU	F	
ELIZABETH	JOHNSON	F	\$80,000
JULIO	RUIZ	M	\$70,000
MARCO	MEHTA	M	\$60,000
ROBIN	VERHOFF	F	\$60,000
SHANNON	CARLSON	M	\$70,000
JACQUELYN	SUAREZ	F	\$70,000

10 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> UPDATE CustomerDetails  
-> SET AnnualIncome = NULL  
-> WHERE AnnualIncome = "";
```

Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.04 sec)  
Rows matched: 10 Changed: 10 Warnings: 0

```
mysql> SELECT
->   FirstName,
->   LastName,
->   Gender,
->   AnnualIncome
-> FROM CustomerDetails
-> LIMIT 10;
```

FirstName	LastName	Gender	AnnualIncome
JON	YANG	M	\$90,000
EUGENE	HUANG	M	\$60,000
RUBEN	TORRES	M	\$60,000
CHRISTY	ZHU	F	NULL
ELIZABETH	JOHNSON	F	\$80,000
JULIO	RUIZ	M	\$70,000
MARCO	MEHTA	M	\$60,000
ROBIN	VERHOFF	F	\$60,000
SHANNON	CARLSON	M	\$70,000
JACQUELYN	SUAREZ	F	\$70,000

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> UPDATE CustomerDetails
-> SET AnnualIncome = NULL;
Query OK, 2052 rows affected (0.19 sec)
Rows matched: 2062  Changed: 2052  Warnings: 0
```

What happen when there is no where clause in update command?

```
mysql> SELECT
->   FirstName,
->   LastName,
->   Gender,
->   AnnualIncome
-> FROM CustomerDetails
-> LIMIT 10;
```

FirstName	LastName	Gender	AnnualIncome
JON	YANG	M	NULL
EUGENE	HUANG	M	NULL
RUBEN	TORRES	M	NULL
CHRISTY	ZHU	F	NULL
ELIZABETH	JOHNSON	F	NULL
JULIO	RUIZ	M	NULL
MARCO	MEHTA	M	NULL
ROBIN	VERHOFF	F	NULL
SHANNON	CARLSON	M	NULL
JACQUELYN	SUAREZ	F	NULL

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)



Can we update numerical Column?

```
mysql> SELECT
->   FirstName,
->   LastName,
->   Gender,
->   AnnualIncome,
->   TotalChildren
-> FROM CustomerDetails
-> LIMIT 10;
```

FirstName	LastName	Gender	AnnualIncome	TotalChildren
JON	YANG	M	NULL	2
EUGENE	HUANG	M	NULL	3
RUBEN	TORRES	M	NULL	3
CHRISTY	ZHU	F	NULL	0
ELIZABETH	JOHNSON	F	NULL	5
JULIO	RUIZ	M	NULL	0
MARCO	MEHTA	M	NULL	3
ROBIN	VERHOFF	F	NULL	4
SHANNON	CARLSON	M	NULL	0
JACQUELYN	SUAREZ	F	NULL	0

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> UPDATE CustomerDetails
-> SET TotalChildren = 1
-> WHERE FirstName = "CHRISTY" AND LastName = "ZHU";
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

```
mysql> SELECT
->   FirstName,
->   LastName,
->   Gender,
->   AnnualIncome,
->   TotalChildren
-> FROM CustomerDetails
-> LIMIT 10;
```

FirstName	LastName	Gender	AnnualIncome	TotalChildren
JON	YANG	M	NULL	2
EUGENE	HUANG	M	NULL	3
RUBEN	TORRES	M	NULL	3
CHRISTY	ZHU	F	NULL	1
ELIZABETH	JOHNSON	F	NULL	5
JULIO	RUIZ	M	NULL	0
MARCO	MEHTA	M	NULL	3
ROBIN	VERHOFF	F	NULL	4
SHANNON	CARLSON	M	NULL	0
JACQUELYN	SUAREZ	F	NULL	0

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

"" -> Empty Cell

Update the total children = 1  
where maritalStatus = 'M'

```
mysql> UPDATE CustomerDetails
-> SET TotalChildren = 1
-> WHERE MaritalStatus = 'M';
Query OK, 770 rows affected (0.05 sec)
Rows matched: 1139 Changed: 770 Warnings: 0
```