

Type	Action	Command	Description
Login	Login to MySQL CLI	mysql -u root -p	Logs into MySQL using root user and prompts for password.
Info	Get current date/time	SELECT NOW();	Displays current date and time on MySQL server.
Info	Show MySQL version	SELECT VERSION();	Displays installed MySQL version.
Info	Show current user	SELECT USER();	Displays current logged-in user.
Database	Create a database	CREATE DATABASE school;	Creates a new database called school.
Database	Show all databases	SHOW DATABASES;	Lists all available databases.
Database	Use a database	USE school;	Selects school database to work in.
Database	Check current database	SELECT DATABASE();	Shows the active database you're using.
Database	Drop a database	DROP DATABASE school;	Deletes the school database permanently.
Table	Create table with PRIMARY KEY & NOT NULL	CREATE TABLE students (id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, age INT NOT NULL);	Creates students table with id as primary key and required fields.
Table	Create table with FOREIGN KEY	CREATE TABLE fees (fee_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, student_id INT, amount DECIMAL(10,2), FOREIGN KEY (student_id) REFERENCES students(id));	Creates fees table where student_id refers to students.id.
Table	Show all tables	SHOW TABLES;	Lists all tables in current database.
Table	Show table columns	DESCRIBE students;	Shows column names, types, and constraints.
Table	Show table creation SQL	SHOW CREATE TABLE students;	Displays the SQL used to create students table.
Table	Rename a table	RENAME TABLE students TO learners;	Changes the name of a table.
Table	Drop a table	DROP TABLE students;	Deletes the table and all its data.
Table (Alter)	Add column	ALTER TABLE students ADD email VARCHAR(100);	Adds a new column to an existing table.
Table (Alter)	Modify column	ALTER TABLE students MODIFY age INT NOT NULL;	Changes the column definition (e.g., make NOT NULL).
Table (Alter)	Drop column	ALTER TABLE students DROP COLUMN email;	Removes a column from the table.
Table (Alter)	Add PRIMARY KEY	ALTER TABLE students ADD PRIMARY KEY (id);	Adds primary key to column if missing.
Table (Alter)	Add FOREIGN KEY	ALTER TABLE fees ADD FOREIGN KEY (student_id) REFERENCES students(id);	Links two tables using foreign key.
Constraint	Define NOT NULL	name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL	Requires value for this column.
Constraint	Define PRIMARY KEY	id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY	Sets unique identifier and auto-increments.
Constraint	Define FOREIGN KEY	FOREIGN KEY (student_id) REFERENCES students(id)	Ensures related records exist in parent table.
Constraint	Set DEFAULT value	status VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'active'	Assigns default if no value is provided.
Row (Data)	Insert new record	INSERT INTO students (name, age) VALUES ('Ali', 16);	Adds a new student entry.
Row (Data)	Select all rows	SELECT * FROM students;	Displays all records from table.

Row (Data)	Select specific columns	SELECT name, age FROM students;	Retrieves only specified fields.
Row (Data)	Filter with WHERE	SELECT * FROM students WHERE age > 15;	Filters results by a condition.
Row (Data)	Update a record	UPDATE students SET age = 17 WHERE name = 'Ali';	Changes an existing record.
Row (Data)	Delete a record	DELETE FROM students WHERE name = 'Ali';	Removes a specific row.
Row (Data)	Delete all rows	TRUNCATE TABLE students;	Deletes all rows and resets auto-increment.
Row (Data)	Count rows	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM students;	Returns total number of rows.
Aggregate	Sum values	SELECT SUM(amount) FROM fees;	Returns total fee paid.
Aggregate	Average value	SELECT AVG(age) FROM students;	Returns average age.
Aggregate	Maximum value	SELECT MAX(age) FROM students;	Returns highest age.
Aggregate	Minimum value	SELECT MIN(age) FROM students;	Returns lowest age.
Group By	Count per group	SELECT age, COUNT(*) FROM students GROUP BY age;	Groups students by age and counts each group.
Group By	Sum per group	SELECT student_id, SUM(amount) FROM fees GROUP BY student_id;	Total fees paid by each student.
Having	Filter grouped data	SELECT student_id, SUM(amount) AS total FROM fees GROUP BY student_id HAVING total > 2000;	Shows only students who paid more than 2000.
Join	INNER JOIN	SELECT s.name, f.amount FROM students s INNER JOIN fees f ON s.id = f.student_id;	Returns students who have matching fee records.
Join	LEFT JOIN	SELECT s.name, f.amount FROM students s LEFT JOIN fees f ON s.id = f.student_id;	Returns all students, even if they haven't paid fees (null if no match).
Join	RIGHT JOIN	SELECT s.name, f.amount FROM students s RIGHT JOIN fees f ON s.id = f.student_id;	Returns all fee records, even if student is missing (null if no match).
Join	FULL OUTER JOIN (simulated)	SELECT s.name, f.amount FROM students s LEFT JOIN fees f ON s.id = f.student_id UNION SELECT s.name, f.amount FROM students s RIGHT JOIN fees f ON s.id = f.student_id;	Combines both left and right join results; includes all students and all fees.
Join	JOIN with filter	SELECT s.name, f.amount FROM students s JOIN fees f ON s.id = f.student_id WHERE f.amount > 1000;	Filters joined data using WHERE condition.
Subquery	WHERE with subquery	SELECT name FROM students WHERE id IN (SELECT student_id FROM fees);	Gets students who have fee records.
Subquery	FROM with subquery	SELECT AVG(age) FROM (SELECT * FROM students WHERE age > 15) AS older_students;	Calculates average age of students older than 15.
Subquery	Correlated subquery	SELECT name FROM students s WHERE age > (SELECT AVG(age) FROM students WHERE id <> s.id);	Compares each student's age to average of others.
Indexing	Add index to column	CREATE INDEX idx_age ON students(age);	Speeds up queries on the age column.
Export	Export database	mysqldump -u root -p school > school.sql	Saves the entire database into a SQL file.
Import	Import SQL file	mysql -u root -p school < school.sql	Loads a previously exported SQL file into database.