MYSQL DATABASE

RACAP

Properties of Good	Scalability
Database	• Elasticity
	 Security and governance
	 Data integrity
SQL	DDL - create,drop,delete
	 DML - select insert update delete
	 DCL - Grant, revoke,
End of SQL	Semi colon
	• /G

QUERIES

```
create database JobPortal;
show databases;
use JobPortal;
create table UserDetails (name text, designation text, salary int);
show tables;
insert into UserDetails (Name, Designation, Salary) values
("Parul","Data Scientist",10);
select * from UserDetails;
```

Update UsersDetails set Designation = "Enginer" where Name = "Paul"; update UserDetails set Salary=40 where Name="Paul";

```
delete from UsersDetails where Salary>=50;
delete from Userdetail where name in ("Ashley")
describe usersDetails;
desc usersDetails:
show create table userDetails:
alter table userDetails add column Experience int(3);
alter table userdetails change column Experience Exp int(3);
alter table userdetails modify Exp int(10);
alter table usedetails drop column Exp;
dir
cat userdetail.csv
mysql -uroot -p
use JobPortal;
show tables:
select * from userdetails;
//comand for loading data locally (load data local)
load data local infile "/Path/userData.csv" into table UserDetails
columns terminated by "," optionally enclosed by "'" ignore 1 lines;
select * into outfile "/tmp/userDetails.csv" fields terminated by ","
optionally enclosed by "'" lines terminated by "\n" from userDetails;
select * into outfile "/tmp/userDetails.csv" fields terminated by ","
optionally enclosed by "'" lines terminated by "\r\n" from userDetails;
mysqldump -uroot -p > JobPortal.sql;
mysqldump -uroot -p JobPortal > JobPortal.sql;
mysqldump -uroot -p databasename tablename > jobportal;
vim jobportal.sql;
drop database jobportal;
//outside mysql
```

```
mysql -uroot -p < jobportal; // itafeli
//enter inside database mysql shell
mysql -uroot -p
create database jobportal;
//outside mysql
mysql -uroot -p jobportal < jobportal;
//enter inside database mysql shell
mysql -uroot -p
show databases:
use jobportal;
select count(*) from userdetails;
select distinct Salary from userdetails;
select count(distinct salary) from userdetails;
select sum(salary) from userdetails;
select sum(salary) as totalsalary from userdetails;
select avg(salary) as avereagesalary from userdetails;
select stddev(salary) from userdetails;
select max(salary) from userdetails;
select min(salary) from userdetails;
```

```
select select sum(salary) from userdetails where Name in ("sneha","danni"); select sum(salary) from userdetails where name in ("sneha","danni") or designation ="CEO"; select sum(salary) from userdetails where name <> "Danni"; select sum(salary) from userdetails where name not in ("Danni"); select name from userdetails where salary >=20 and salary <=50; select name from userdetails where salary between 20 and 50;
```

```
select * from userdetails limit 2 offset 2;
select * from userdetails order by salary;
select * from userdetails order by salary desc;
select * from userdetails order by salary desc limit 1;
select name from userdetails order by salary desc limit 1;
select * from userdetails where name like "S%";
select sum(salary) from userdetails where name like "a%";
select sum(salary) from userdetails where name like "%a";
select sum(salary) from userdetails where name like "%i%";
select sum(salary) from userdetails where name like "miss";
```

Grouping:

alter table userdetails add column department varchar(255); update userdetails set department ="Data science" where name="Parul"; update userdetails set deaprtment ="strategy" where name in ("Vivek","Roshni");

select count(*),department from userdetails group by department; select sum(salary) as total_salary, department from userdetails group by department;

select sum(salary) as total_salary,department from userDetails from group by department having total_salary > 100;

select sum(salary) as total_salary, depaterment form userdetails from group by department having salary > 100 order by total_salary desc; select sum(salary) as total_salary, avg(salary),stddev(salary) as std_slary, department from userdetails group by depament having tota_salary>100 order by total_salary;

select sum(salary) as total_salary, avg(salary),stddev(salary) as std_slary, department from userdetails where department = "Strategy" group by department having tota_salary>100 order by total_salary desc;

JOIN

Left:

SELECT ContactaDetails.name, ContactDetails.phonenumber from purchases left join ContactDetails on purchases.userin = ContactDetails.userid

inner join:

SELECT ContactaDetails.name, ContactDetails.phonenumber from purchases inner join ContactDetails on purchases.userid = ContactDetails.userid

cartesian or cross:

SELECT a,b,c from purchases cross join ContactDetails

right join:

SELECT ContactaDetails.name, ContactDetails.phonenumber from purchases right join ContactDetails on purchases.userin = ContactDetails.userid

self join:

select u.a, V,b from table as U join table as V on U.<key>=V.<key>

INDEXING IN MYSQL concept and synatax how it

CREATE INDEX index_name ON table (column_name)
Eg:CREATE INDEX name_1 ON Contacts(Name)
Eg: CREATE INDEX name_composite ON
Contacts(Name,Phonenumber)

learn: B-treed

```
SELECT CONCAT(name, nationality) from UserDetails limit 10;
SELECT ucase(nationality) from UserDetails limit 10;
SELECT lcase(nationality) FROM UserDetails limit 10;
SELECT ltrim(" Hello") from player limit 10;
SELECT rtrim("Hello") from player limit 10;
SELECT trim(" Hello World") from player limit 10;
SELECT left(name,2) from player limit 10;
SELECT right(name,2) from player limit 10;
SELECT substring(name, 2,5) from player limit 10;
SELECT now() from player limit 1;
SELECT now(), curdate(), curtime() from player limit 1;
SELECT now(), curdate(), curtime(), unix_timestamp() from player
limit 1;
SELECT joined from player limit 1;
SELECT date(joined) from player limit 1;
SELECT time(joined) from player limit 1;
SELECT joined, date(joined), month(joined), day(joined) year(joined)
from player limit 1;
SELECT joined, date format(joined, "%m%d%y") as formated date
from player limit 1;
SELECT value/wage from player limit 10;
SELECT value/wage, round(value/wage) as nearest_integer from player
limit 10;
SELECT value/wage, round(value/wage) as
nearest integer, floor (value/enegry) ceiling as
nearest_integer(value/enegry)from player limit 10;
SELECT truncate(value/wage,2) as Two dec place FROM userDetails;
```

SELECT abs(weight) FROM userDetails;

MYSQL AND PYTHON

mkdir SQL virtualenv venv (virtualenv -p python3 venv) ls source venv/bin/activate (deactivate)

Steps and links:

1-Creating virtual environment:

https://conda.io/projects/conda/en/latest/user-guide/tasks/manage-environments.html#creating-an-environment-with-commands

conda activate myenv conda deactivate

2-install library: pip install mysql-connector

AFTER THAT LOOK THE FOLLOWING REPOSITORY TO GET WORKING CODES AND APP

Github.com/vemacademics

Resources:

https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/https://www.sublimetext.com/download