IT 775 Database Technology

SQL

DDL

SQL: Relational Model DDL

Data Definition (Description) Language (DDL) - is a language for creating and modifying database objects such as tables, indices, and users. DDL statements are used to define data structures, especially database schemas. Common examples statements include CREATE, ALTER, and DROP.

SQL Commands

https://mariadb.com/kb/en/basic-sql-statements

DDL - DATABASE

- CREATE DATABASE is used to create a new, empty database.
- DROP DATABASE is used to completely destroy an existing database.
- USE is used to select a default database.
- ALTER DATABASE is used to modify an existing database's definition.
- SHOW DATABASE lists the databases on the MariaDB server host.

SQL Commands

https://mariadb.com/kb/en/basic-sql-statements

DDL - TABLE

- CREATE TABLE is used to create a new table, which is where your data is actually stored.
- ALTER TABLE is used to modify an existing table's definition.
- DROP TABLE is used to completely destroy an existing table.
- DESCRIBE shows the structure of a table (SHOW COLUMNS).

CREATE TABLE

Backup & Restore

Backup:

https://mariadb.com/kb/en/making-backups-with-mysql dump/

Restore:

https://mariadb.com/kb/en/restoring-data-from-dump-files/

Other Commands

Show:

https://mariadb.com/kb/en/mysqlshow/

Loading Data:

https://mariadb.com/kb/en/importing-data-into-mariadb/

Useful Queries:

https://mariadb.com/kb/en/useful-mariadb-queries/

Other Info

CheatSheets:

https://devhints.io/mysql

https://websitesetup.org/mysql-cheat-sheet/