

# SQL (CRUD)

Example:

1. Select all articles from the **article** table.

Command:

```
None
```

```
SELECT * FROM article;
```

Screenshot of the result:

Grid	id	slug	title	description	body	createdAt	updatedAt
1	1	my-test-article	My test article	My test article	My aritcle	2020-07-05 19:51:41.036956	2020-07-05 19:51:41.036956
2	2	asdf	asdf	fsdfs	sadfasdasdf	2020-07-06 07:11:03.209037	2020-07-06 07:11:03.209037
3	3	test1	test1	test	test	2020-07-06 07:18:34.679143	2020-07-06 07:18:34.679143
4	4	test-3	Test 3	Aliquid voluptatem	Repudiandae fugiat	2020-07-06 07:40:05.631455	2020-07-06 07:40:05.631455
Record							

- 
1. Create a new table **reviews\_test**.

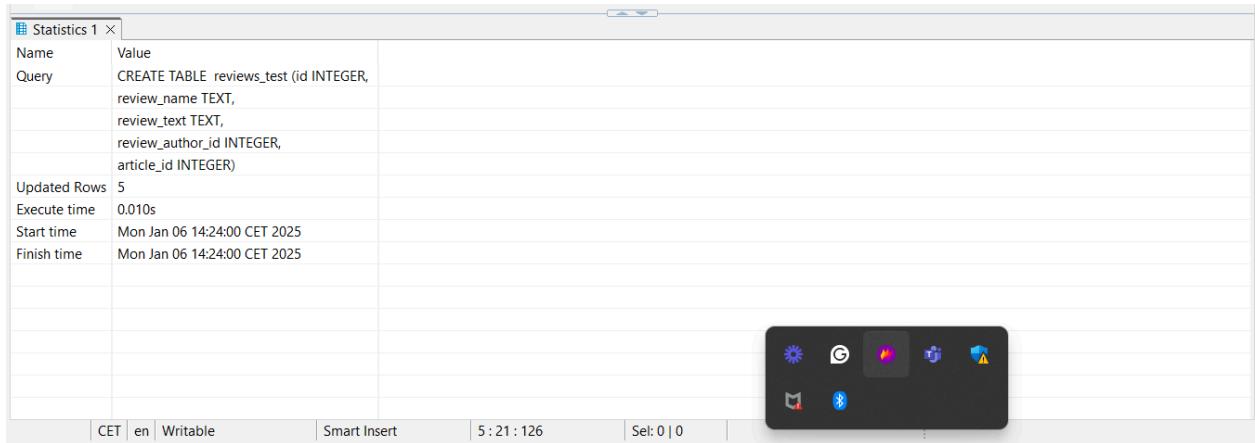
Command:

```
None
```

```
CREATE TABLE reviews_test (
    id INTEGER,
    review_name TEXT,
    review_text TEXT,
    review_author_id INTEGER,
    article_id INTEGER);
```

Screenshot of the result:

Statistics 1	
Name	Value
Query	CREATE TABLE reviews_test (id INTEGER, review_name TEXT, review_text TEXT, review_author_id INTEGER, article_id INTEGER)
Updated Rows	5
Execute time	0.010s
Start time	Mon Jan 06 14:24:00 CET 2025
Finish time	Mon Jan 06 14:24:00 CET 2025



## 2. Insert 5 new records to the **reviews\_test** table.

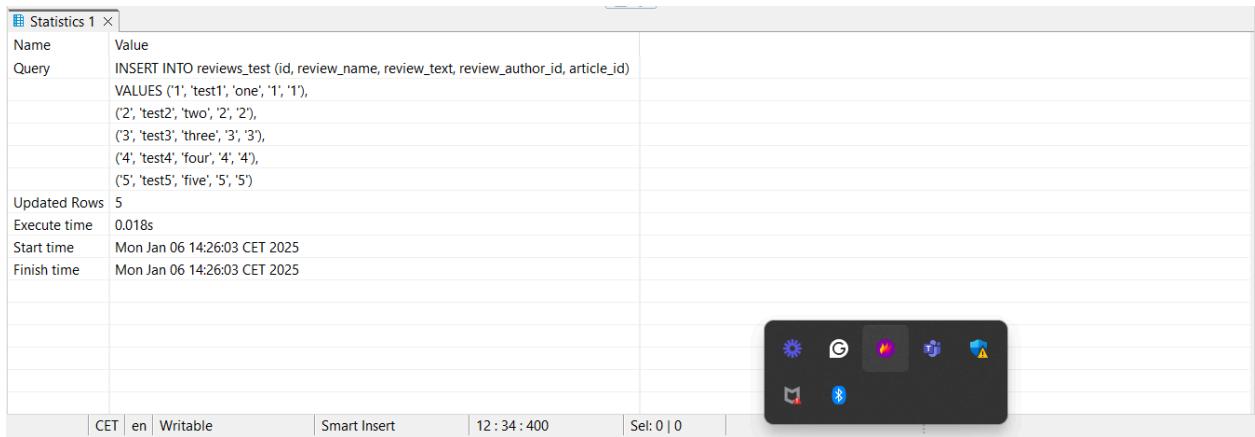
Command:

None

```
INSERT INTO reviews_test (id, review_name, review_text,
review_author_id, article_id)
VALUES ('1', 'test1', 'one', '1', '1'),
('2', 'test2', 'two', '2', '2'),
('3', 'test3', 'three', '3', '3'),
('4', 'test4', 'four', '4', '4'),
('5', 'test5', 'five', '5', '5');
```

Screenshot of the result:

Statistics 1	
Name	Value
Query	INSERT INTO reviews_test (id, review_name, review_text, review_author_id, article_id) VALUES ('1', 'test1', 'one', '1', '1'), (2, 'test2', 'two', '2', '2'), (3, 'test3', 'three', '3', '3'), (4, 'test4', 'four', '4', '4'), (5, 'test5', 'five', '5', '5')
Updated Rows	5
Execute time	0.018s
Start time	Mon Jan 06 14:26:03 CET 2025
Finish time	Mon Jan 06 14:26:03 CET 2025



3. Select all records from the **reviews\_test** table.

Command:

None

```
SELECT * FROM reviews_test;
```

Screenshot of the result:

The screenshot shows a database table named 'reviews\_test' with 5 rows of data. The columns are: id, review\_name, review\_text, review\_author\_id, and article\_id. The data is as follows:

	id	review_name	review_text	review_author_id	article_id
1	1	test1	one	1	1
2	2	test2	two	2	2
3	3	test3	three	3	3
4	4	test4	four	4	4
5	5	test5	five	5	5

4. Select all records from the **article** table.

Command:

None

```
SELECT * FROM article a;
```

Screenshot of the result:

The screenshot shows a database table named 'article' with 4 rows of data. The columns are: id, slug, title, description, body, createdAt, and updatedAt. The data is as follows:

	id	slug	title	description	body	createdAt	updatedAt
1	1	my-test-article	My test article	My article	My articl	2020-07-05 19:51:41.036956	2020-07-05 19:51:41.036956
2	2	asdf	asdf	fsdfs	sadfasdasdf	2020-07-06 07:11:03.209037	2020-07-06 07:11:03.209037
3	3	test1	test1	test	test	2020-07-06 07:18:34.679143	2020-07-06 07:18:34.679143
4	4	test-3	Test 3	Aliquid voluptatem	Repudianda fugiat	2020-07-06 07:40:05.631455	2020-07-06 07:40:05.631455

5. Alter the **reviews\_test** table: add a new column *created\_at*.

Command:

None

```
ALTER TABLE reviews_test  
ADD COLUMN created_at DATE;
```

Screenshot of the result:

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'Statistics' panel open. The 'Query' section contains the SQL command: `ALTER TABLE reviews_test ADD COLUMN created_at DATE;`. Below the query, the results are displayed: Updated Rows: 5, Execute time: 0.017s, Start time: Mon Jan 06 14:29:40 CET 2025, and Finish time: Mon Jan 06 14:29:40 CET 2025. A message at the bottom right of the panel says: "Select a cell to view/edit value Press F7 to hide this panel". The bottom status bar shows: CET | en | Writable | Smart Insert | 14 : 28 : 431 | Sel: 0 | 0.

## 6. Update all other records in the `reviews_test` table

Command:

None

```
UPDATE reviews_test  
SET created_at = '01-01-2222';
```

Screenshot of the result:

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'Grid' editor open. The table 'reviews\_test' is displayed with the following data:

id	review_name	review_text	review_author_id	article_id	created_at
1	test1	one	1	1	01-01-2222
2	test2	two	2	2	01-01-2222
3	test3	three	3	3	01-01-2222
4	test4	four	4	4	01-01-2222
5	test5	five	5	5	01-01-2222

The bottom status bar shows: CET | en | Writable | Smart Insert | 14 : 28 : 431 | Sel: 0 | 0.

7. Delete the last 2 records in the **reviews\_test** table.

Command:

None

```
DELETE FROM reviews_test  
WHERE id in (SELECT id from reviews_test ORDER BY id DESC LIMIT 2);
```

Screenshot of the result:

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. On the left, there is a 'Statistics 1' panel displaying the following information:

Name	Value
Query	DELETE FROM reviews_test WHERE id in (SELECT id from reviews_test ORDER BY id DESC LIMIT 2)
Updated Rows	2
Execute time	0.018s
Start time	Tue Jan 07 14:12:02 CET 2025
Finish time	Tue Jan 07 14:12:02 CET 2025

To the right of the statistics panel is a 'Value' panel with the message: "Select a cell to view/edit value" and "Press F7 to hide this panel". At the bottom of the interface, there is a toolbar with various icons, including a gear, a magnifying glass, a play button, a stop button, and a refresh icon.

8. Create a new table **reviews**.

Command:

None

```
CREATE TABLE reviews (  
id PRIMARY KEY,  
review_name NOT NULL,  
review_text NOT NULL,  
review_author_id UNIQUE,  
article_id UNIQUE  
);
```

## Screenshot of the result:

The screenshot shows a database management interface with two main panels: 'Statistics' and 'Value'.  
**Statistics Panel (Left):**

Name	Value
Query	CREATE TABLE reviews ( id PRIMARY KEY, review_name NOT NULL, review_text NOT NULL, review_author_id UNIQUE, article_id UNIQUE )
Updated Rows	1
Execute time	0.012s
Start time	Mon Jan 06 15:00:44 CET 2025
Finish time	Mon Jan 06 15:00:44 CET 2025

  
**Value Panel (Right):**

Select a cell to view/edit value  
Press F7 to hide this panel

A toolbar with various icons is visible at the bottom of the interface.