MySQL is a very popular open-source relational database management system (RDBMS).

## What is MySQL?

- MySQL is a relational database management system
- MySQL is open-source
- MySQL is free
- MySQL is ideal for both small and large applications
- MySQL is very fast, reliable, scalable, and easy to use
- MySQL is cross-platform
- MySQL is compliant with the ANSI SQL standard
- MySQL was first released in 1995
- MySQL is developed, distributed, and supported by Oracle Corporation
- MySQL is named after co-founder Monty Widenius's daughter: My

## Who Uses MySQL?

- Huge websites like Facebook, Twitter, Airbnb, Booking.com, Uber, GitHub, YouTube, etc.
- Content Management Systems like WordPress, Drupal, Joomla!, Contao, etc.
- A very large number of web developers around the world

#### Show Data On Your Web Site

To build a web site that shows data from a database, you will need:

- An RDBMS database program (like MySQL)
- A server-side scripting language, like PHP
- To use SQL to get the data you want
- To use HTML / CSS to style the page

### The MySQL CREATE TABLE Statement

The CREATE TABLE statement is used to create a new table in a database.

# Syntax

```
CREATE TABLE table_name (
    column1 datatype,
    column2 datatype,
```

```
column3 datatype,
....
);
```

The column parameters specify the names of the columns of the table.

The datatype parameter specifies the type of data the column can hold (e.g. varchar, integer, date, etc.).

```
CREATE TABLE personal (
  id INT ,
  name VARCHAR(50) ,
  birth_date DATE,
  phone VARCHAR(15),
  gender VARCHAR(1)
);

CREATE TABLE product(
  pid INT ,
  pname VARCHAR(50) ,
  pcompany VARCHAR(50),
  price INT
);
```

## The MySQL INSERT INTO Statement

The INSERT INTO statement is used to insert new records in a table.

# **INSERT INTO Syntax**

It is possible to write the INSERT INTO statement in two ways:

1. Specify both the column names and the values to be inserted:

```
INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2, column3, ...)
VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);
```

2. If you are adding values for all the columns of the table, you do not need to specify the column names in the SQL query. However, make sure the order of the values is in the same order as the columns in the table. Here, the INSERT INTO syntax would be as follows:

```
INSERT INTO table_name

VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);

Create Table

CREATE TABLE personal (
   id INT ,
   name VARCHAR(50) ,
   birth_date DATE,
   phone VARCHAR(15),
   gender VARCHAR(1)
);
```

# Insert Data in personal table

```
INSERT INTO personal ( id, name, birth_date, phone, gender)
VALUES ( 1,"Ram Kumar", "1990-07-15", "9977664422", "M" );
INSERT INTO personal ( id, name, birth_date, phone, gender)
VALUES ( 2,"Meera Khan", "1991-02-10", "9988552211", "F" );
INSERT INTO personal ( id, name, birth_date, phone, gender)
VALUES ( 1,"Anil Kapoor", "1993-10-05", "9484542414", "M" );
PHP MySQL Insert Multiple Records
```

```
Create Table
```

```
CREATE TABLE personal (
    id INT ,
    name VARCHAR(50),
    birth_date DATE,
    phone VARCHAR(15),
    gender VARCHAR(1)
);
Insert Multiple Data in perosnal table
INSERT INTO personal ( id, name, birth date, phone, gender)
VALUES
(3,"Anil Kapoor", "1993-10-05", "9484542414", "M"),
(4,"Juhi Chawla", "1992-03-15", "9477884421", "F"),
(5,"John Abraham", "1992-02-07", "947584421", "M");
Create Table
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL CHECK(age >= 18),
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       phone VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       city VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL DEFAULT "Agra"
);
```

Test NOT NULL by skip gender column value

```
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,age,gender,phone,city)
VALUES
(2, "Sarita", "18", "4015155", "Agra");
Test DEFAULT value by skip city column value
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,age,gender,phone,city)
VALUES
(3, "Salman Khan", "20", "M", "4012155");
Test UNIQUE value by add same phone number
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,age,gender,phone,city)
VALUES
(4, "Juhi Chawla", "21", "F", "4016155");
Test constraints on AGE
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,age,gender,phone,city)
VALUES
(5, "John", "18", "F", "4017755");
Create Table
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL CHECK(age >= 18),
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       phone VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       city VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL DEFAULT "Agra"
```

```
);
Insert Records
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,age,gender,phone,city)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "13", "M", "4022155", "Agra"),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "21", "F", "4034421", "Delhi"),
(3, "Salman Khan", "20", "M", "4056221", "Agra"),
(4,"Juhi Chawla","18","F","4022155","Bhopal"),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "22", "M", "4025221", "Agra"),
(6,"John Abraham","21","M","4056776","Delhi");
Select Query Examples
SELECT * FROM personal;
SELECT id,name,phone FROM personal;
SELECT id AS Id, name AS Student, phone AS Phone FROM personal;
Select with Where
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE gender = "F";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE age<20;
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE city != "Agra";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE city = "Agra";
SELECT id, name FROM personal WHERE city < > "Agra";
```

### reate Table

```
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL CHECK(age >= 18),
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       phone VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       city VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL DEFAULT "Agra"
);
Insert Records
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,age,gender,phone,city)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "13", "M", "4022155", "Agra"),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "21", "F", "4034421", "Delhi"),
(3, "Salman Khan", "20", "M", "4056221", "Agra"),
(4,"Juhi Chawla","18","F","4022155","Bhopal"),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "22", "M", "4025221", "Agra"),
(6, "John Abraham", "21", "M", "4056776", "Delhi");
AND, OR, NOT
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE age >= 18 AND age <= 21;
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE age <= 20 AND gender = "M";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE age <= 20 OR city = "Agra";</pre>
```

```
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE (city = "Bhopal" OR city = "Agra") AND
gender = "M";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE NOT (city = "Bhopal" OR city = "Agra");
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE NOT age >= 20;
create table
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL CHECK(age >= 18),
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       phone VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       city VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL DEFAULT "Agra"
);
Insert Records
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,age,gender,phone,city)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "13", "M", "4022155", "Agra"),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "21", "F", "4034421", "Delhi"),
(3, "Salman Khan", "20", "M", "4056221", "Agra"),
(4,"Juhi Chawla","18","F","4022155","Bhopal"),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "22", "M", "4025221", "Agra"),
(6, "John Abraham", "21", "M", "4056776", "Delhi");
```

### IN & NOT IN

```
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE age IN(18,21);
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE age IN(18,21,19);
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE age NOT IN(18,21,19);
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE city IN("Delhi", "Bhopal");
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE city NOT IN("Delhi", "Bhopal");
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE id IN(1,3,4);
create table
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL CHECK(age >= 18),
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       phone VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       city VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL DEFAULT "Agra"
);
insert records
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,age,gender,phone,city)
VALUES
```

```
(1, "Ram Kumar", "13", "M", "4022155", "Agra"),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "21", "F", "4034421", "Delhi"),
(3, "Salman Khan", "20", "M", "4056221", "Agra"),
(4, "Juhi Chawla", "18", "F", "4022155", "Bhopal"),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "22", "M", "4025221", "Agra"),
(6,"John Abraham","21","M","4056776","Delhi");
BETWEEN & NOT BETWEEN
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE age BETWEEN 18 AND 20;
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE age NOT BETWEEN 18 AND 20;
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE id BETWEEN 2 AND 5;
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE id NOT BETWEEN 2 AND 5;
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name BETWEEN "a" AND "k";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name BETWEEN "anil" AND "kamal";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE date BETWEEN "a" AND "k";
Create new database "test" for use BETWEEN with date EXAMPLE
Create table "persons" under "test" database
CREATE TABLE persons(
```

```
id INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
       birth date DATE NOT NULL
);
insert records in "persons" table
INSERT INTO persons(id, name, birth date)
VALUES
(1, "Ram", "1995-02-10"),
(2, "Madan", "1995-11-03"),
(3, "Salman", "1996-06-12"),
(4, "Shoiab", "1995-04-21"),
(5,"juhi","1996-09-25");
BETWEEN & NOT BETWEEN with date
SELECT * FROM persons WHERE birth_date BETWEEN "1995-01-01" AND "1995-06-30";
create table
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL CHECK(age >= 18),
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       phone VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       city VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL DEFAULT "Agra"
);
```

insert records

```
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,age,gender,phone,city)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "13", "M", "4022155", "Agra"),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "21", "F", "4034421", "Delhi"),
(3, "Salman Khan", "20", "M", "4056221", "Agra"),
(4,"Juhi Chawla","18","F","4022155","Bhopal"),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "22", "M", "4025221", "Agra"),
(6, "John Abraham", "21", "M", "4056776", "Delhi");
LIKE Operator & Wildcards
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name LIKE "s%";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name LIKE "a%";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name LIKE "ram%";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name LIKE "rm%";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name LIKE "%am%";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name LIKE "r%" OR name LIKE "s%";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name NOT LIKE "r%";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE BINARY name LIKE "r%";
```

```
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name LIKE "%r";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name LIKE "%ar";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE phone LIKE "%21";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name NOT LIKE "%21";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name LIKE "s%n";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name LIKE "r%r";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name LIKE "_am%";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name LIKE "__m%";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name LIKE " 1%";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name LIKE "r_m%";
MySQL Regular Expression
create table
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL CHECK(age >= 18),
```

```
gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       phone VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       city VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL DEFAULT "Agra"
);
insert records
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,age,gender,phone,city)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "13", "M", "4022155", "Agra"),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "21", "F", "4034421", "Delhi"),
(3, "Salman Khan", "20", "M", "4056221", "Agra"),
(4, "Juhi Chawla", "18", "F", "4022155", "Bhopal"),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "22", "M", "4025221", "Agra"),
(6, "John Abraham", "21", "M", "4056776", "Delhi");
Regular Expression
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "ra";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "ta";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "man";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "^ra";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "^sa";
```

```
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "an$";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "ram|kapoor|khan";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "ram|poor|khan";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "^ram|poor|^khan";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "^ram|poor|khan$";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "[is]";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "[rm]";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "[rm]a";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "[rmh]a";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "^[rs]";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "[rs]$";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "[ra]$";
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "r[am]";
```

```
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE name REGEXP "[a-j]r";
MySQL ORDER BY & DISTINCT
create table
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL CHECK(age >= 18),
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       phone VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       city VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL DEFAULT "Agra"
);
insert records
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,age,gender,phone,city)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "13", "M", "4022155", "Agra"),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "21", "F", "4034421", "Delhi"),
(3, "Salman Khan", "20", "M", "4056221", "Agra"),
(4, "Juhi Chawla", "18", "F", "4022155", "Bhopal"),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "22", "M", "4025221", "Agra"),
(6, "John Abraham", "21", "M", "4056776", "Delhi");
ORDER BY
SELECT * FROM personal ORDER BY name;
```

```
SELECT * FROM personal ORDER BY name DESC;
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE city = "Agra" ORDER BY name DESC;
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE city = "Agra" ORDER BY name;
SELECT * FROM personal ORDER BY age;
SELECT * FROM personal ORDER BY city;
SELECT * FROM personal ORDER BY name, city;
DISTINCT
SELECT DISTINCT city FROM personal;
SELECT DISTINCT age FROM personal;
SELECT DISTINCT age FROM personal ORDER BY age;
MySQL IS NULL & IS NOT NULL
Create table
CREATE TABLE persons(
       id INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       name VARCHAR(50),
       birth_date DATE
);
```

#### nsert records

```
INSERT INTO persons(id,name,birth date)
VALUES
(1, "Ram", "1995-02-10"),
(2, "Madan", "1995-11-03"),
(3, "Salman", "1996-06-12"),
(4, "Shoiab", "1995-04-21"),
(5,"juhi","1996-09-25"),
(6, "Raman", NULL),
(7, NULL, "1996-08-10");
IS NULL & NOT NULL
SELECT * FROM persons WHERE birth date IS NULL;
SELECT * FROM persons WHERE name IS NULL;
SELECT * FROM persons WHERE name NOT NULL;
MySQL LIMIT & OFFSET
create table
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL CHECK(age >= 18),
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       phone VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
```

```
city VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL DEFAULT "Agra"
);
insert records
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,age,gender,phone,city)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "13", "M", "4022155", "Agra"),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "21", "F", "4034421", "Delhi"),
(3, "Salman Khan", "20", "M", "4056221", "Agra"),
(4, "Juhi Chawla", "18", "F", "4022155", "Bhopal"),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "22", "M", "4025221", "Agra"),
(6, "John Abraham", "21", "M", "4056776", "Delhi"),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "20", "M", "4022784", "Agra");
Limit
SELECT * FROM personal LIMIT 2;
SELECT * FROM personal LIMIT 3;
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE city = "Agra" LIMIT 3;
SELECT * FROM personal WHERE city = "Agra" ORDER BY name LIMIT 3;
Offset
SELECT * FROM personal LIMIT 3, 3;
```

```
SELECT * FROM personal LIMIT 6, 3;
SELECT * FROM personal LIMIT 0, 3;
MySQL Count, Sum, Min, Max, Avg
create table
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    percentage INT NOT NULL,
        age INT NOT NULL CHECK(age >= 18),
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
        phone VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       city VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL DEFAULT "Agra"
);
insert records
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,percentage,age,gender,phone,city)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "45", "13", "M", "4022155", "Agra"),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "56", "21", "F", "4034421", "Delhi"),
(3, "Salman Khan", "62", "20", "M", "4056221", "Agra"),
(4, "Juhi Chawla", "47", "18", "F", "4022155", "Bhopal"),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "74", "22", "M", "4025221", "Agra"),
(6, "John Abraham", "64", "21", "M", "4056776", "Delhi"),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "52", "20", "M", "4022784", "Agra");
```

```
COUNT
```

```
SELECT COUNT(name) FROM personal;
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM personal;
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT city) FROM personal;
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT city) AS Count FROM personal;
MAX
SELECT MAX(percentage) AS Percentage FROM personal;
MIN
SELECT MIN(percentage) AS Percentage FROM personal;
SELECT MIN(percentage) AS Percentage, name, city FROM personal;
SUM
SELECT SUM(percentage) AS Total FROM personal;
AVG
SELECT AVG(percentage) AS Average FROM personal;
MySQL UPDATE
create table
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
```

```
name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    percentage INT NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL CHECK(age >= 18),
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       phone VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       city VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL DEFAULT "Agra"
);
insert records
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,percentage,age,gender,phone,city)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "45", "13", "M", "4022155", "Agra"),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "56", "21", "F", "4034421", "Delhi"),
(3, "Salman Khan", "62", "20", "M", "4056221", "Agra"),
(4,"Juhi Chawla","47","18","F","4022155","Bhopal"),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "74", "22", "M", "4025221", "Agra"),
(6, "John Abraham", "64", "21", "M", "4056776", "Delhi"),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "52", "20", "M", "4022784", "Agra");
UPDATE
UPDATE personal SET phone = "4055555" WHERE id = 1;
UPDATE personal SET percentage = 66 WHERE id = 2;
UPDATE personal SET age = 18 WHERE id IN (2,3);
```

```
UPDATE personal SET age = 19;
MySQL COMMIT & ROLLBACK
create table
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    percentage INT NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL CHECK(age >= 18),
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       phone VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       city VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL DEFAULT "Agra"
);
insert records
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,percentage,age,gender,phone,city)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "45", "13", "M", "4022155", "Agra"),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "56", "21", "F", "4034421", "Delhi"),
(3, "Salman Khan", "62", "20", "M", "4056221", "Agra"),
(4, "Juhi Chawla", "47", "18", "F", "4022155", "Bhopal"),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "74", "22", "M", "4025221", "Agra"),
(6, "John Abraham", "64", "21", "M", "4056776", "Delhi"),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "52", "20", "M", "4022784", "Agra");
COMMIT & ROLLBACK
SELECT * FROM personal;
```

```
COMMIT;
UPDATE personal SET percentage = 60 WHERE id = 2;
ROLLBACK;
SELECT * FROM personal;
COMMIT;
UPDATE personal SET age = 20 WHERE id = 4;
UPDATE personal SET percentage = 60 WHERE id = 2;
ROLLBACK;
SELECT * FROM personal;
UPDATE personal SET age = 20 WHERE id = 4;
COMMIT;
UPDATE personal SET percentage = 60 WHERE id = 2;
ROLLBACK;
```

```
MySQL DELETE create table
```

```
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    percentage INT NOT NULL,
        age INT NOT NULL CHECK(age >= 18),
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       phone VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       city VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL DEFAULT "Agra"
);
insert records
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,percentage,age,gender,phone,city)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "45", "13", "M", "4022155", "Agra"),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "56", "21", "F", "4034421", "Delhi"),
(3, "Salman Khan", "62", "20", "M", "4056221", "Agra"),
(4,"Juhi Chawla","47","18","F","4022155","Bhopal"),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "74", "22", "M", "4025221", "Agra"),
(6, "John Abraham", "64", "21", "M", "4056776", "Delhi"),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "52", "20", "M", "4022784", "Agra");
```

#### **DELETE**

```
//COMMIT;
```

```
DELETE FROM personal WHERE id = 4;
DELETE FROM personal WHERE gender = "F";
DELETE FROM personal WHERE age > 20;
DELETE FROM personal;
//ROLLBACK;
MySQL PRIMARY KEY & FOREIGN KEY
create table "city"
CREATE TABLE city(
    cid INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    cityname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (cid)
);
insert records in "city" table
INSERT INTO city(cityname)
VALUES("Agra"),
("Delhi"),
("Bhopal"),
("Jaipur"),
("Noida");
```

create table "personal" and insert records

```
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL,
        name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
        percentage INT NOT NULL,
        age INT NOT NULL,
        gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       city INT NOT NULL,
        PRIMARY KEY (id),
       FOREIGN KEY (city) REFERENCES City (cid)
);
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,percentage,age,gender,city)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "45", "13", "M", 1),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "56", "21", "F", 2),
(3, "Salman Khan", "62", "20", "M", 1),
(4,"Juhi Chawla","47","18","F",3),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "74", "22", "M", 1),
(6, "John Abraham", "64", "21", "M", 2),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "52", "20", "M", 1);
MySQL INNER JOIN
create table "personal" and insert records
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
        percentage INT NOT NULL,
```

```
age INT NOT NULL,
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       city INT NOT NULL,
        PRIMARY KEY (id),
       FOREIGN KEY (city) REFERENCES City (cid)
);
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,percentage,age,gender,city)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "45", "13", "M", 1),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "56", "21", "F", 2),
(3, "Salman Khan", "62", "20", "M", 1),
(4,"Juhi Chawla","47","18","F",3),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "74", "22", "M", 1),
(6, "John Abraham", "64", "21", "M", 2),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "52", "20", "M", 1);
create table "city" and insert records
CREATE TABLE city(
    cid INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    cityname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (cid)
);
INSERT INTO city(cityname)
VALUES("Agra"),
```

```
("Delhi"),
("Bhopal"),
("Jaipur"),
("Noida");
INNER JOIN
SELECT * FROM personal INNER JOIN city
ON personal.city = city.cid;
SELECT * FROM personal p INNER JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid;
SELECT p.id,p.name,p.percentage,p.age,p.gender,c.cityname
FROM personal p INNER JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid;
SELECT p.id,p.name,p.percentage,p.age,p.gender,c.cityname
FROM personal p INNER JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid
WHERE c.cityname = "Agra";
SELECT p.id,p.name,p.percentage,p.age,p.gender,c.cityname
FROM personal p INNER JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid
WHERE c.cityname = "Agra"
ORDER BY p.name;
```

```
SELECT p.id,p.name,p.percentage,p.age,p.gender,c.cityname
FROM personal p JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid
WHERE c.cityname = "Agra"
ORDER BY p.name;
MySQL LEFT JOIN & RIGHT JOIN
create table "personal" and insert records
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
        percentage INT NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL,
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       city INT NOT NULL,
        PRIMARY KEY (id),
       FOREIGN KEY (city) REFERENCES City (cid)
);
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,percentage,age,gender,city)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "45", "13", "M", 1),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "56", "21", "F", 2),
(3, "Salman Khan", "62", "20", "M", 1),
(4, "Juhi Chawla", "47", "18", "F", 3),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "74", "22", "M", 1),
```

```
(6, "John Abraham", "64", "21", "M", 2),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "52", "20", "M", 1);
create table "city" and insert records
CREATE TABLE city(
    cid INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
    cityname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (cid)
);
INSERT INTO city(cityname)
VALUES("Agra"),
("Delhi"),
("Bhopal"),
("Jaipur"),
("Noida");
LEFT JOIN
SELECT * FROM personal LEFT JOIN city
ON personal.city = city.cid;
SELECT * FROM personal INNER JOIN city
ON personal.city = city.cid;
SELECT * FROM personal p LEFT JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid;
```

```
SELECT p.id,p.name,p.percentage,p.age,p.gender,c.cityname
FROM personal p LEFT JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid;
SELECT p.id,p.name,p.percentage,p.age,p.gender,c.cityname
FROM personal p LEFT JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid
WHERE gender = "M";
SELECT p.id,p.name,p.percentage,p.age,p.gender,c.cityname
FROM personal p LEFT JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid
WHERE gender = "M"
ORDER BY name;
RIGHT JOIN
SELECT * FROM personal RIGHT JOIN city
ON personal.city = city.cid;
SELECT * FROM personal p RIGHT JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid;
SELECT p.id,p.name,p.percentage,p.age,p.gender,c.cityname
FROM personal p RIGHT JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid;
```

# MySQL CROSS JOIN create table "personal" and insert records

```
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
        percentage INT NOT NULL,
        age INT NOT NULL,
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       city INT NOT NULL,
        PRIMARY KEY (id),
       FOREIGN KEY (city) REFERENCES City (cid)
);
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,percentage,age,gender,city)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "45", "13", "M", 1),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "56", "21", "F", 2),
(3, "Salman Khan", "62", "20", "M", 1),
(4,"Juhi Chawla","47","18","F",3),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "74", "22", "M", 1),
(6, "John Abraham", "64", "21", "M", 2),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "52", "20", "M", 1);
create table "city" and insert records
CREATE TABLE city(
    cid INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
```

```
cityname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (cid)
);
INSERT INTO city(cityname)
VALUES("Agra"),
("Delhi"),
("Bhopal"),
("Jaipur"),
("Noida");
CROSS JOIN
SELECT p.id,p.name,c.cityname
FROM personal p CROSS JOIN city c;
SELECT p.id,p.name AS Name,c.cityname AS City
FROM personal p CROSS JOIN city c;
SELECT p.id,p.name AS Name,c.cityname AS City
FROM personal p , city c;
MySQL JOIN MULTIPLE TABLES
create table "personal" and insert records
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    percentage INT NOT NULL,
```

```
age INT NOT NULL,
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       city INT NOT NULL,
    courses INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (id),
       FOREIGN KEY (city) REFERENCES City (cid),
    FOREIGN KEY (courses) REFERENCES Courses (course id)
);
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,percentage,age,gender,city,courses)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "45", "13", "M", 1, 1),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "56", "21", "F", 2, 2),
(3, "Salman Khan", "62", "20", "M", 1, 1),
(4,"Juhi Chawla","47","18","F",3,1),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "74", "22", "M", 1, 3),
(6, "John Abraham", "64", "21", "M", 2, 2),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "52", "20", "M", 1, 3);
create table "city" and insert records
CREATE TABLE city(
    cid INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    cityname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (cid)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO city(cityname)
VALUES("Agra"),
("Delhi"),
("Bhopal"),
("Jaipur"),
("Noida");
create table "courses" and insert records
CREATE TABLE courses(
    course id INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
    course_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (course id)
);
INSERT INTO courses(course_name)
VALUES("Btech"),
("BCA"),
("MBA");
Join Multiple Tables
SELECT * FROM personal p INNER JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid;
SELECT * FROM personal p INNER JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid
INNER JOIN courses cr
```

```
ON p.courses = cr.course id;
SELECT p.id,p.name,p.percentage,p.age,p.gender,c.cityname,cr.course_name
FROM personal p INNER JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid
INNER JOIN courses cr
ON p.courses = cr.course_id;
SELECT p.id,p.name,p.percentage,p.age,p.gender,c.cityname,cr.course_name
FROM personal p INNER JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid
INNER JOIN courses cr
ON p.courses = cr.course_id
WHERE c.cityname = "Agra";
MySQL GROUP BY & HAVING
create table "personal" and insert records
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    percentage INT NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL,
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       city INT NOT NULL,
    courses INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (id),
       FOREIGN KEY (city) REFERENCES City (cid),
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (courses) REFERENCES Courses (course id)
);
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,percentage,age,gender,city,courses)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "45", "13", "M", 1, 1),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "56", "21", "F", 2, 2),
(3, "Salman Khan", "62", "20", "M", 1, 1),
(4, "Juhi Chawla", "47", "18", "F", 3, 1),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "74", "22", "M", 1, 3),
(6, "John Abraham", "64", "21", "M", 2, 2),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "52", "20", "M", 1, 3);
create table "city" and insert records
CREATE TABLE city(
    cid INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    cityname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (cid)
);
INSERT INTO city(cityname)
VALUES("Agra"),
("Delhi"),
("Bhopal"),
("Jaipur"),
("Noida");
```

```
create table "courses" and insert records
```

```
CREATE TABLE courses(
    course id INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
    course_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (course_id)
);
INSERT INTO courses(course_name)
VALUES("Btech"),
("BCA"),
("MBA");
GROUP BY
SELECT city,COUNT(city)
FROM personal
GROUP BY city;
SELECT c.cityname,COUNT(p.city)
FROM personal p INNER JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid
GROUP BY city;
SELECT c.cityname, COUNT(p.city) AS Total
FROM personal p INNER JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid
```

```
GROUP BY city;
SELECT c.cityname, COUNT(p.city) AS Total
FROM personal p INNER JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid
WHERE p.age >= 20
GROUP BY city;
SELECT c.cityname, COUNT(p.city) AS Total
FROM personal p INNER JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid
GROUP BY city
ORDER BY COUNT(p.city);
SELECT c.cityname, COUNT(p.city) AS Total
FROM personal p INNER JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid
GROUP BY city
ORDER BY COUNT(p.city) DESC;
HAVING
SELECT c.cityname, COUNT(p.city) AS Total
FROM personal p INNER JOIN city c
ON p.city = c.cid
GROUP BY city
HAVING COUNT(p.city) > 3
```

```
ORDER BY COUNT(p.city) DESC;
MySQL SubQuery with EXISTS & NOT EXISTS
create table "personal" and insert records
CREATE TABLE personal(
       id INT NOT NULL,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    percentage INT NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL,
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       city INT NOT NULL,
    courses INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (id),
       FOREIGN KEY (city) REFERENCES City (cid),
    FOREIGN KEY (courses) REFERENCES Courses (course_id)
);
INSERT INTO personal(id,name,percentage,age,gender,city,courses)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "45", "13", "M", 1, 1),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "56", "21", "F", 2, 2),
(3, "Salman Khan", "62", "20", "M", 1, 1),
(4, "Juhi Chawla", "47", "18", "F", 3, 1),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "74", "22", "M", 1, 3),
(6, "John Abraham", "64", "21", "M", 2, 2),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "52", "20", "M", 1, 3);
```

create table "courses" and insert records

```
CREATE TABLE courses(
    course_id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    course_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (course_id)
);
INSERT INTO courses(course_name)
VALUES("Btech"),
("BCA"),
("MBA");
use SubQuery
SELECT name FROM personal
WHERE courses = (SELECT course_id FROM courses WHERE course_name = "MBA");
SELECT course_id FROM courses WHERE course_name = "MBA";
SELECT name FROM personal
WHERE courses IN (SELECT course_id FROM courses WHERE course_name IN
("MBA", "Btech"));
Exists & Not Exists
SELECT name FROM personal
```

WHERE EXISTS (SELECT course\_id FROM courses WHERE course\_name IN ("MBA"));

```
SELECT name FROM personal
WHERE EXISTS (SELECT course id FROM courses WHERE course name IN
("Mtech"));
SELECT name FROM personal
WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT course id FROM courses WHERE course name IN
("Mtech"));
SELECT name FROM personal
WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT course_id FROM courses WHERE course_name IN
("MBA"));
MySQL UNION & UNION ALL
create table "students" and insert records
CREATE TABLE students(
       id INT NOT NULL,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL,
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       city INT NOT NULL,
       courses INT NOT NULL,
       PRIMARY KEY (id),
       FOREIGN KEY (city) REFERENCES City (cid),
       FOREIGN KEY (courses) REFERENCES Courses (course id)
);
INSERT INTO students(id,name,age,gender,city,courses)
```

```
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "19", "M", 1, 1),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "22", "F", 2, 2),
(3, "Salman Khan", "20", "M", 1, 1),
(4,"Juhi Chawla","18","F",3,3),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "22", "M", 1, 3),
(6, "John Abraham", "21", "M", 2, 2),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "20", "M", 1, 1);
create table "city" and insert records
CREATE TABLE city(
    cid INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
    cityname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (cid)
);
INSERT INTO city(cityname)
VALUES("Agra"),
("Delhi"),
("Bhopal"),
("Jaipur"),
("Noida");
create table "courses" and insert records
CREATE TABLE courses(
    course_id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
```

```
course name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (course_id)
);
INSERT INTO courses(course_name)
VALUES("Btech"),
("BCA"),
("MBA");
create table "lecturers" and insert records
CREATE TABLE lecturers(
       id INT NOT NULL,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL,
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       city INT NOT NULL,
    courses INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (id),
       FOREIGN KEY (city) REFERENCES City (cid),
    FOREIGN KEY (courses) REFERENCES Courses (course_id)
);
INSERT INTO lecturers(id,name,age,gender,city,courses)
VALUES
(1, "Raj Kapoor", "37", "M", 1, 2),
(2, "Sadhna", "39", "F", 4, 3),
```

```
(3,"Ram Kumar","38","M",2,1),
(4, "Salim Khan", "45", "M", 3, 2),
(5,"Nagma","42","F",2,1);
UNION & UNION ALL
SELECT * FROM students
UNION
SELECT * FROM lecturers;
SELECT name FROM students
UNION
SELECT name FROM lecturers;
SELECT name FROM students
UNION ALL
SELECT name FROM lecturers;
SELECT name, age FROM students
UNION ALL
SELECT name, age FROM lecturers;
SELECT name,age FROM students WHERE gender ="M"
UNION ALL
SELECT name,age FROM lecturers WHERE gender ="M";
```

```
SELECT name,age FROM students WHERE gender ="M"
UNION ALL
SELECT name,age FROM lecturers WHERE gender ="F";
SELECT name, age FROM students WHERE city =2
UNION ALL
SELECT name, age FROM lecturers WHERE city = 2;
SELECT name, age FROM students
WHERE city = (SELECT cid FROM city WHERE cityname = "Delhi")
UNION ALL
SELECT name, age FROM lecturers
WHERE city = (SELECT cid FROM city WHERE cityname = "Delhi");
SELECT s.name, s.age, c.cityname FROM students s
INNER JOIN city c ON s.city = c.cid
WHERE c.cityname = "Delhi"
UNION ALL
SELECT l.name, l.age, ci.cityname FROM lecturers l
INNER JOIN city ci ON l.city = ci.cid
WHERE ci.cityname = "Delhi";
```

## MySQL IF & CASE Statement create table "students" and insert records

```
CREATE TABLE students(
        id INT NOT NULL,
        name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
        percentage INT NOT NULL,
        age INT NOT NULL,
        gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
        city INT NOT NULL,
        courses INT NOT NULL,
        PRIMARY KEY (id),
        FOREIGN KEY (city) REFERENCES City (cid),
        FOREIGN KEY (courses) REFERENCES Courses (course_id)
);
INSERT INTO students(id,name,percentage,age,gender,city,courses)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "45", "19", "M", 1, 1),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "85", "22", "F", 2, 2),
(3, "Salman Khan", "29", "20", "M", 1, 1),
(4, "Juhi Chawla", "47", "18", "F", 3, 3),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "74", "22", "M", 1, 3),
(6, "John Abraham", "64", "21", "M", 2, 2),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "120", "20", "M", 1, 1);
```

IF Clause

```
SELECT id, name, percentage,
IF(percentage >= 33, "Pass", "Fail") AS Result
FROM students;
CASE Clause
SELECT id, name, percentage,
CASE
WHEN percentage >= 80 AND percentage <=100 THEN "Merit"
WHEN percentage >= 60 AND percentage <=80 THEN "Ist Division"
WHEN percentage >= 45 AND percentage <=60 THEN "IInd Division"
WHEN percentage >= 33 AND percentage <=45 THEN "IIIrd Division"
WHEN percentage < 33 THEN "Fail"
ELSE "Not Correct %"
END AS Grade
FROM students;
UPDATE students SET
percentage = (CASE id
WHEN 3 THEN 39
WHEN 7 THEN 62
END)
WHERE id IN (3,7);
MySQL Arithmetic Functions
create table "students" and insert records
CREATE TABLE students(
       id INT NOT NULL,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
```

```
percentage INT NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL,
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       city INT NOT NULL,
       courses INT NOT NULL,
       PRIMARY KEY (id),
       FOREIGN KEY (city) REFERENCES City (cid),
       FOREIGN KEY (courses) REFERENCES Courses (course_id)
);
INSERT INTO students(id,name,percentage,age,gender,city,courses)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "45", "19", "M", 1, 1),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "85", "22", "F", 2, 2),
(3, "Salman Khan", "29", "20", "M", 1, 1),
(4,"Juhi Chawla","47","18","F",3,3),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "74", "22", "M", 1, 3),
(6, "John Abraham", "64", "21", "M", 2, 2),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "120", "20", "M", 1, 1);
Arithmetic Functions
SELECT 5 + 6;
SELECT 5 + 6 AS Total;
SELECT 5 - 6 AS Total;
```

```
SELECT 5 * 6 AS Total;
SELECT 15 / 6 AS Total;
SELECT 15 DIV 6 AS Total;
SELECT 15 % 6 AS Total;
SELECT 15 MOD 6 AS Total;
SELECT id,name,percentage FROM students;
SELECT id,name,(percentage + 5) FROM students;
SELECT id,name,(percentage + 5) AS "NEW Percentage" FROM students;
SELECT id,name,(percentage * 5) AS "NEW Percentage" FROM students;
SELECT PI();
SELECT ROUND(4.51);
SELECT ROUND(4.49);
```

```
SELECT ROUND(-4.49);
SELECT ROUND(-4.55);
SELECT ROUND(1234.987);
SELECT ROUND(1234.987,2);
SELECT CEIL(1.23);
SELECT CEIL(1.56);
SELECT CEIL(4.23);
SELECT FLOOR(4.56);
SELECT FLOOR(4.40);
SELECT POW(2,2);
SELECT POW(2,3);
SELECT POW(4,3);
SELECT SQRT(16);
```

```
SELECT SQRT(4);
SELECT SQRT(5);
SELECT ROUND(SQRT(5));
SELECT RAND();
SELECT RAND() * 100;
SELECT ROUND(RAND() * 100);
SELECT FLOOR(7 + (RAND() * 6));
SELECT FLOOR(1 + (RAND() * 5));
SELECT id,name,percentage,RAND() FROM students;
SELECT id,name,percentage FROM students ORDER BY RAND();
SELECT ABS(-56);
SELECT ABS(-56.25);
```

```
SELECT ABS(56.25);
SELECT SIGN(25);
SELECT SIGN(0);
SELECT SIGN(-25);
SELECT SIGN(-3.25);
MySQL String Functions
create table "students" and insert records
CREATE TABLE students(
       id INT NOT NULL,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
       percentage INT NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL,
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       city INT NOT NULL,
       courses INT NOT NULL,
       PRIMARY KEY (id),
       FOREIGN KEY (city) REFERENCES City (cid),
       FOREIGN KEY (courses) REFERENCES Courses (course_id)
);
INSERT INTO students(id,name,percentage,age,gender,city,courses)
VALUES
```

```
(1, "Ram Kumar", "45", "19", "M", 1, 1),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "85", "22", "F", 2, 2),
(3, "Salman Khan", "29", "20", "M", 1, 1),
(4, "Juhi Chawla", "47", "18", "F", 3, 3),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "74", "22", "M", 1, 3),
(6, "John Abraham", "64", "21", "M", 2, 2),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "120", "20", "M", 1, 1);
String Functions
SELECT id, UPPER(name) AS Name , percentage
FROM students;
SELECT id, UCASE(name) AS Name , percentage
FROM students;
SELECT id, LOWER(name) AS Name , percentage
FROM students;
SELECT id, LCASE(name) AS Name , percentage
FROM students;
SELECT id, name, CHARACTER_LENGTH(name) AS Characters
FROM students;
SELECT id, name, CHAR LENGTH(name) AS Characters
FROM students;
```

```
SELECT id, name, LENGTH(name) AS Characters
FROM students;
SELECT id, CONCAT(name, " " ,percentage) AS Name
FROM students;
SELECT id, CONCAT(name, " - " ,percentage) AS Name
FROM students;
SELECT CONCAT("Yahoo", "Baba", "Youtube", "Channel") AS Name;
SELECT CONCAT_WS("Yahoo", "Baba", "Youtube", "Channel") AS Name;
SELECT CONCAT_WS(" - ","Baba","Youtube","Channel") AS Name;
SELECT " Yahoo Baba " AS Name;
SELECT LTRIM(" Yahoo Baba ") AS Name;
SELECT " Yahoo Baba
                                     " AS Name;
                                    ") AS Name;
SELECT RTRIM(" Yahoo Baba
SELECT TRIM(" Yahoo Baba ") AS Name;
```

```
SELECT POSITION("Baba" IN "Yahoo Baba") AS Name;
SELECT POSITION("Baba" IN "Yahoo Baba Baba") AS Name;
SELECT POSITION("a" IN "Yahoo Baba Baba") AS Name;
SELECT INSTR("Yahoo Baba Baba", "a") AS Name;
SELECT INSTR("Yahoo Baba Baba", "Baba") AS Name;
SELECT INSTR("Yahoo Baba Baba", "hoo") AS Name;
SELECT LOCATE("hoo", "Yahoo Baba Baba") AS Name;
SELECT LOCATE("a","Yahoo Baba Baba") AS Name;
SELECT LOCATE("a","Yahoo Baba Baba",3) AS Name;
MySQL String Functions - II
SELECT SUBSTRING("Yahoo Baba",3);
SELECT SUBSTRING("Yahoo Baba",3) AS Name;
SELECT SUBSTRING("Yahoo Baba",5) AS Name;
SELECT SUBSTRING("Yahoo Baba",3,6) AS Name;
SELECT SUBSTRING("Yahoo Baba", -6,3) AS Name;
SELECT SUBSTR("Yahoo Baba", -6,3) AS Name;
```

```
SELECT MID("Yahoo Baba", -6,3) AS Name;
SELECT SUBSTRING INDEX("www.yahoobaba.net",".",1) AS Name;
SELECT SUBSTRING INDEX("www.yahoobaba.net",".",2) AS Name;
SELECT SUBSTRING INDEX("www.yahoobaba.net","o",2) AS Name;
SELECT LEFT("Yahoo Baba",3) AS Name;
SELECT LEFT("Yahoo Baba",5) AS Name;
SELECT RIGHT("Yahoo Baba",5) AS Name;
SELECT RIGHT("Yahoo Baba",3) AS Name;
SELECT RPAD("Yahoo Baba", 20, "-") AS Name;
SELECT RPAD("Yahoo Baba", 20, "ABC") AS Name;
SELECT LPAD("Yahoo Baba",20,"*") AS Name;
SELECT SPACE(100) AS Name;
SELECT REVERSE("Yahoo Baba") AS Name;
SELECT REPLACE("Yahoo Baba", "Baba", "Wow") AS Name;
SELECT REPLACE("Yahoo Baba Yoo Baba", "Baba", "Wow") AS Name;
SELECT STRCMP("Yahoo Baba", "yahoo baba") AS Name;
SELECT STRCMP("Yahoo Baba", "yahoo ") AS Name;
SELECT STRCMP("Yahoo ","yahoo baba") AS Name;
SELECT FIELD("a","X","a","k") AS Name;
SELECT FIELD("a","X","A","k") AS Name;
SELECT FIELD(5,0,1,2,3,4,5) AS Name;
SELECT FIELD("ram","Ram","Mohan","Shyam") AS Name;
SELECT FIND IN SET("ram", "Ram, Mohan, Shyam") AS Name;
SELECT FIND IN SET("Mohan", "Ram, Mohan, Shyam") AS Name;
```

```
SELECT FIND IN SET("Mohan", "Ram, Mohan, Shyam") AS Name;
SELECT FORMAT(255.3568,2) AS Value;
SELECT FORMAT(255.3568,3) AS Value;
SELECT HEX("Yahoo Baba") AS Value;
MySQL Date Functions
SELECT CURRENT DATE();
SELECT CURDATE();
SELECT SYSDATE();
SELECT NOW();
SELECT DATE("2019-10-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT MONTH("2019-10-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT MONTHNAME("2019-10-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT YEAR("2019-10-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT QUARTER("2019-10-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT QUARTER("2019-03-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT DAY("2019-10-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT DAYOFMONTH("2019-10-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT DAYNAME("2019-06-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT DAYOFWEEK("2019-03-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT DAYOFYEAR("2019-06-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT WEEK("2019-06-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT WEEKDAY("2019-03-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT YEARWEEK("2019-06-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT LAST_DAY("2019-02-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
```

```
SELECT EXTRACT(MONTH FROM "2019-03-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT EXTRACT(DAY FROM "2019-03-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT EXTRACT(YEAR FROM "2019-03-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT EXTRACT(WEEK FROM "2019-03-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT EXTRACT(HOUR FROM "2019-03-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT EXTRACT(MINUTE FROM "2019-03-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT EXTRACT(SECOND FROM "2019-03-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT EXTRACT(MICROSECOND FROM "2019-03-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
SELECT EXTRACT(HOUR_MINUTE FROM "2019-03-15 09:34:21") AS DATE;
MySQL Date Functions - II
SELECT ADDDATE("2019-06-15", INTERVAL 10 DAY) AS Date;
SELECT ADDDATE("2019-06-15", INTERVAL 50 DAY) AS Date;
SELECT ADDDATE("2019-06-15", INTERVAL 1 MONTH) AS Date;
SELECT ADDDATE("2019-06-15", INTERVAL 1 WEEK) AS Date;
SELECT ADDDATE("2019-06-15", INTERVAL 1 YEAR) AS Date;
SELECT ADDDATE("2019-06-15", INTERVAL 1 QUARTER) AS Date;
SELECT ADDDATE("2019-06-15", INTERVAL 12 HOUR) AS Date;
SELECT ADDDATE("2019-06-15", INTERVAL 24 HOUR) AS Date;
SELECT ADDDATE("2019-06-15", INTERVAL 500 MINUTE) AS Date;
SELECT ADDDATE("2019-06-15", INTERVAL 5000 MINUTE) AS Date;
SELECT DATE ADD("2019-06-15", INTERVAL 5000 MINUTE) AS Date;
SELECT MAKEDATE(2019,3);
SELECT MAKEDATE(2016,3);
SELECT SUBDATE("2019-06-15", INTERVAL 1 DAY) AS Date;
```

```
SELECT SUBDATE("2019-06-15", INTERVAL 10 DAY) AS Date;
SELECT SUBDATE("2019-06-15", INTERVAL 10 MONTH) AS Date;
SELECT DATEDIFF("2019-06-15", "2019-02-10") AS Date;
SELECT DATEDIFF("2019-06-15", "2019-06-01") AS Date;
SELECT DATEDIFF("2019-06-15", "2018-06-01") AS Date;
SELECT TO DAYS("2019-06-15") AS Date;
SELECT FROM DAYS("685000") AS Date;
SELECT PERIOD ADD("685000",5) AS Date;
SELECT PERIOD DIFF("685000","695000") AS Date;
SELECT DATE FORMAT("2019-06-15", "%Y") AS Date;
SELECT DATE_FORMAT("2019-06-15","%d/%b/%Y") AS Date;
SELECT DATE FORMAT("2019-06-15", "%d-%c-%Y") AS Date;
SELECT DATE_FORMAT("2019-06-15", "%d/%b/%y") AS Date;
SELECT DATE FORMAT("2019-06-15", "%d-%c-%y, %W") AS Date;
SELECT DATE FORMAT("2019-06-15 02:30:50:20", "%d-%c-%y, %h:%i") AS Date;
SELECT STR_TO_DATE("July 10 2019","%M %d %Y") AS Date;
MySQL Time Functions
SELECT CURRENT TIME();
SELECT CURTIME();
SELECT CURRENT TIMESTAMP();
SELECT LOCALTIME();
SELECT LOCALTIMESTAMP();
SELECT TIME("2019-06-15 13:15:20") AS Time;
SELECT HOUR("2019-06-15 13:15:20") AS Time;
```

```
SELECT MINUTE("2019-06-15 13:15:20") AS Time;
SELECT SECOND("2019-06-15 13:15:20") AS Time;
SELECT MICROSECOND("2019-06-15 13:15:20") AS Time;
SELECT TIMEDIFF("18:10:11","13:15:20") AS Time;
SELECT TIMEDIFF("14:10:11","13:15:20") AS Time;
SELECT ADDTIME("2019-06-15 05:30:20.000001","5:5.000003") AS Time;
SELECT ADDTIME("2019-06-15 05:30:20.000001","2:10:5.0000003") AS Time;
SELECT ADDTIME("2019-06-15 05:30:20.000001","5 2:10:5.000003") AS Time;
SELECT SUBTIME("2019-06-15 05:30:20.000001", "5 2:10:5.000003") AS Time;
SELECT MAKETIME(16,15,20) AS Time;
SELECT TIMESTAMP("2019-06-15","13:15:20") AS Time;
SELECT TIME FORMAT("13:15:20", "%H") AS Time;
SELECT TIME FORMAT("13:15:20", "%H %i %s") AS Time;
SELECT TIME FORMAT("13:15:20", "%H-%i-%s") AS Time;
SELECT TIME FORMAT("13:15:20", "%H-%i-%s %p") AS Time;
SELECT SEC_TO_TIME("1") AS Time;
SELECT SEC_TO_TIME("5454") AS Time;
MySQL ALTER
create table "students" and insert records
CREATE TABLE students(
       id INT NOT NULL,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
       percentage INT NOT NULL,
       dob DATE NOT NULL,
```

```
age INT NOT NULL,
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       city INT NOT NULL,
    courses INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (id),
       FOREIGN KEY (city) REFERENCES City (cid),
    FOREIGN KEY (courses) REFERENCES Courses (course id)
);
INSERT INTO students(id,name,percentage,dob,age,gender,city,courses)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "45", "2000-05-10", "19", "M", 1, 1),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "85", "1997-02-03", "22", "F", 2, 2),
(3, "Salman Khan", "29", "1999-11-12", "20", "M", 1, 1),
(4,"Juhi Chawla","47","2001-07-16","18","F",3,1),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "74", "1997-01-03", "22", "M", 1, 3),
(6, "John Abraham", "64", "1998-08-10", "21", "M", 2, 2),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "62", "1999-12-08", "20", "M", 1, 3);
create table "courses" and insert records
CREATE TABLE courses(
    course_id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    course_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (course_id)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO courses(course_name)
VALUES("Btech"),
("BCA"),
("MBA");
ALTER Examples
ALTER TABLE students
ADD Email varchar(255);
ALTER TABLE students
MODIFY Email varchar(255)
AFTER name;
ALTER TABLE students
MODIFY Email INT(10);
ALTER TABLE students
ADD UNIQUE (Email);
ALTER TABLE students
CHANGE Email Email_id carchar(255);
ALTER TABLE students
DROP COLUMN Email_id;
ALTER TABLE students
```

```
RENAME studentss;
ALTER TABLE studentss
RENAME students;
ALTER TABLE courses
AUTO INCREMENT = 4;
MySQL DROP & TRUNCATE
create table "students" and insert records
CREATE TABLE students(
       id INT NOT NULL,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL,
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       city INT NOT NULL,
    courses INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (id),
       FOREIGN KEY (city) REFERENCES City (cid),
    FOREIGN KEY (courses) REFERENCES Courses (course_id)
);
INSERT INTO students(id,name,age,gender,city,courses)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "19", "M", 1, 1),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "22", "F", 2, 2),
(3, "Salman Khan", "20", "M", 1, 1),
```

```
(4,"Juhi Chawla","18","F",3,3),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "22", "M", 1, 3),
(6, "John Abraham", "21", "M", 2, 2),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "20", "M", 1, 1);
create table "city" and insert records
CREATE TABLE city(
    cid INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    cityname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (cid)
);
INSERT INTO city(cityname)
VALUES("Agra"),
("Delhi"),
("Bhopal"),
("Jaipur"),
("Noida");
create table "courses" and insert records
CREATE TABLE courses(
    course_id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    course_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (course_id)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO courses(course_name)
VALUES("Btech"),
("BCA"),
("MBA")
("BA")
("BCOM");
DROP & TRUNCATE
TRUNCATE TABLE courses;
DROP TABLE courses;
MySQL VIEW
create table "students" and insert records
CREATE TABLE students(
       id INT NOT NULL,
       name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
       percentage INT NOT NULL,
       dob DATE NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL,
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       city INT NOT NULL,
    courses INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (id),
       FOREIGN KEY (city) REFERENCES City (cid),
    FOREIGN KEY (courses) REFERENCES Courses (course id)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO students(id,name,percentage,dob,age,gender,city,courses)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "45", "2000-05-10", "19", "M", 1, 1),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "85", "1997-02-03", "22", "F", 2, 2),
(3, "Salman Khan", "29", "1999-11-12", "20", "M", 1, 1),
(4,"Juhi Chawla","47","2001-07-16","18","F",3,1),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "74", "1997-01-03", "22", "M", 1, 3),
(6, "John Abraham", "64", "1998-08-10", "21", "M", 2, 2),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "62", "1999-12-08", "20", "M", 1, 3);
create table "courses" and insert records
CREATE TABLE courses(
    course id INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
    course name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (course_id)
);
INSERT INTO courses(course_name)
VALUES("Btech"),
("BCA"),
("MBA");
create table "city" and insert records
CREATE TABLE city(
    cid INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
```

```
cityname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (cid)
);
INSERT INTO city(cityname)
VALUES("Agra"),
("Delhi"),
("Bhopal"),
("Jaipur"),
("Noida");
VIEW Examples
/* Create view */
CREATE VIEW studentdata
AS
SELECT id,name,course_name FROM students s
INNER JOIN courses c ON s.courses = c.course_id;
/* show view */
SELECT * FROM studentdata;
/* Alter view */
ALTER VIEW studentdata
AS
```

```
SELECT id, name, course name, cityname FROM students s
INNER JOIN courses c ON s.courses = c.course id
INNER JOIN city ci ON s.city = ci.cid;
/* Another way to alter */
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW studentdata
AS
SELECT id,name,course_name,cityname FROM students s
INNER JOIN courses c ON s.courses = c.course_id
INNER JOIN city ci ON s.city = ci.cid;
/* rename view */
RENAME TABLE studentdata
TO studentcourse;
/* show view */
SELECT * FROM studentcourse;
/* Delete/Drop view */
DROP VIEW studentcourse;
MySQL INDEX
create table "students" and insert records
CREATE TABLE students(
       id INT NOT NULL,
```

```
name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
       percentage INT NOT NULL,
       dob DATE NOT NULL,
       age INT NOT NULL,
       gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
       city INT NOT NULL,
    courses INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (id),
       FOREIGN KEY (city) REFERENCES City (cid),
    FOREIGN KEY (courses) REFERENCES Courses (course_id)
);
INSERT INTO students(id,name,percentage,dob,age,gender,city,courses)
VALUES
(1, "Ram Kumar", "45", "2000-05-10", "19", "M", 1, 1),
(2, "Sarita Kumari", "85", "1997-02-03", "22", "F", 2, 2),
(3, "Salman Khan", "29", "1999-11-12", "20", "M", 1, 1),
(4,"Juhi Chawla","47","2001-07-16","18","F",3,1),
(5, "Anil Kapoor", "74", "1997-01-03", "22", "M", 1, 3),
(6, "John Abraham", "64", "1998-08-10", "21", "M", 2, 2),
(7, "Shahid Kapoor", "62", "1999-12-08", "20", "M", 1, 3);
INDEX Examples
SELECT * FROM students
WHERE dob > "1999-01-01";
```

```
/* create index*/
CREATE INDEX studdob ON students (dob);

/* show index */
SHOW INDEX FROM students;

/* delete index */
DROP INDEX studdob ON students;
```