

## **SQL 101**

# **Basic Syntax**

### **SQL** Statements

Most of the actions you need to perform on a database are done with SQL statements.

## **Common / Important Queries**

- **SELECT** extracts data from a database
- **UPDATE** updates data in a database
- **DELETE** deletes data from a database
- INSERT INTO inserts new data into a database
- **CREATE DATABASE** creates a new database
- ALTER DATABASE modifies a database
- **CREATE TABLE** creates a new table
- ALTER TABLE modifies a table
- **DROP TABLE** deletes a table
- **CREATE INDEX** creates an index (search key)
- DROP INDEX deletes an index

#### Create Database

Syntax:

CREATE DATABASE database name

CREATE DATABASE creates a database with the given name. To use this statement, you need the CREATE privilege for the database.



#### Create Table

Syntax:

```
CREATE TABLE table name
```

Use the CREATE TABLE statement to create a table with the given name. You must have the CREATE privilege for the table or on the database to create a table.

#### Select

Syntax:

```
SELECT * FROM table name
```

SELECT is used to retrieve rows selected from one or more table. The \* operator means "all" this means it will grab all your data from the selected database.

## **Update**

```
Syntax:
```

```
UPDATE table_name SET name = 'Jason Candle' WHERE id = 1;
used when you want to add (or insert) new data to a column.
```

#### Delete

#### Syntax:

```
DELETE FROM mytable WHERE id = 1;
```

used when you want to remove (or delete) existing data.

#### Insert

#### Syntax:

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

INSERT inserts new rows into an existing table.

For more syntax and details please visit this link:

https://mariadb.com/kb/en/mariadb/basic-sql-statements/