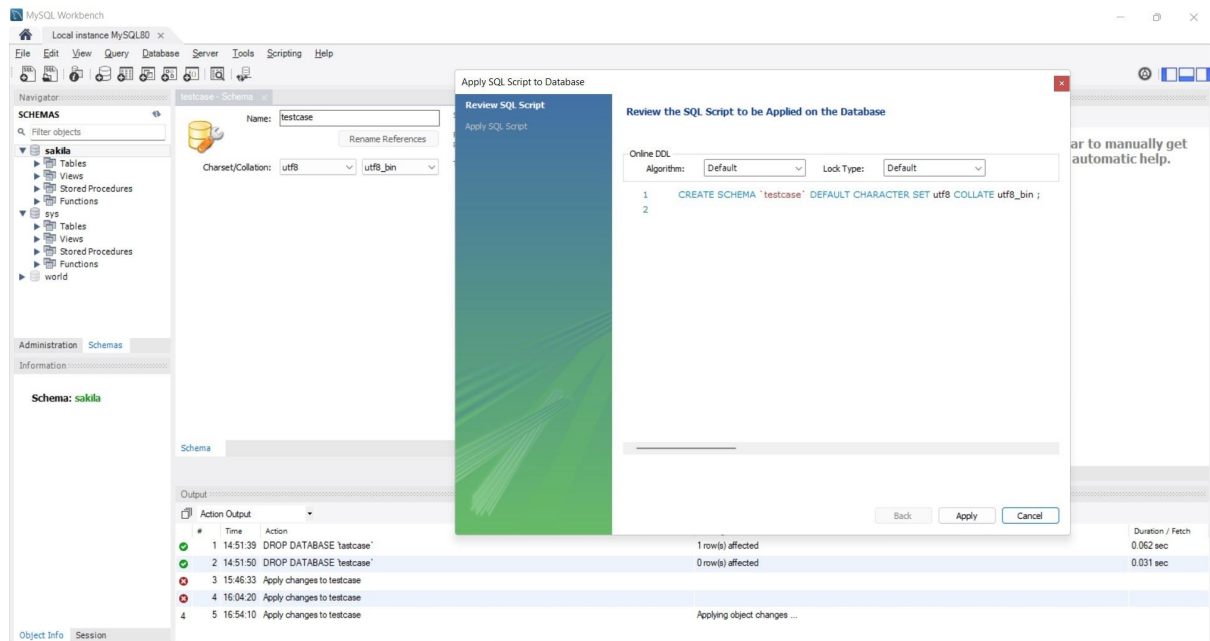
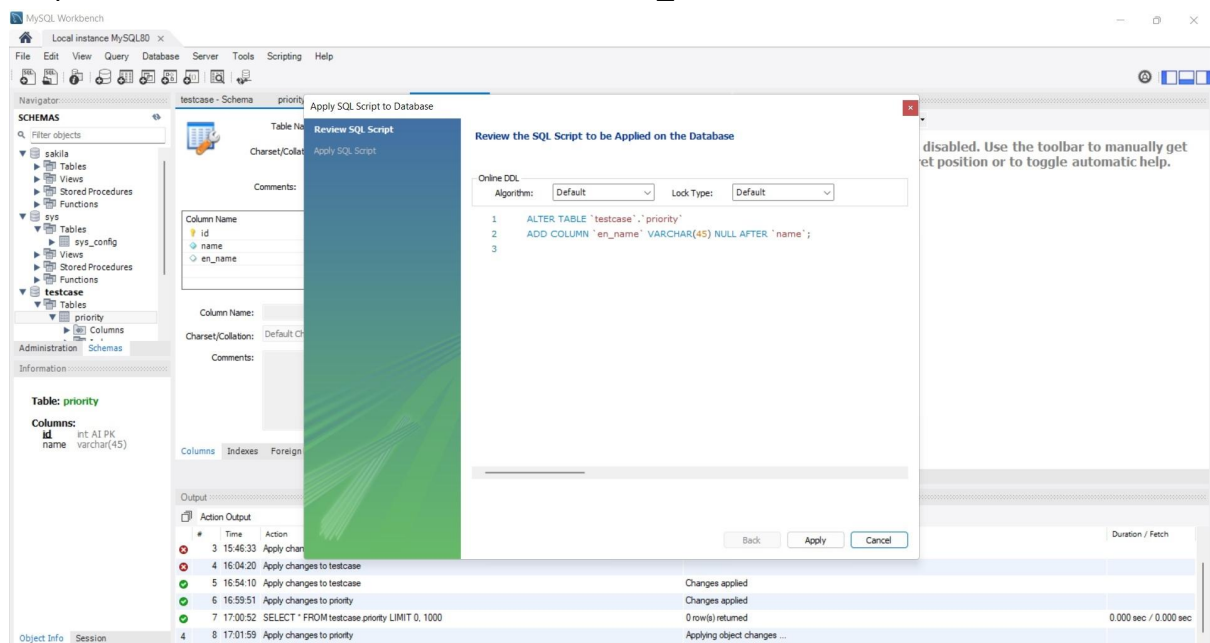


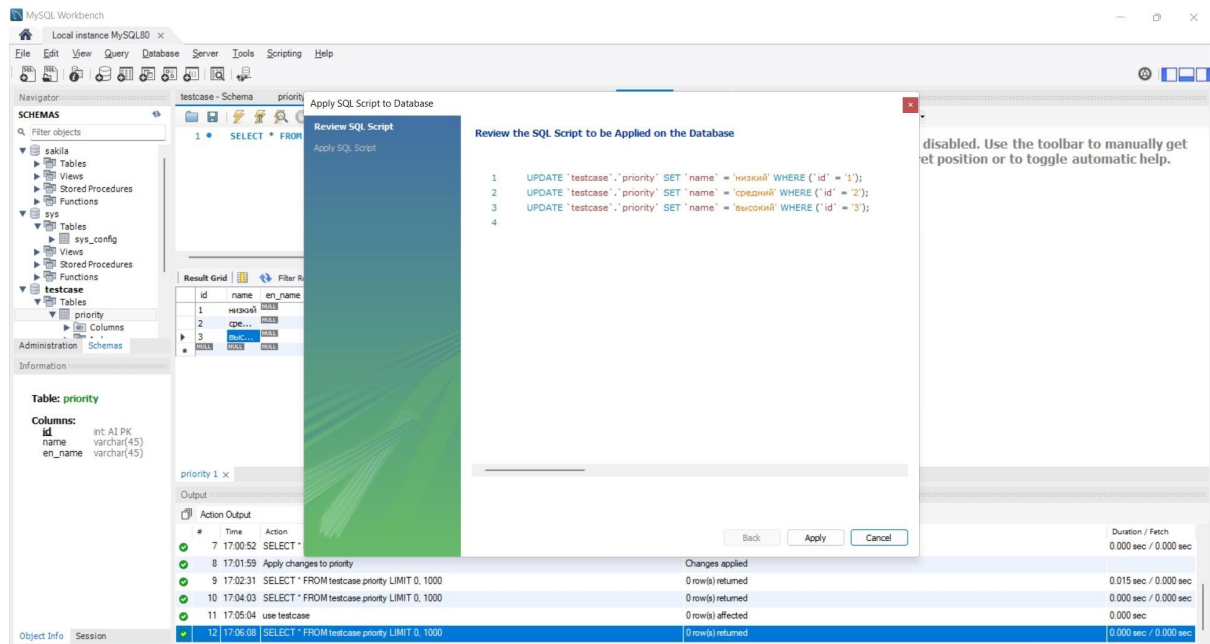
Запрос на создание базы данных под названием “testcase” с кодировкой utf



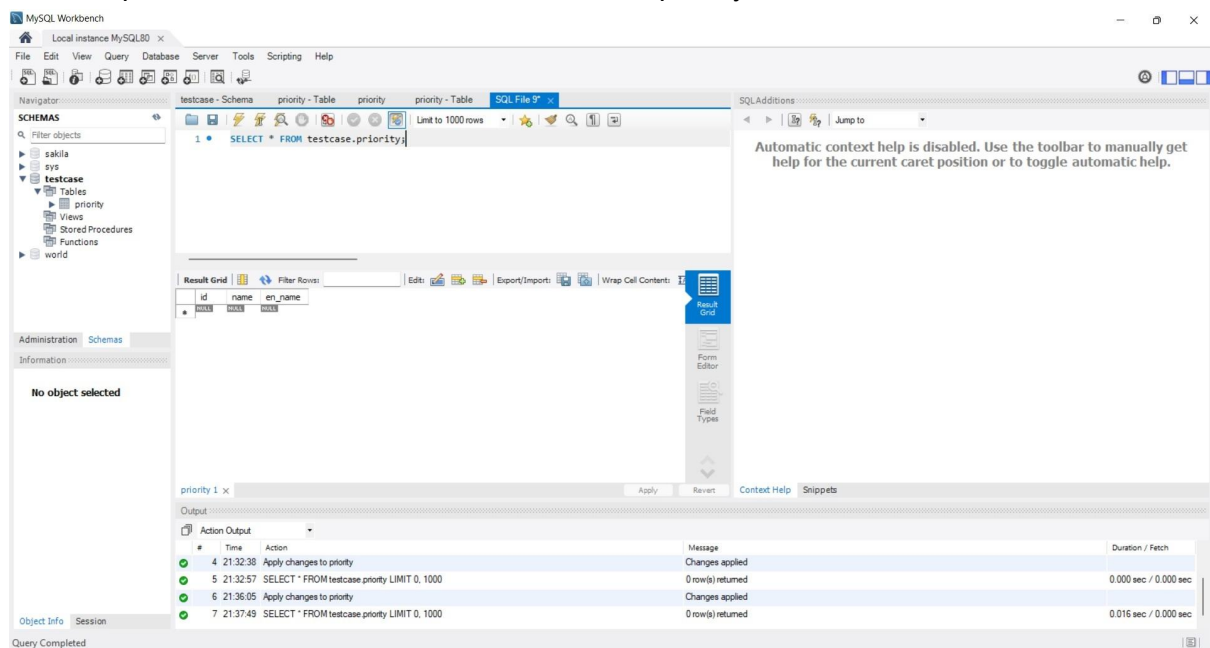
Запрос на создание столбца под названием “en_name”



Вставим в столбец “имя” значение “низкий”, “средний”, “большой”



Этот запрос выведет нам все поля из таблицы “priority”



Запрос на удаление значений, которые больше 4-х из таблицы “priority”

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following queries:

```
19 SELECT * FROM priority WHERE id > 2 LIMIT 2;  
20  
21 UPDATE priority SET name = 'Очень низкий' WHERE id < 2;  
22  
23 SELECT * FROM priority  
24  
25 DELETE FROM priority WHERE id > 4;
```

The Result Grid shows the data for the table 'priority':

id	name	en_name	count
1	Очень низкий	Low	4
2	Средний	Mid	3
3	Высокий	High	2
4	Немеженный	Mid	1

The Output window shows the execution results of the DELETE query:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
54	22:10:12	SELECT * FROM priority DELETE FROM priority WHERE id > 4	Error Code: 1064. You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL se...	0.000 sec
55	22:10:21	SELECT * FROM priority DELETE FROM priority WHERE id > 4	Error Code: 1064. You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL se...	0.000 sec
56	22:10:36	DELETE FROM priority WHERE id > 4	3 row(s) affected	0.062 sec
57	22:10:44	SELECT * FROM priority LIMIT 0, 1000	4 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Запрос выведет все поля из таблицы "priority", где id<3 и en_name с каким-то значением

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following queries:

```
1 use testcase;  
2 INSERT INTO priority ('name') VALUE ('Немеженный');  
3  
4 SELECT * FROM priority WHERE en_name is NULL;  
5  
6 SELECT * FROM priority WHERE (id < 3) and (en_name is NULL);  
7
```

The Result Grid shows the data for the table 'priority':

id	name	en_name
2	Средний	Mid

The Output window shows the execution results of the queries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
25	21:52:49	use testcase	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
26	21:52:49	INSERT INTO priority ('name') VALUE ('Немеженный')	1 row(s) affected	0.047 sec
27	21:52:49	SELECT * FROM priority WHERE en_name is NULL LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
28	21:54:37	SELECT * FROM priority WHERE (id < 3) and (en_name is NULL) LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Запрос выведет только два поля из таблицы “priority”

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
10 * SELECT name, en_name FROM priority;
11
12 * SELECT * FROM priority ORDER BY count;
13
14 * SELECT * FROM priority ORDER BY count DESC;
15
16 * SELECT * FROM priority LIMIT 2;
```

The Result Grid shows the following data:

id	name	en_name	count
1	Низкий	Low	4
2	Средний	Middle	3

The Information tab shows the structure of the priority table:

Table: priority

Columns:

- id: int(11) PK
- name: varchar(45)
- en_name: varchar(45)
- count: int

The Output tab shows the execution results of the queries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
33	21:59:12	SELECT * FROM priority ORDER BY count LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
34	22:00:05	SELECT * FROM priority ORDER BY count LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
35	22:01:02	SELECT * FROM priority ORDER BY count DESC LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
36	22:02:23	SELECT * FROM priority LIMIT 2	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Запрос выведет значения из таблицы “priority”, где id>2 и ограничит их до 2-х результатов

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
13
14 * SELECT * FROM priority ORDER BY count DESC;
15
16 * SELECT * FROM priority LIMIT 2;
17
18
19 * SELECT * FROM priority WHERE id > 2 LIMIT 2;
```

The Result Grid shows the following data:

id	name	en_name	count
3	Высокий	High	2
4	Неопределенный	Undefined	1

The Information tab shows the structure of the priority table:

Table: priority

Columns:

- id: int(11) PK
- name: varchar(45)
- en_name: varchar(45)
- count: int

The Output tab shows the execution results of the queries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
34	22:00:05	SELECT * FROM priority ORDER BY count LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
35	22:01:02	SELECT * FROM priority ORDER BY count DESC LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
36	22:02:23	SELECT * FROM priority LIMIT 2	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37	22:04:03	SELECT * FROM priority WHERE id > 2 LIMIT 2	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Запрос на добавление в таблицу "priority" в колонку "name" значение "Немедленный"

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the SQL editor, the following query is entered:

```
use testcase;
INSERT INTO priority (`name`) VALUES ('Немедленный');
```

The left sidebar shows the 'testcase' database selected, with the 'priority' table highlighted. The table structure is shown as:

Columns:	
id	int(11) AI PK
name	varchar(45)
en_name	varchar(45)

The bottom 'Output' tab shows the execution results:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
6	20:45:23	use testcase;	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
7	20:45:23	INSERT INTO priority LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
8	20:45:09	DROP TABLE `testcase`.`priority`	0 row(s) affected	0.016 sec
9	20:47:19	Apply changes to priority	Changes applied	
10	20:47:55	SELECT * FROM testcase.priority LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
11	20:50:42	SELECT * FROM testcase.priority LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Запрос на добавление в таблицу "priority" колонки "count"

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the SQL editor, the following query is entered:

```
ALTER TABLE `testcase`.`priority`
ADD COLUMN `count` INT NULL AFTER `en_name`;
```

A modal dialog titled "Review the SQL Script to be Applied on the Database" is open, showing the SQL script and options for Online DDL, Algorithm, and Lock Type. The script contains:

```
1 ALTER TABLE `testcase`.`priority`
2 ADD COLUMN `count` INT NULL AFTER `en_name`;
3
```

The left sidebar shows the 'testcase' database selected, with the 'priority' table highlighted. The table structure is shown as:

Columns:	
id	int(11) AI PK
name	varchar(45)
en_name	varchar(45)

The bottom 'Output' tab shows the execution results:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
28	21:04:52	SELECT * FROM priority WHERE (id < 3) OR (en_name is null) LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
29	21:06:24	SELECT name FROM priority LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
30	21:07:04	SELECT name, en_name FROM priority LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
31	21:07:23	SELECT en_name, name FROM priority LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
32	21:07:56	SELECT * FROM testcase.priority LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
4	21:08:38	Apply changes to priority	Applying object changes ...	

В этом запросе выведем все значения из таблицы “priority” и отсортируем их по таблице ”count” в обратном порядке

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
8 SELECT * FROM priority WHERE (id < 3) AND (en_name IS NULL);
9
10 SELECT name, en_name FROM priority;
11
12 SELECT * FROM priority ORDER BY count;
13
14 SELECT * FROM priority ORDER BY count DESC;
```

The Results grid displays the data for the last query (SELECT * FROM priority ORDER BY count DESC):

id	name	en_name	count
1	Низкий	Low	4
2	Средний	Middle	3
3	Высокий	High	2
4	Немедленный	Immediate	1
5	Немедленный	Immediate	0
6	Немедленный	Immediate	0

The Action Output pane shows the execution of the query:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
32	21:58:20	Apply changes to priority	Changes applied	
33	21:59:12	SELECT * FROM priority ORDER BY count LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
34	22:00:05	SELECT * FROM priority ORDER BY count LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
35	22:01:02	SELECT * FROM priority ORDER BY count DESC LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Запрос Drop Table удаляет таблицу “priority”

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 use testcase;
2 SELECT * FROM priority;
```

The Results grid displays the data for the last query (SELECT * FROM priority):

id	name	en_name
1	Низкий	Low
2	Средний	Middle
3	Высокий	High
4	Немедленный	Immediate
5	Немедленный	Immediate
6	Немедленный	Immediate

The Action Output pane shows the execution of the query:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
2	20:38:55	Apply changes to priority	Changes applied	
3	20:40:27	SELECT * FROM testcase priority LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
4	20:42:01	Apply changes to priority	Changes applied	
5	20:44:16	SELECT * FROM testcase priority LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
6	20:45:23	use testcase	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
7	20:45:23	SELECT * FROM priority LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

Filter objects

- testcase
- sys
- world

Administration Schemas

Information

No object selected

Query 1

testcase - Schema

priority - Table

priority - Table

SQL File 2

SQLAdditions

Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.

Result Grid

id	name	en_name
----	------	---------

priority 2 x

Apply Revert Context Help Snippets

Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
3	20:40:27	SELECT * FROM testcase priority LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
4	20:42:01	Apply changes to priority	Changes applied	
5	20:44:16	SELECT * FROM testcase priority LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
6	20:45:23	use testcase	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
7	20:45:23	SELECT * FROM priority LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
8	20:46:00	DROP TABLE testcase priority	0 row(s) affected	0.016 sec

Object Info Session