

MySQL cheat sheet.

Database → Organised collection of structured data or information, typically stored in computer system.

Database & table creation

(Database → use of 'CREATE DATABASE name' is used.
then 'USE name-of-database' is used to use database

(Table creation → CREATE TABLE 'name' (
column1 datatype,
column2 datatype,
) ;

CRUD operation →

- Create → 'Insert into' is used to add new record and 'Create table' use to create table.
- Read → 'SELECT' statement is used to retrieve data
- Update → 'update' cmd is used to modify.

- DELETE → 'DELETE FROM' statement is used to delete / remove records.

Indexing:

index creation → Are used to optimize queries by allowing database engine to quickly locate data without having to search every row in table.

Transactions:

↳ Is a seq of one or more SQL statements that are executed as a single unit of work. Transactions ensure data integrity by allowing you to commit change or rollback.

eg → 'BEGIN' (start)
'COMMIT' (save)
'ROLLBACK' (undo)

Security → Mysql allow you to create multiple users & grant specific privileges to each user. This ensure that user only have access to data & operation they are authorized.

• DELETE → 'DELETE FROM' statement

Hypothetical application Database schema

Box → E-commerce app

Tables

1 Users → u-id (primary key)
username
mail
password (not null)

2 Product → p-id (primary key)
name
price (not null)
description

3 orders → o-id (primary key)
user-id (foreign key - users)
o-date
t-amt
quantity
product-id (foreign key - product).