

MySQL

- Database
- ACID properties
- Database Language.

5 ways

✓ DDL :- CREATE, DROP, ALTER, TRUNCATE

- DML :- INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, RENAME
- DCL :- GRANT, REVOKE
- TCL :- Commit, Rollback, Savepoint
- DQL :- SELECT

Connected to server.

- ① DROP Database [if exists] name;
- ② CREATE Database [if not exists] name-db;
- ③ USE name-db;
- ④ CREATE TABLE
- ⑤ INSERT VALUES

→ Alter table

- ① Adding a Column [Adding]
- ② Deleting / Removing a Column [Dropping]
- ③ Add / Removing constraint [Change the data type]
- ④ Renaming the Column.
- ⑤ position of a Column.

int, var

id			
1			
2			
3			
4			

Modifying

?

when no value present
in col.

→ Adding a Column :-

Alter table table-name
Add column name-col datatype [Constraint] ;

→ Modifying Columns, Adding Constraint

Alter table table-name
Modify column col-name datatype [Constraint] ;

→ Rename a Column.

Alter table table-name
Rename column col-name to new-col-name ;

→ Changing the position of a column.

Alter table table-name
Modify column col-name datatype [Constraint] after col2-name ;

→ Removing / Dropping Col from table.

Alter table table-name
Drop column col-name ;

DDL

- CREATE ✓
- DROP ✓
- ALTER ✓
- TRUNCATE ✓

DML

- INSERT ✓
- UPDATE ✓
- DELETE ✓
- RENAME ✓

→ As Value you want to change that present in the table.

→ Update Value in table.

Update table-name
Set col-name = 'value',
Where col-name = 'value';
↳ PK

if you want to give non primary key
you have to turn off safe updates.

→ Delete Row/Record in table

Delete From table-name
where col-name = 'value',
↳ PK

TRUNCATE

→ DDL

→ You can't use it with where

→ It resets the auto increment

Dette

→ DML

→ You can use where statement:-

⇒ It does not reset the auto increment.

→ Rename table.

Rename table_name to table_name ;
 ↓ ↘ New name -
 old

DDL

✓
DML
↓

DCL
↓
Cumulative DCL

DQL
↓
Selected

TCL

Only the structure

Data inside table

Grant / Revoke permission

Select
Retrieving Data from Database

→ Commit
→ Rollback
→ Savepoint.

→ Ex

Grant permission
DDL, DML

give me permission to manage your Database

Your Friend

Database Admin

Revoke permission

hehehe!

Select
Retrieving Data from Database

→ Transaction Control Language.

Commit = I am 100% sure that i want to make these change.

db

→ RDBMS lang.
SQL

Tool

MySQL

feature

auto commit



turn it off

set autocommit = 0;

DDL
DML

Commit it manually.

→ PostgreSQL, MS server

→ Commit;

In backend all the ddl & dml command auto commits.

Make change in db permanently.

or
Set autocommit = False;

But
↳ TCL only works with DML
↑

→ Add a row
commit;