3. 修改、删除基本表与数据操作

修改表名:

命令: alter table old_name rename to new_name;

例: alter table s rename to student;

修改字段类型

命令: alter table table name modify column name varchar(20);

例: alter table c modify column cn varchar(21);

设置字段允许为空

命令: alter table table_name modify column name varchar(255) null;

例: alter table c modify column cn varchar(20) null;

```
增加一个字段,设好数据类型,且不为空:
```

命令: alter table table_name add name varchar(255) not null;

例: alter table s add scome datetime not null;

增加主键:

命令: alter table table name add name int(5) not null ,add primary key (name);

例: alter table s_copy add ss int(5) not null ,add primary key (ss);

修改字段名字

命令: alter table table name change old name new name varchar(20) not null;

例: alter table s change sn s_name varchar(20) not null;



删除指定字段:

命令: allter table table_name drop column constraint_name;

例: alter table sc drop column cno;

删除指定约束条件:

命令: allter table table_name drop constraint constraint_name;

例: alter table sc drop constraint c_f;

查看当前数据库中所有表:

命令: DROP TABEL <table_name>;

例: DROP TABEL test;

```
mysql> drop table test;
Query OK, O rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql>
```





插入数据

命令: INSERT INTO TABLE_NAME [column_name1, column_name2,.....] VALUES (value1, value2,)

例: INSERT INTO **S** VALUES ('s7', '陈东', '男', 18, '信息');

注: 若没有指定任何列,则默认为修改全部列。

```
mysql> insert into s values ('s7', '陈东', '男', 18, '信息');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> _
```





多行数据输入

```
mysql〉insert into s values
-> ('s1','李涛','男',19,'信息'),
-> ('s2','王林','女',18,'计算机'),
-> ('s3','陈高','女',21,'自动化'),
-> ('s4','张杰','男',17,'自动化'),
-> ('s5','吴小丽','女',19,'信息'),
-> ('s6','徐敏敏','女',20,'计算机');

Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql〉_
```





多行数据输入

```
mysql> insert into c values
-> ('c1','c语言',4),
-> ('c2','离散数学',2),
-> ('c3','操作系统',3),
-> ('c4','数据结构',4),
-> ('c5','数据库',4),
-> ('c6','汇编语言',3),
-> ('c7','信息基础',2);

Query OK, 7 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Records: 7 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```



多行数据输入

```
mysql> insert into sc values
-> ('s1','c1',90),
-> ('s1','c2',85),
-> ('s2','c1',84),
-> ('s2','c3',83),
-> ('s3','c1',73),
-> ('s3','c1',73),
-> ('s3','c4',88),
-> ('s3','c5',85),
-> ('s4','c2',65),
-> ('s4','c5',90),
-> ('s5','c2',89);

Query 0K, 13 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Records: 13 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```





插入某几行数据

```
insert into sc(sno, cno)
values('s7', 'c1');
```

```
mysql> insert into sc(sno, cno) values('s7', 'c1');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```





3. 更新数据

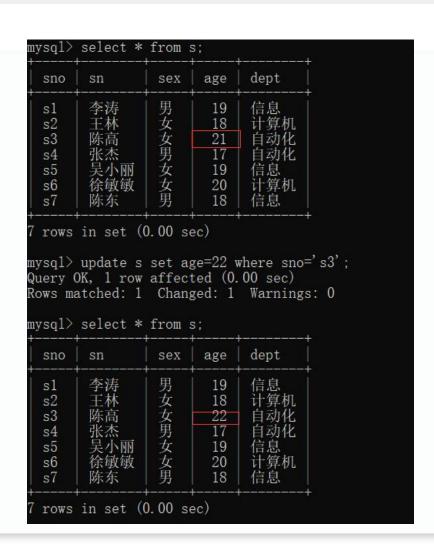
修改数据

UPDATE <表名>

SET <列名>=<表达式>[,<列名>=<表达式>]...

[WHERE<条件>]

例: update s set age=22 where sno='s3';







3. 更新数据

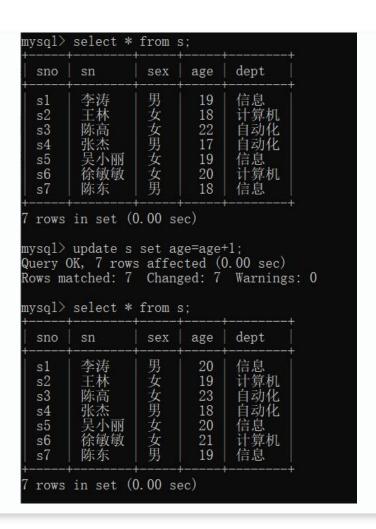
修改数据

UPDATE <表名>

SET <列名>=<表达式>[,<列名>=<表达式>]...

[WHERE<条件>]

例: update s set age=age+1;





3. 更新数据

修改数据

UPDATE <表名>

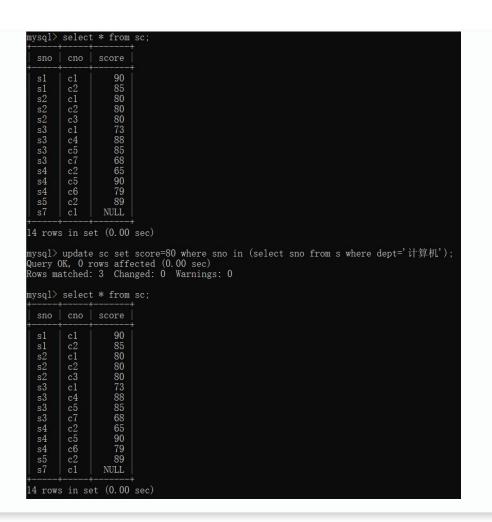
SET <列名>=<表达式>[,<列名>=<表达式>]...

[WHERE<条件>]

例: update sc set score=80

where sno in

(select sno from s where dept='计算机');



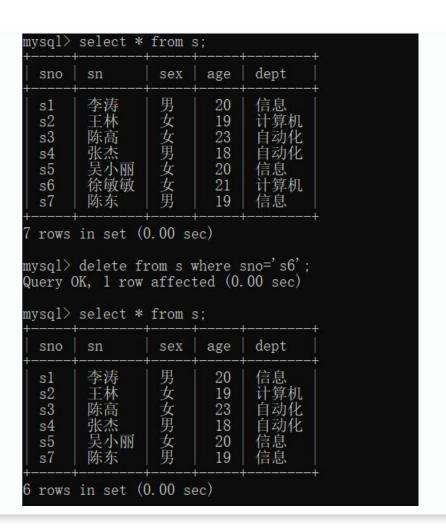




删除数据

DELETE [FROM] <表名>[WHERE <条件>]

例: delete from s where sno='s6';







删除数据

DELETE [FROM] <表名>[WHERE <条件>]

例: delete from sc;

```
mysql> delete from sc;
Query OK, 14 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> show tables;
  Tables_in_jxgl
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from sc;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
mysq1>
```

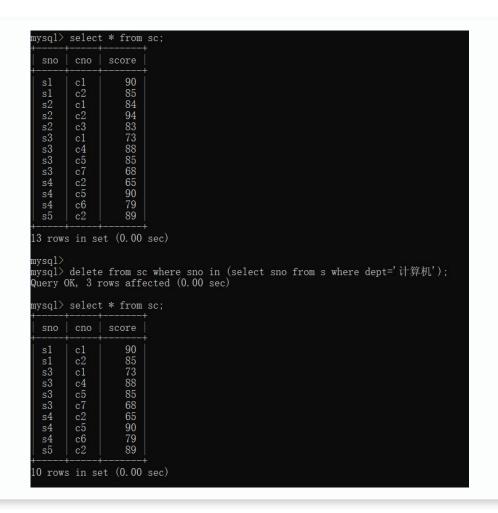




删除数据

DELETE [FROM] <表名>[WHERE <条件>]

例: delete from sc where sno in (select sno from s where dept='计算机');







删除数据

DELETE [FROM] <表名>[WHERE <条件>]

例: delete from sc where sno in (select sno from s where dept='计算机');

