

MySql Commands

Description	Command
list all databases	show databases;
create database	create database [databasename];
create table	<pre>create table table_name (column1 datatype constraint, column2 datatype, column3 datatype, );</pre> <p> NOT NULL - Ensures that a column cannot have a NULL value UNIQUE - Ensures that all values in a column are different PRIMARY KEY - A combination of a NOT NULL and UNIQUE. FOREIGN KEY - Uniquely identifies a row/record in another table CHECK - Ensures that all values in a column satisfies a specific condition DEFAULT - Sets a default value for a column when no value is specified INDEX - Used to create and retrieve data from the database very quickly </p>
Primary Key	<div> <div>Method 1</div> <div> <pre>CREATE TABLE Persons (ID int PRIMARY KEY;</pre> </div> </div> <div> <div>Method 2</div> <div> <pre>CREATE TABLE Persons (ID int, LastName varchar(15), PRIMARY KEY (ID,LastName)</pre> </div> </div> <div> <div>Method 3</div> <div> <pre>CREATE TABLE Persons (ID int NOT NULL, CONSTRAINT PK_Person PRIMARY KEY (ID,LastName));</pre> </div> </div>
Foreign Key	<div> <div>Method 1</div> <div> <pre>CREATE TABLE Orders (OrderID int NOT NULL, PersonID int, PRIMARY KEY (OrderID), FOREIGN KEY (PersonID) REFERENCES Persons(PersonID));</pre> </div> </div> <div> <div>Method 2</div> <div> <pre>CREATE TABLE Orders (OrderID int NOT NULL, PersonID int, PRIMARY KEY (OrderID), CONSTRAINT FK_PersonOrder FOREIGN KEY (PersonID) REFERENCES Persons(PersonID));</pre> </div> </div>
Check	<pre>CREATE TABLE Persons (Age int, CHECK (Age>=18 AND City='Sandnes'));</pre>
Default	<pre>CREATE TABLE Persons (City varchar(255) DEFAULT 'Sandnes', OrderDate date DEFAULT GETDATE());</pre>

Switch to a database	use [databasename]
See all tables in the database	show tables;
See database's field format	describe [databasename];
Insert data	INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2, column3, ...) VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...); INSERT INTO table_name VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);
Update column values	UPDATE table_name SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2, ... WHERE condition; Example: UPDATE Student Age=25 WHERE FName = "Ushani";
Update a record (add a column)	ALTER TABLE table_name ADD column_name datatype;
Show all data in the table	Method 1- SELECT * FROM [table name]; Method 2- show columns from [tablename];
Select columns	SELECT column1,column2, ... FROM [tablename];
Select unique records	SELECT DISTINCT [column name] FROM [table name];
Select related row	SELECT * FROM [table name] WHERE condition; Example : SELECT * FROM Student WHERE FName="Ushani"; SELECT * FROM Student WHERE name = "Bob" AND phone_number = '3444444';
Select unique rows	SELECT DISTINCT column1, column2, ... FROM [table name] WHERE condition;
Count number of rows	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM [table name];
<p>WHERE conditions</p> <p>= Equal</p> <p>> Greater than</p> <p>< Less than</p> <p>>= Greater than or equal</p> <p><= Less than or equal</p> <p><> Not equal. Note: In some versions of SQL this operator may be written as !=</p> <p>BETWEEN - Between a certain range WHERE column_name BETWEEN value1 AND value2;</p> <p>LIKE - Search for a pattern</p> <p>WHERE CustomerName LIKE 'a%' Finds any values that start with "a"</p> <p>WHERE CustomerName LIKE '%a' Finds any values that end with "a"</p> <p>WHERE CustomerName LIKE '%or%' Finds any values that have "or" in any position</p> <p>WHERE CustomerName LIKE '_r%' Finds any values that have "r" in the second position</p> <p>WHERE CustomerName LIKE 'a_%' Finds any values that start with "a" and are at least 2 characters in length</p> <p>WHERE CustomerName LIKE 'a__%' Finds any values that start with "a" and are at least 3 characters in length</p> <p>WHERE ContactName LIKE 'a%o' Finds any values that start with "a" and ends with "o"</p> <p>Example : Show all records starting with the letter's 'bob' AND the phone number '3444444'. SELECT * FROM [table name] WHERE name like "Bob%" AND phone_number = '3444444';</p>	
select records sorted in an ascending (asc) or descending (desc).	SELECT column1,column2, ... FROM [table name] ORDER BYcolumn1,column2,... DESC;
Group rows that have the same values in to summary rows.	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name WHERE condition GROUP BY column_name(s) ORDER BY column_name(s);
Min Max Count Avarage Sum	SELECT MIN or ... (column_name) FROM table_name WHERE condition;
AS	Example : SELECT MIN("Cost") AS SmallestPrice FROM "item";
JOIN Examples	SELECT * FROM orders INNER JOIN customer ON customer.CustomerID = orders.CustomerID; SELECT * FROM orders LEFT JOIN customer ON customer.CustomerID = orders.CustomerID; SELECT * FROM orders RIGHT JOIN customer ON customer.CustomerID = orders.CustomerID; SELECT * FROM orders FULL JOIN customer ON customer.CustomerID = orders.CustomerID;

UNION	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 UNION SELECT column_name(s) FROM table2; Eg: SELECT WORKING_AREA FROM agents UNION SELECT WORKING_AREA FROM customers;
Delete database	drop database [database name];
Delete a table	1- drop table [table name]; 2- DELETE FROM [TABLE NAME];
Delete a column.	alter table [table name] drop column [column name];
Delete unique from table.	alter table [table name] drop index [colmn name];
Delete a row(s) from a table.	DELETE from [table name] where [field name = 'whatever'];
Add a new column to db.	alter table [table name] add column [new column name] varchar (20);
Change column name.	alter table [table name] change [old column name] [new column name] varchar (50);
Make a unique column so you get no dupes.	alter table [table name] add unique ([column name]);
Make a column bigger.	alter table [table name] modify [column name] VARCHAR(3);

Switch to the mysql db. Create a new user.	INSERT INTO [table name] (Host,User>Password) VALUES('%','user',PASSWORD('password'));
Change a users password.(from unix shell).	[mysql dir]/bin/mysqladmin -u root -h hostname.blah.org -p password 'new-password'
Change a users password.(from MySQL prompt).	SET PASSWORD FOR 'user'@'hostname' = PASSWORD('passwordhere');
Switch to mysql db.Give user privileges for a db.	INSERT INTO [table name] (Host,Db,User,Select_priv,Insert_priv,Update_priv>Delete_priv>Create_priv,Drop_priv) VALUES ('%','db','user','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y','N');
To update info already in a table.	UPDATE [table name] SET Select_priv = 'Y',Insert_priv = 'Y',Update_priv = 'Y' where [field name] = 'user';
Update database permissions/privilages.	FLUSH PRIVILEGES;