

Database Management	Table Operations	Data Manipulation	Data Querying	Joins	Aggregate Functions	Subqueries	Extras
Create and Use Database SQL CODE: CREATE DATABASE database_name; USE database_name; Show Databases SQL CODE: SHOW DATABASES; Drop Database SQL CODE: DROP DATABASE database_name;	Create Table SQL CODE: CREATE TABLE table_name (column1 datatype, column2 datatype, column3 datatype,); Show Tables SQL CODE: SHOW TABLES; Describe Table SQL CODE: DESCRIBE table_name; Drop Table SQL CODE: DROP TABLE table_name; Alter Table SQL CODE: ALTER TABLE table_name ADD column_name datatype; ALTER TABLE table_name DROP COLUMN column_name; ALTER TABLE table_name MODIFY COLUMN column_name datatype;	Insert Data SQL CODE: INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2, column3, ...) VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...); Select Data SQL CODE: SELECT * FROM table_name; SELECT column1, column2 FROM table_name; Update Data SQL CODE: UPDATE table_name SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2, ... WHERE condition; Delete Data SQL CODE: DELETE FROM table_name WHERE condition;	WHERE Clause SQL CODE: SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE condition; AND, OR, NOT SQL CODE: SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE condition1 AND condition2; SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE condition1 OR condition2; SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE NOT condition; ORDER BY SQL CODE: SELECT * FROM table_name ORDER BY column1 ASC DESC; LIMIT SQL CODE: SELECT * FROM table_name LIMIT number; LIKE SQL CODE: SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE column LIKE pattern; IN SQL CODE: SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE column IN (value1, value2, ...); BETWEEN SQL CODE: SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE column BETWEEN value1 AND value2; Aliases SQL CODE: SELECT column AS alias_name FROM table_name;	INNER JOIN SQL CODE: SELECT columns FROM table1 INNER JOIN table2 ON table1.column = table2.column; LEFT JOIN SQL CODE: SELECT columns FROM table1 LEFT JOIN table2 ON table1.column = table2.column; RIGHT JOIN SQL CODE: SELECT columns FROM table1 RIGHT JOIN table2 ON table1.column = table2.column; FULL JOIN (Not directly supported in MySQL, simulated with UNION) SQL CODE: SELECT columns FROM table1 LEFT JOIN table2 ON table1.column = table2.column UNION SELECT columns FROM table1 RIGHT JOIN table2 ON table1.column = table2.column;	COUNT SQL CODE: SELECT COUNT(column) FROM table_name; SUM SQL CODE: SELECT SUM(column) FROM table_name; AVG SQL CODE: SELECT AVG(column) FROM table_name; MAX SQL CODE: SELECT MAX(column) FROM table_name; MIN SQL CODE: SELECT MIN(column) FROM table_name; GROUP BY SQL CODE: SELECT column, aggregate_function(column) FROM table_name GROUP BY column; HAVING SQL CODE: SELECT column, aggregate_function(column) FROM table_name GROUP BY column HAVING condition;	Subquery in SELECT SQL CODE: SELECT column, (SELECT ...) AS alias FROM table_name; Subquery in WHERE SQL CODE: SELECT column FROM table_name WHERE column operator (SELECT ... FROM ...); Indexes Create Index SQL CODE: CREATE INDEX index_name ON table_name (column1, column2, ...); Drop Index SQL CODE: DROP INDEX index_name ON table_name;	Views Create View SQL CODE: CREATE VIEW view_name AS SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table_name WHERE condition; Drop View SQL CODE: DROP VIEW view_name; Transactions Start Transaction SQL CODE: START TRANSACTION; Commit SQL CODE: COMMIT; Rollback SQL CODE: ROLLBACK; User Management Create User SQL CODE: CREATE USER 'username'@'host' IDENTIFIED BY 'password'; Grant Privileges SQL CODE: GRANT privilege ON database.table TO 'username'@'host'; Revoke Privileges SQL CODE: REVOKE privilege ON database.table FROM 'username'@'host'; Show Grants SQL CODE: SHOW GRANTS FOR 'username'@'host'; Drop User SQL CODE: DROP USER 'username'@'host';