SHOW DATABASES; - shows all current databases

CREATE DATABASE name; - creates database

DROP DATABASE name; - deletes entire database

USE database; - sets active database for all table functions

CREATE TABLE name (field1 varchar(50),field2 varchar(50),field3 varchar(50),field4 varchar(10),field5 varchar(12)); - creates columns with the designated columns

SHOW TABLES; - lists all tables in current active database

DROP TABLE name; - deletes entire table

SELECT \* FROM tablename; - shows all data stored in table

SHOW FIELDS FROM tablename; - shows all fields and field variable types in table

CREATE TABLE name ( - creates table

field1 varchar(50) PRIMARY KEY, - cannot be null, primary key set to this field

field2 varchar(50) NOTNULL - cannot be null

field3 varchar(50) UNIQUE - no two items in this field can have the same of this entry

field4 int AUTO\_ICREMENT - starts with value 1, counts up each entry

INSERT INTO tablename (field1,field2,field3) VALUES (value,value,value); - enter data into table

INSERT INTO tablename SELECT \* FROM tablename2; - inserts entire table2 into table

SELECT field1,field2 FROM tablename; - Select only specific fields

SELECT field1 FROM tablename WHERE field2=’specificvalue’; - Select all field1 only where field2 is a specific value

ALTER TABLE tablename ADD field6 varchar(50); - add a new field to table

ALTER TABLE tablename MODIFY field2 varchar(10); - modifies the field to the type listed

Constraints can be applied to modified values (field2 int AUTO\_INCREMENT)

ALTER TABLE tablename AUTO\_INCREMENT=5; - moves next increment to value and counts up from there

DELETE field1 FROM tablename; - deletes field from table

DELETE FROM tablename WHERE field1=’value’; - deletes entries where specific field is specific value

CREATE INDEX indexname ON tablename (field3); - creates index for specified table based on specified column

CREATE INDEX indexname ON tablename (field2,field4) - creates an index based on more than one column

ALTER TABLE tablename DROP INDEX indexname; - remove index

TRUNCATE TABLE tablename; - clear all table entries but do not delete table

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM tablename; - count all records in a table

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT field1) FROM tablename - counts all single occurrences of argument

SELECT AVG(field2) FROM tablename; - selects average number of integer field

SELECT COUNT(\*),AVG(field1) FROM tablename; - Selects count of all, and then average of integers

SUM used same way as AVG

LIKE ‘%S’ - anything that ends in -S.

CREATE VIEW viewname AS SELECT COUNT(\*),AVG(field1),SUM(field2) FROM tablename WHERE field4 > 50; - Creates a table out of the results of query

SELECT tablename.field1, tablename.field2 FROM tablename INNER JOIN tablename2 ON tablename.field1=tablename2.field2 - combines two tables where the ON exists in both fields

LEFT JOIN - combines two where the information from the first table will populate even if there is missing information in the second

RIGHT JOIN - opposite of left

+UNION SELECT \* FROM tablename - populates information from another table, but number of columns must match

SELECT x FROM y ORDER BY parameters:

ASC

DESC

LIMIT #

SELECT field1,field2 FROM tablename WHERE field1=(SELECT MAX(field1) FROM tablename) - returns MIN (or MAX) of the listed parameter, and the attached information from additional fields

UCASE(field) - Displays as all uppercase

LCASE(field) - Displays as all lowercase

Now() as fieldname - displays current time/date in column