MySQL Commands, Data Types, and Constraints Cheat Sheet

Command/Concept	Syntax	Description
Connecting to MySQL	mysql -u [username] -p	Connects to the MySQL server with a specified username. The `-p` flag prompts for the user's password.
Show Databases	SHOW DATABASES;	Lists all the databases available on the MySQL server.
Select Database	USE [database_name];	Sets the specified database as the current database for subsequent queries.
Show Tables	SHOW TABLES;	Lists all the tables in the currently selected database.
Describe Table Structure	DESCRIBE [table_name];	Provides a detailed description of the table's columns, their data types, and other attributes.
Create Database	CREATE DATABASE [database_name];	Creates a new database with the specified name.
Drop Database	DROP DATABASE [database_name];	Deletes the specified database and all its contents.
Create Table	CREATE TABLE [table_name] (column1 datatype constraints, column2 datatype constraints,);	Creates a new table with the specified columns, data types, and constraints.
Drop Table	DROP TABLE [table_name];	Deletes the specified table and its data.
Add Column	ALTER TABLE [table_name] ADD [column_name] datatype constraints;	Adds a new column to the specified table.
Modify Column	ALTER TABLE [table_name] MODIFY [column_name] new_datatype new_constraints;	Modifies the data type or constraints of an existing column.
Drop Column	ALTER TABLE [table_name] DROP COLUMN [column_name];	Deletes a column from the specified table.

Insert Data	INSERT INTO [table_name]	Inserts new data into the
11100102000	(column1, column2,)	specified columns of a table.
	VALUES (value1, value2,);	
Update Data	UPDATE [table_name] SET	Updates existing data in a
•	column1 = value1, column2	table based on a condition.
	= value2, WHERE	
	condition;	
Delete Data	DELETE FROM [table_name]	Deletes data from a table
	WHERE condition;	based on a condition.
Select Data	SELECT column1, column2,	Retrieves data from
	FROM [table_name] WHERE	specified columns in a table
	condition;	based on a condition.
WHERE Clause	SELECT column1, column2,	Filters records that meet
	FROM [table_name] WHERE	the specified condition.
	condition;	
ORDER BY Clause	SELECT column1, column2,	Sorts the result set by
	FROM [table_name] ORDER	specified columns in
	BY column1 [ASC DESC];	ascending (ASC) or
CDOUD DV Cl	CELECT calcust	descending (DESC) order.
GROUP BY Clause	SELECT column1,	Groups rows that have the
	COUNT(column2) FROM [table_name] GROUP BY	same values in specified
	column1;	columns into summary
HAVING Clause	SELECT column1,	rows. Filters groups based on a
HAVING Glause	COUNT(column2) FROM	condition, used with GROUP
	[table_name] GROUP BY	BY.
	column1 HAVING condition;	D1.
INNER JOIN	SELECT columns FROM	Retrieves records that have
	table1 INNER JOIN table2 ON	matching values in both
	table1.column =	tables.
	table2.column;	
LEFT JOIN	SELECT columns FROM	Retrieves all records from
•	table1 LEFT JOIN table2 ON	the left table, and the
	table1.column =	matched records from the
	table2.column;	right table. Returns NULL
		for non-matching rows from
		the right table.
RIGHT JOIN	SELECT columns FROM	Retrieves all records from
	table1 RIGHT JOIN table2 ON	the right table, and the
	table1.column =	matched records from the
	table2.column;	left table. Returns NULL for
		non-matching rows from
True Lors	ODI DOT	the left table.
FULL JOIN	SELECT columns FROM	Retrieves records when
	table1 LEFT JOIN table2 ON	there is a match in one of
	table1.column =	the tables. MySQL does not
	table2.column	support FULL JOIN natively, so a combination of LEFT
	UNION SELECT columns EDOM	
	SELECT columns FROM	JOIN and RIGHT JOIN is

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NOW() SELECT NOW(); Returns the current date and time. DATE_ADD() SELECT DATE_ADD(column_name, interval to a date. INTERVAL value unit) FROM [table_name]; DATE_SUB() SELECT DATE_SUB(column_name, interval from a date. INTERVAL value unit) FROM [table_name]; Create Index CREATE INDEX index_name ON [table_name](column_name); performance. Drop Index DROP INDEX index_name ON [table_name]; Start Transaction START TRANSACTION; Begins a new transaction. Commit Commit Commit COMMIT; Commits the current transaction, making all	CURDATEO		Returns the current date
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Commit COMMIT; Commits the current transaction, making all			
transaction, making all	Start Transaction	START TRANSACTION;	
=	Commit	COMMIT;	
=			transaction, making all
			_

Rollback	ROLLBACK;	Rolls back the current
	110 22211011,	transaction, undoing all
		changes made since the
		transaction began.
Create User	CREATE USER	Creates a new MySQL user
dicate osci	'username'@'host'	with the specified username
	IDENTIFIED BY 'password';	and password.
Grant Privileges	GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON	Grants all privileges on the
drant i rivileges	[database_name].* TO	specified database to the
	'username'@'host';	user.
Revoke Privileges	REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES	Revokes all privileges on
Revoke i iiviieges	ON [database_name].* FROM	the specified database from
	'username'@'host';	the user.
Drop User	DROP USER	Deletes a MySQL user.
Drop oser	'username'@'host';	Defetes a MySQL user.
Backup Database	mysqldump -u [username] -p	Creates a backup of the
Backup Database	[database_name] >	specified database and
	backup.sql	saves it to a file.
Restore Database	mysql -u [username] -p	Restores a database from a
Restore Database		
	[database_name] < backup.sql	backup file.
PRIMARY KEY	PRIMARY KEY	Uniquely identifies each
FRIMARI KEI	(column_name)	row in a table. Ensures no
	(column_name)	NULL values.
FOREIGN KEY	FOREIGN KEY	Creates a relationship
FOREIGN KET		-
	(column_name) REFERENCES	between two tables,
		ensuring referential
IMIOHE	other_table(column_name)	integrity. Ensures all values in a
UNIQUE	UNIQUE (column_name)	
NOT NIII I	NOT	column are unique.
NOT NULL	column_name datatype NOT	Ensures a column cannot
DECALLE	NULL	have NULL values.
DEFAULT	column_name datatype	Sets a default value for a
	DEFAULT default_value	column if no value is
CHECK	CHECK (1::)	provided.
СНЕСК	CHECK (condition)	Ensures all values in a
		column satisfy a specific
AVIII O VIVODINA	 ,	condition.
AUTO_INCREMENT	column_name datatype	Automatically generates a
	AUTO_INCREMENT	unique number for new
		rows.