



MySQL cheatsheet

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Create / Delete Database

```
CREATE DATABASE dbNameYouWant CREATE DATABASE
dbNameYouWant CHARACTER SET utf8 DROP DATABASE
dbNameYouWant ALTER DATABASE dbNameYouWant
CHARACTER SET utf8
```

Repair Tables After Unclean Shutdown

```
mysqlcheck --all-databases mysqlcheck --all-
databases --fast
```

Select

```
SELECT * FROM table SELECT * FROM table1, table2,
... SELECT field1, field2, ... FROM table1, table2,
... SELECT ... FROM ... WHERE condition SELECT ...
FROM ... WHERE condition GROUPBY field SELECT ...
FROM ... WHERE condition GROUPBY field HAVING
condition2 SELECT ... FROM ... WHERE condition
ORDER BY field1, field2 SELECT ... FROM ... WHERE
condition ORDER BY field1, field2 DESC SELECT ...
FROM ... WHERE condition LIMIT 10 SELECT DISTINCT
field1 FROM ... SELECT DISTINCT field1, field2 FROM
...
```

Insert

```
INSERT INTO table1 (field1, field2, ...) VALUES
(value1, value2, ...)
```

Delete

```
DELETE FROM table1 / TRUNCATE table1 DELETE FROM
table1 WHERE condition DELETE FROM table1, table2
```

Backup Database to SQL

```
mysqldump -u Username -p Password >
databasename_backup.sql
```

Restore from backup SQL

```
mysql -u Username -p Password <
databasename_backup.sql
```

Browsing

```
SHOW DATABASES SHOW TAB
DESCRIBE table SHOW CRE
PROCESSLIST KILL proces
```

Select - Join

```
SELECT ... FROM t1 JOIN
condition SELECT ... FR
= t2.id2 WHERE conditio
(t2 JOIN t3 ON ...) ON
```

Conditions

```
field1 = value1 field1
_ '%' field1 IS NULL fie
(value1, value2) field1
condition1 AND conditio
```

```
FROM table1, table2 WHERE table1.id1 = table2.id2
AND condition
```

Create / Delete / Modify Table

Create

```
CREATE TABLE table (field1 type1, field2 type2,
...) CREATE TABLE table (field1 type1, field2
type2, ..., INDEX (field)) CREATE TABLE table
(field1 type1, field2 type2, ..., PRIMARY KEY
(field1)) CREATE TABLE table (field1 type1, field2
type2, ..., PRIMARY KEY (field1, field2))
```

```
CREATE TABLE table1 (fk_field1 type1, field2 type2,
..., FOREIGN KEY (fk_field1) REFERENCES table2
(t2_fieldA)) [ON UPDATE|ON DELETE] [CASCADE|SET
NULL]
```

```
CREATE TABLE table1 (fk_field1 type1, fk_field2
type2, ..., FOREIGN KEY (fk_field1, fk_field2)
REFERENCES table2 (t2_fieldA, t2_fieldB))
```

```
CREATE TABLE table IF NOT EXISTS (...)
```

```
CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE table (...)
```

Drop

```
DROP TABLE table DROP TABLE IF EXISTS table DROP
TABLE table1, table2, ...
```

Alter

```
ALTER TABLE table MODIFY field1 type1 ALTER TABLE
table MODIFY field1 type1 NOT NULL ... ALTER TABLE
table CHANGE old_name_field1 new_name_field1 type1
ALTER TABLE table CHANGE old_name_field1
new_name_field1 type1 NOT NULL ... ALTER TABLE
table ALTER field1 SET DEFAULT ... ALTER TABLE
table ALTER field1 DROP DEFAULT ALTER TABLE table
ADD new_name_field1 type1 ALTER TABLE table ADD
new_name_field1 type1 FIRST ALTER TABLE table ADD
new_name_field1 type1 AFTER another_field ALTER
TABLE table DROP field1 ALTER TABLE table ADD INDEX
(field);
```

Change field order

```
ALTER TABLE table MODIFY field1 type1 FIRST ALTER
TABLE table MODIFY field1 type1 AFTER another_field
ALTER TABLE table CHANGE old_name_field1
new_name_field1 type1 FIRST ALTER TABLE table
CHANGE old_name_field1 new_name_field1 type1 AFTER
another_field
```

Update

```
UPDATE table1 SET field
UPDATE table1, table2 S
field2=new_value2, ...
table2.id2 AND conditio
```

Keys

```
CREATE TABLE table (...
field2)) CREATE TABLE t
(field1, field2) REFERE
t2_field2))
```

Users and Privileges

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON
'user'@'localhost' IDEN
SELECT, INSERT, DELETE
'user'@'localhost' IDEN
ALL PRIVILEGES ON base.
permission only REVOKE
FROM 'user'@'host'; --
```

```
SET PASSWORD = PASSWORD
FOR 'user'@'host' = PAS
PASSWORD = OLD_PASSWORD
```

```
DROP USER 'user'@'host'
```

Host '%' indicates any hos

Main Data Types

```
TINYINT (10: -217+128)
MEDIUMINT (30: +-16 000
000) BIGINT (80: +-9.10
```

Precise interval: -(2^(

INT(2) = "2 digits displaye
digits max"

FLOAT(M,D) DOUBLE(M,D)

8,3 -> 12345,678 – NOT 1

Reset Root Password

```
$ /etc/init.d/mysql stop
```

```
$ mysqld_safe --skip-grant-tables
```

```
$ mysql # on another terminal mysql> UPDATE
mysql.user SET password=PASSWORD('new_pass') WHERE
user='root';
```

```
## Switch back to the mysqld_safe terminal and kill
the process using Control + \ $ /etc/init.d/mysql
start
```

Your commands may vary depending on your OS.


TIME (HH:MM) YEAR (AAAA
(AAAA-MM-JJ HH:MM; année
(like DATETIME, but 197
Unix)

VARCHAR (single-line; e
lines; max size=65535)
size=65535)

Variants for TEXT&BLOB: T
(max=~16000), and LONG (T
TINYTEXT, LONGBLOB, MEDIU

ENUM ('value1', 'value2
' if NOT NULL)



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