Session 11

05 October 2021 09:22 AM

Use **show Databases**; to see all the databases created.

```
SELECT TABLE_NAME FROM INFROMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES; to see all the tables in every databases.
mysql> SELECT TABLE_NAME FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES;
ERROR 4031 (HY000): The client was disconnected by the server because of inacti
vity. See wait timeout and interactive timeout for configuring this behavior.
No connection. Trying to reconnect...
Connection id:
                  16
Current database: temp1
| TABLE NAME
| innodb_table_stats
 innodb_index_stats
 CHARACTER SETS
| CHECK CONSTRAINTS
 COLLATIONS
 COLLATION_CHARACTER_SET_APPLICABILITY
COLUMNS
  COLUMNS EXTENSIONS
 COLUMN_STATISTICS
 EVENTS
 FILES
| INNODB_DATAFILES
 INNODB FOREIGN
| INNODB_FOREIGN_COLS
 INNODB_FIELDS
 INNODB_TABLESPACES_BRIEF
 KEY COLUMN USAGE
 KEYWORDS
```

SELECT TABLE_NAME FROM INFROMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES WHERE TABLE_TYPE = 'BASE TABLE';

```
nysql> SELECT TABLE_NAME FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES WHERE TABLE_TYPE = 'BAS
TABLE':
TABLE_NAME
           innodb table stats
 innodb_index_stats
 cond instances
 error_log
 events_waits_current
 events_waits_history
 events waits history long
 events_waits_summary_by_host_by_event_name
 events_waits_summary_by_instance
 events waits summary by thread by event name
 events_waits_summary_by_user_by_event_name
 events_waits_summary_by_account_by_event_name
 events_waits_summary_global_by_event_name
 file_instances
 file_summary_by_event_name
 file summary by instance
 host_cache
 mutex_instances
objects_summary_global_by_type
 performance timers
 processlist
 rwlock_instances
 setup_actors
```

SELECT TABLE_NAME FROM INFROMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES 1 WHERE TABLE_SCHEMA = 'Demo';

```
mysql> SELECT TABLE_NAME FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES WHERE TABLE_SCHEMA = '1
emp1';

+-----+
| TABLE_NAME |
+-----+
| EmpData |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
INSERTinto EmpData (Emp_id, Fname, City, Gender) values(7,'Raj','Delhi','Male');
mysql> INSERT INTO EmpData(Emp_id,Fname,City,Gender) VALUES(17,'Raj','Delhi','Male');
ale');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

SELECT DISTINCT * FROM EmpData; to erase duplicity from table meaning every data in column will be different.

```
nysql> SELECT DISTINCT * FROM EmpData;
| Emp_id | Fname | Lname | city | Cnumber | Salary | email
    | Gender | Dep |
    1 | nayan | gadhari | mumbai | 420 | 25000 | nayan_gadha
ri@thbs.com | male | IT |
| 2 | barry | allen | mumbai | 783 | 67000 | barry_allen
@gmail.com | M | Opreation |
| 3 | Natasha | Romanof | St. Petersberg | 783 | 100000 | natasha_rom
783 | 10000 | hope_wasp@g
| 5 | Bruse | Banner | Kolkata | 536 | 76900 | bruse_banne
r@gmail.com | M | BOD |
| 6 | Steve | Roggers | Broklyn | 987 | 7697800 | setee_rogge
rs@gmail.com | M | Accounts |
| 9 | Tony | Stark | New York | 225 | 169290 | tony_stark@
gmail.com | M | Finance |
7 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT City) FROM EmpData;

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Cnumber) FROM EmpData;

| COUNT(DISTINCT Cnumber) |

| 5 |

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT COUNT(Cnumber) FROM EmpData;

| COUNT(Cnumber) |

1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

SELECT * FROM EmpData WHERE NOT City = ' Mumbai';

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EmpData WHERE NOT City = 'Mumbai';
| Emp_id | Fname | Lname | city | Cnumber | Salary | email
| Gender | Dep |
| 3 | Natasha | Romanof | St. Petersberg | 783 | 100000 | natasha_rom
anof@gmail.com | F | HR |
| 4 | Hope | Wasp | New Jersy | 783 | 10000 | hope_wasp@g
mail.com | F | IT |
| 5 | Bruse | Banner | Kolkata | 536 | 76900 | bruse_banne
r@gmail.com | M | BOD |
| 6 | Steve | Roggers | Broklyn | 987 | 7697800 | setee_rogge
rs@gmail.com | M | Accounts |
| 9 | Tony | Stark | New York | 225 | 169290 | tony_stark@
gmail.com | M | Finance |
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

SELECT * FROM EmpData WHERE Salary > 0 and NOT City = 'Mumbai' ORDER BY Name DESC;

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EmpData WHERE NOT City = 'Mumbai' ORDER BY Fname DESC;
| Emp_id | Fname | Lname | city | Cnumber | Salary | email | Gender | Dep |
| 9 | Tony | Stark | New York | 225 | 169290 | tony_stark@
gmail.com | M | Finance |
| 6 | Steve | Roggers | Broklyn | 987 | 7697800 | setee_rogge
rs@gmail.com | M | Accounts |
| 3 | Natasha | Romanof | St. Petersberg | 783 | 100000 | natasha_rom
r@gmail.com | M | BOD |
                                ······<del>·</del>
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

SELECT * FROM EmpData ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 4;

SELECT * FROM EmpData ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 3,1; it eliminate first 3 rows and print next 1 rows

SELECT * FROM EmpData where Salary IS NULL;

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EmpData WHERE Salary IS NULL;

| Emp_id | Fname | Lname | city | Cnumber | Salary | email | Gender | Dep |

| 17 | Raj | NULL | Delhi | NULL | NULL | NULL | Male | NULL |

| 17 | Raj | NULL | Delhi | NULL | NULL | NULL | Male | NULL |

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

DELETE FROM EmpData WHERE Salary is NULL;

```
mysql> DELETE FROM EmpData WHERE Salary is NULL;
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM EmpData WHERE Salary is NULL;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

SELECT * FROM EmpData WHERE Fname LIKE 'A%a%P'; looks for the data who's name starts from a or ends from p or a between A and P in Fname.

SELECT * FROM EmpData WHERE Fname LIKE '__a%'; will display who's name has a in third place.

SELECT * FROM EmpData WHERE Fname LIKE 'a__b%'; will display who's Fname starts with a and has 3rd place from a is b.

SELECT * FROM EmpData WHERE City IN ('Mumbai', 'New York');

SELECT * FROM EmpData WHERE Salary NOT BETWEEN 25000 and 27000;

SELECT * FROM EmpData WHERE Fname LIKE '%b%y%' and Salary NOT BETWEEN 25000 and 3000;

SELECT COUNT(*) AS NUMBERS FROM EmpData GROUP BY City; to count the number of cities which are same.

SELECT SUM(Salary), Gender FROM EmpData GROUP BY Gender; to see the total salary of male and female and see how many males and females are there in the table.

SELECT AVG(Salary), COUNT(*), City FROM EmpData GROUP BY City HAVING AVG(Salary)>=25000;

shows the average salary according to city who have average salary greater than 25000.

SELECT * FROM EmpData WHERE LIKE '/%%'; meaning if we have a data in a table which as % we can use '/' (escape sequence) so after escape sequence any sybmol will be consider as character not a keyword.

CREATE TABLE emp (id int UNIQUE, fname varchar(100), Iname varchar(100), age int NOT NULL); INSERT into emp

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE emp (id int NOT NULL UNIQUE, fname varchar(100), lname har(100), age int NOT NULL, gender varchar(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.13 sec)
```

ALTER TABLE EmpData MODIFY Emp_id int NOT NULL; to change the properties of table like from int to varchar or saying this column can't be NULL.

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE emp MODIFY id varchar(100) NOT NULL;
Query OK, 8 rows affected (0.17 sec)
Records: 8 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

SHOW CREATE TABLE emp; to see if there are any constraints to a table.

ALTER TABLE tablename ADD column datatype DEFAULT 'zzz@marvel.com'; you can set a default value using this command.

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE emp ADD email varchar(100) DEFAULT 'zzzz@marvel.com';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT * FROM emp:
 id | fname | lname | age | gender | email
   -1 | ancient | one | 3500 | F | zzzz@marvel.com | 0 | natasha | romanof | 30 | F | zzzz@marvel.com |
                                  22 | M
    1 | nayan | gadhari |
                                                   | zzzz@marvel.com |
    8 | wanda
                   | witch | 29 | F
| wasp | 28 | F
                                                   | zzzz@marvel.com |
   23 | hope | wasp | 28 | F | zzzz@marvel.com | 38 | peter | parker | 18 | M | zzzz@marvel.com | 89 | bruse | bapper | 24 | M | zzzz@marvel.com |
                    | banner | 24 | M | zzzz@marvel.com |
| stark | 35 | M | zzzz@marvel.com |
   89 | bruse
  283 | tony
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

ALTER TABLE tablename ADD CHECK(column>=18); check command validates the condition, in our case if any data in age column is less than 18 then we will get error while using this command or inserting data with age less than 18.

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE emp ADD CHECK(age>=8);
Query OK, 12 rows affected (0.13 sec)
Records: 12 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> INSERT into emp(id,fname,lname,age,gender) values(988,'steve','rogers',6,'M');
ERROR 3819 (HY000): Check constraint 'emp_chk_1' is violated.
```