

The AUTO\_INCREMENT column is MySQL's mechanism for generating a sequence. This value serves as a unique identifier. By default it starts with 1 increments by 1. There is a provision to start at a particular number and to set desired increment value also.

## AUTO\_INCREMENT

- Operates on numeric datatypes
- automatically generates sequential numbers during insert operations

```
mysql> create table auto_1(  
      c1 int auto_increment primary key,  
      c2 varchar(20));
```

```
mysql> insert into auto_1(c2) values ('tcs'),('hp'),('wipro');
```

c1	c2
1	tcs
2	hp
3	wipro

```
mysql> create table auto1(c1 int auto_increment primary key,  
->                        c2 char(1));
```

```
mysql> insert into auto1(c2) values('a'),('b'),('c'),('d');  
mysql> select * from auto1;
```

```
+-----+-----+  
| c1 | c2 |  
+-----+-----+  
| 1 | a |  
| 2 | b |  
| 3 | c |  
| 4 | d |  
+-----+-----+
```

Suppose I want to change starting value. Follow the steps below.

```
mysql> create table auto2(c1 int auto_increment primary key,  
->                        c2 char(1));
```

```
mysql> alter table auto2 auto_increment=100;
```

```
mysql> insert into auto2 (c2) values ('a'),('b'),('c'),('d');
```

```
mysql> select * from auto2;
```

c1	c2
100	a
101	b
102	c
103	d

Even though adequate precautions are taken during design phase of the table, circumstances demand for structural changes in columns, datatypes, constraints etc. Alter is the solution. Following slide presents what all we can do with alter command.

## Alter

### ALTER TABLE

#### Add clause

- Add new columns (before/after)
- Add constraints

#### Modify/change

- Change null to not null
- Column names
- Column definition

#### Drop clause

- Drop Columns
- Drop Constraints

#### RENAME clause

- Rename Tables

We will check all the options of ALTER using an example.

```
mysql> Create table Test1(
```

```

-> c1          int ,
-> c2          date,
-> c3          char(1),
-> c4          varchar(10))
-> ;

```

Suppose I want to add a column after creation of table which leads to 2 questions.

1. Should I add column first?
2. Should I add column after?

## Adding a Column

- Use the **ADD** clause to add columns.

*alter table test1 add c5 timestamp;*

New column

- The new column becomes the last column.

desc test1

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
c1	int	YES		NULL	
c2	date	YES		NULL	
c3	char(1)	YES		NULL	
c4	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
c5	timestamp	YES		NULL	

```

mysql> alter table Test1 add c5 timestamp;
mysql> desc Test1;

```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
c1	int	YES		NULL	
c2	date	YES		NULL	
c3	char(1)	YES		NULL	
c4	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
c5	timestamp	YES		NULL	

```

mysql> alter table Test1 add c6 datetime first;
mysql> desc Test1;

```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
-------	------	------	-----	---------	-------

c6	datetime	YES		NULL		
c1	int	YES		NULL		
c2	date	YES		NULL		
c3	char(1)	YES		NULL		
c4	varchar(10)	YES		NULL		
c5	timestamp	YES		NULL		

**mysql> alter table Test1 add c7 smallint after c2;**

**mysql> desc Test1;**

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
c6	datetime	YES		NULL	
c1	int	YES		NULL	
c2	date	YES		NULL	
c7	smallint	YES		NULL	
c3	char(1)	YES		NULL	
c4	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
c5	timestamp	YES		NULL	

**mysql> alter table test1 add constraint pk\_test1 primary key(c1);**

**mysql> desc test1;**

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
c6	datetime	YES		NULL	
c1	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
c2	date	YES		NULL	
c7	smallint	YES		NULL	
c3	char(1)	YES		NULL	
c4	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
c5	timestamp	YES		NULL	

**mysql> alter table test1 add constraint chk\_test1 check(c3 in('P','F'));**

**mysql> alter table test1 add constraint UNI\_Test1 UNIQUE(C4);**

**mysql> CREATE TABLE TEST2(C2 DATE PRIMARY KEY);**

**mysql> ALTER TABLE TEST1 ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_TEST1 FOREIGN KEY(C2) REFERENCES TEST2(C2);**

**mysql> SELECT CONSTRAINT\_NAME, TABLE\_NAME, CONSTRAINT\_TYPE**

**-> FROM information\_schema.TABLE\_CONSTRAINTS**

**-> WHERE TABLE\_NAME = 'TEST1';**

CONSTRAINT_NAME	TABLE_NAME	CONSTRAINT_TYPE
PRIMARY	test1	PRIMARY KEY
UNI_Test1	test1	UNIQUE

FK_TEST1	test1	FOREIGN KEY	
chk_test1	test1	CHECK	

+-----+-----+-----+-----+

**mysql> ALTER TABLE TEST1 MODIFY C5 TIMESTAMP NOT NULL;**

**mysql> DESC TEST1;**

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
c6	datetime	YES		NULL		
c1	int	NO	PRI	NULL		
c2	date	YES	MUL	NULL		
c7	smallint	YES		NULL		
c3	char(1)	YES		NULL		
c4	varchar(10)	YES	UNI	NULL		
C5	timestamp	NO		NULL		

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

**mysql> alter table test1 modify c3 varchar(1);**

**mysql> desc test1;**

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
c6	datetime	YES		NULL		
c1	int	NO	PRI	NULL		
c2	date	YES	MUL	NULL		
c7	smallint	YES		NULL		
c3	varchar(1)	YES		NULL		
c4	varchar(10)	YES	UNI	NULL		
C5	timestamp	NO		NULL		

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

**mysql> ALTER TABLE TEST1 RENAME COLUMN C5 TO C\_5;**

**mysql> DESC TEST1;**

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
c6	datetime	YES		NULL		
c1	int	NO	PRI	NULL		
c2	date	YES	MUL	NULL		
c7	smallint	YES		NULL		
c3	char(1)	YES		NULL		
c4	varchar(10)	YES	UNI	NULL		
C_5	timestamp	NO		NULL		

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

**mysql> alter table test1 rename to test\_1;**

**mysql> desc test\_1;**

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
c6	datetime	YES		NULL	
c1	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
c2	date	YES	MUL	NULL	
c7	smallint	YES		NULL	
c3	char(1)	YES		NULL	
c4	varchar(10)	YES	UNI	NULL	
C_5	timestamp	NO		NULL	

**mysql> alter table test\_1 drop column c4;**

**Qmysql> desc test\_1;**

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
c6	datetime	YES		NULL	
c1	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
c2	date	YES	MUL	NULL	
c7	smallint	YES		NULL	
c3	char(1)	YES		NULL	
C_5	timestamp	NO		NULL	

**mysql> alter table test\_1 drop constraint chk\_test1;**

**mysql> SELECT CONSTRAINT\_NAME, TABLE\_NAME, CONSTRAINT\_TYPE  
-> FROM information\_schema.TABLE\_CONSTRAINTS  
-> WHERE TABLE\_NAME = 'TEST\_1';**

CONSTRAINT_NAME	TABLE_NAME	CONSTRAINT_TYPE
PRIMARY	test_1	PRIMARY KEY
FK_TEST1	test_1	FOREIGN KEY

**mysql> ALTER TABLE test\_1**

**-> ALTER C\_5 SET DEFAULT '2022-08-05';**

**mysql> desc test\_1;**

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
c6	datetime	YES		NULL	
c1	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
c2	date	YES	MUL	NULL	
c7	smallint	YES		NULL	
c3	varchar(1)	YES		NULL	
C_5	timestamp	NO		2022-08-05 00:00:00	

## ON DELETE CASCADE/ON DELETE SET NULL

```
mysql> create table pri_tab(c1 int primary key,c2 varchar(1));
```

```
mysql> create table for_tab(c1 int,  
                           c3 date,  
                           foreign key(c1) references pri_tab(c1));
```

```
mysql> insert into pri_tab values(1,'a');
```

```
mysql> insert into for_tab values(1,curdate());
```

```
mysql> insert into for_tab values(1,curdate()-1);
```

```
mysql> delete from pri_tab;
```

*ERROR 1451 (23000): Cannot delete or update a parent row: a foreign key constraint fails (`demo`.`for\_tab`, CONSTRAINT `for\_tab\_ibfk\_1` FOREIGN KEY (`c1`) REFERENCES `pri\_tab` (`c1`))*

```
mysql> alter table for_tab drop constraint for_tab_ibfk_1;
```

```
mysql> alter table for_tab drop constraint for_tab_ibfk_1;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

```
mysql> alter table for_tab add constraint fk_for foreign key(c1) references
```

```
    -> pri_tab(c1) on delete cascade;
```

```
mysql> select * from pri_tab;
```

+	-----	+	-----	+
	c1		c2	
+	-----	+	-----	+
	1		a	
+	-----	+	-----	+

```
mysql> select * from for_tab;
```

+	-----	+	-----	+
	c1		c3	
+	-----	+	-----	+
	1		2022-08-10	
	1		2022-08-09	
+	-----	+	-----	+

```
mysql> start transaction;
```

```
mysql> delete from pri_tab;
```

```
mysql> select * from for_tab;
```

```
mysql> rollback;
```

```
mysql> select * from for_tab;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| c1    | c3          |
+-----+-----+
|      1 | 2022-08-10  |
|      1 | 2022-08-09  |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> alter table for_tab drop constraint fk_for;
```

```
mysql> alter table for_tab add constraint fk_for foreign key(c1) references
pri_tab(c1) on delete set null;
```

```
mysql> select * from for_tab;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| c1    | c3          |
+-----+-----+
|      1 | 2022-08-10  |
|      1 | 2022-08-09  |
+-----+-----+
```

```
mysql> select * from pri_tab;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| c1    | c2          |
+-----+-----+
|      1 | a           |
+-----+-----+
```

```
mysql> start transaction;
```

```
mysql> delete from pri_tab;
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from for_tab;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| c1    | c3          |
+-----+-----+
| NULL  | 2022-08-10  |
| NULL  | 2022-08-09  |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

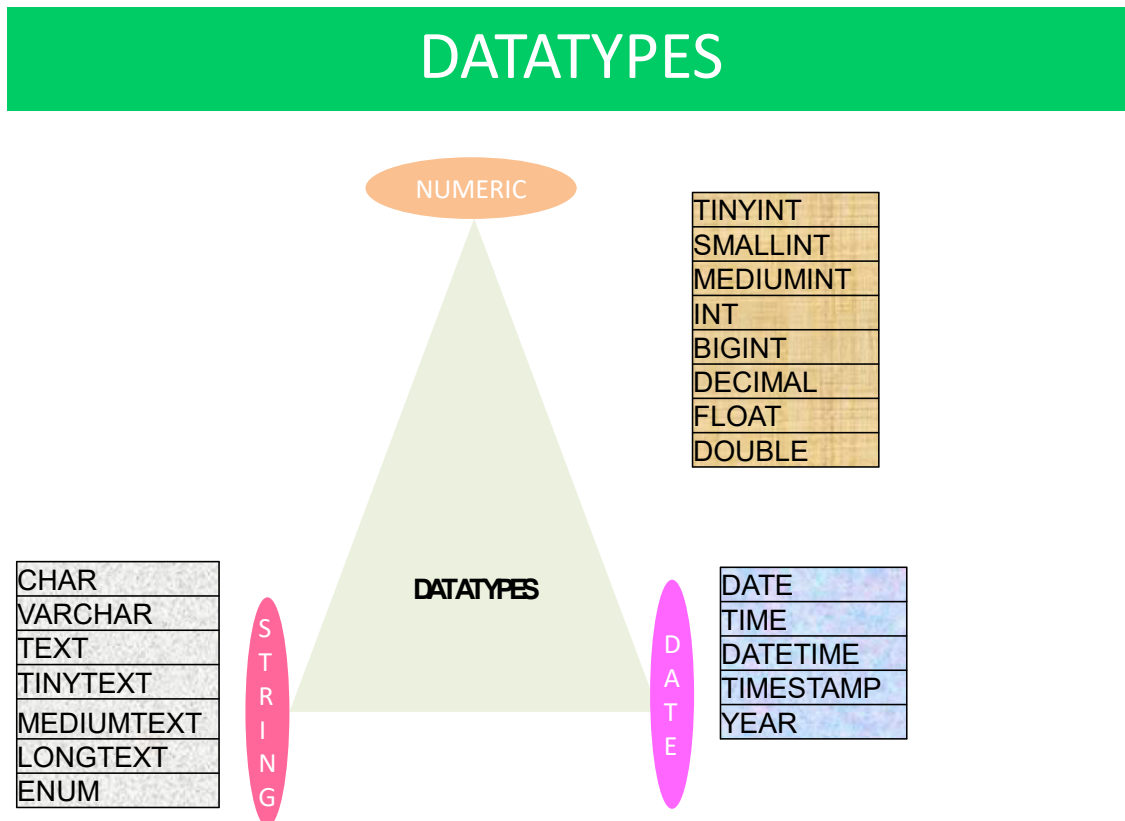


```
mysql> rollback;
```

```
mysql> alter table for_tab drop constraint fk_for;
```

```
mysql> alter table for_tab add constraint fk_for foreign key(c1) references  
pri_tab(c1);
```

## DATATYPES



# TINY,SMALL,MEDIUM,INT,BIGINT

SLNO	DATATYPE	VALUE	DIGITS
1	tinyint	255	3
2	smallint	32767	5
3	Mediumint	8388607	7
4	Int		11
5	bigint	$2^{63}-1$	20

```
mysql> insert into tiny_int values(256,'p');
ERROR 1264 (22003): Out of range value for column 'c1' at row 1
```

```
mysql> insert into small_int values(32768,'p');
ERROR 1264 (22003): Out of range value for column 'c1' at row 1
```

```
mysql> insert into medium_int values(8388608,'p');
ERROR 1264 (22003): Out of range value for column 'c1' at row 1
```

```
mysql> insert into int_1 values(2147483648,'p');
ERROR 1264 (22003): Out of range value for column 'c1' at row 1
```

```
mysql> insert into big_int
values(1111111111111111111,'p');
ERROR 1264 (22003): Out of range value for column 'c1' at row 1
```

## DROP TABLE

The DROP TABLE statement allows a table to be removed from a MySQL database. This statement deletes the entire structure as well as the content of the table.

```
mysql> create table drop1 as select * from salgrade;
mysql> create table drop2 as select * from salgrade;
mysql> create table drop3 as select * from salgrade;
mysql> create table drop4 as select * from salgrade;
```

**mysql> # dropping single table**

```
mysql> drop table drop1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

**mysql> # dropping multiple tables**

```
mysql> drop table drop2,drop3,drop4;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> drop table pri_tab;
```

ERROR 3730 (HY000): Cannot drop table 'pri\_tab' referenced by a foreign key constraint 'fk\_for' on table 'for\_tab'.

```
mysql> set foreign_key_checks=0;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> drop table pri_tab;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

```
mysql> drop table for_tab;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

```
mysql> create view v3 as select * from emp natural join dept;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> select * from v3;
```

DEPTNO	EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DNAME	LOC
10	7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	1981-06-09	2450	NULL	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
10	7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
10	7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	1982-01-23	1300	NULL	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1980-12-17	800	NULL	RESEARCH	DALLAS
20	7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	RESEARCH	DALLAS
20	7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1987-07-13	3000	NULL	RESEARCH	DALLAS
20	7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	1987-07-13	1100	NULL	RESEARCH	DALLAS
20	7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-20	1600	300	SALES	CHICAGO
30	7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	SALES	CHICAGO
30	7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	SALES	CHICAGO
30	7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	SALES	CHICAGO
30	7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	SALES	CHICAGO
30	7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	SALES	CHICAGO

```
mysql> delete from v3;
```

ERROR 1395 (HY000): Can not delete from join view 'demo.v3'

```
mysql> create view v4 as select * from salgrade where grade=3 with check option;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> select * from v4;
```

GRADE	LOSAL	HISAL
3	1401	2000

```
mysql> update v4 set grade=5;
```

ERROR 1369 (HY000): CHECK OPTION failed 'demo.v4'

```
mysql> select * from v4;
```

GRADE	LOSAL	HISAL
3	1401	2000

TRANSACTION:

By default, insert,update,delete operations are autocommit; If at all it has to be rolled back,we need to use START TRANSACTION.

```
mysql> select * from defa_tab;
```

C1	C2
100	2022-08-09 07:26:18
200	2022-08-09 07:28:26

```
mysql> start transaction;
```

```
mysql> delete from defa_tab where c1=200;
```

```
mysql> select * from defa_tab;
```

C1	C2
100	2022-08-09 07:26:18

```
mysql> rollback;
```