MYSQL - Lecture 3 22th August

Monday, August 22, 2022 7:46 PM

Insert → adding data into the table.

Syntax → Insert into <table_name> (name, breed, age)

values ('Jetson', 'Cub', 7);

cats

argument

Insert into cats (name, breed, age)
values (7, 'Cub', 'Jetson');

parameter — column_name
argument → value that you insert

- Multiple Insert

order

Insert into cats (age, breed, name)
values (7, 'cub', 'Jetson'),
(8, 'Cub', 'kitty'),
(9, 'Cub', 'Charlie');

termination
help you to add more data.

1 Create a *people* table

- first_name - 20 char limit
- last_name - 20 char limit
- age

2 Insert Your 1st Person!

first_name	last_name	age
'Tina'	'Belcher'	13

3 Multiple Insert Time!

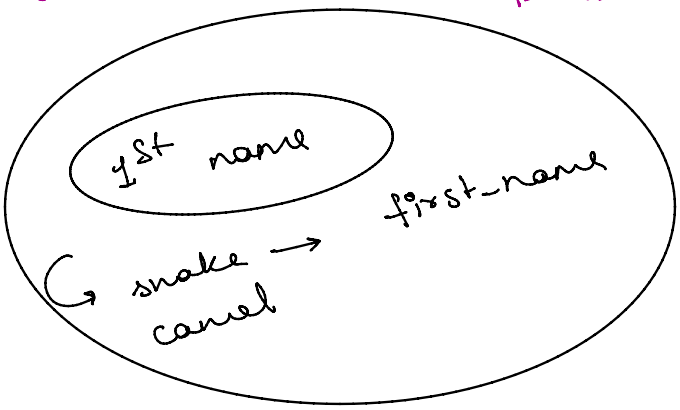
first_name	last_name	age

2. Insert Your 2nd Person!

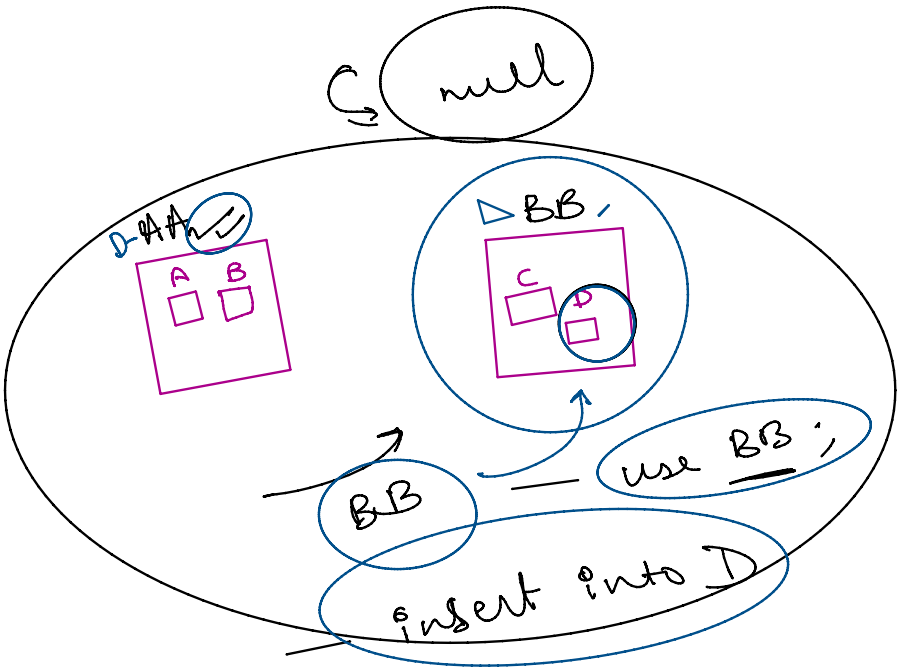
first_name	last_name	age
'Bob'	'Belcher'	42

first_name	last_name	age
'Linda'	'Belcher'	45
'Phillip'	'Frond'	38
'Calvin'	'Fischoeder'	70

1. mysql.ctl cli;
2. show database
3. Create database <db>
4. Use <db>
5. Create table <name>(.);
6. Show tables
7. desc <name>
8. Insertion single / multiple
9. Select * from <tablename>;

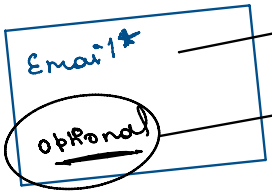


- null or not null
  - insert into cats (name) values ('Alabama');



id default creation of the table

Not null → It can't be null;



not null default → at the time of creation of a table.

Conclusion

↳ not null

↓ mandatory

↳ default → value

redundant data → copied data

— lakhs of rupees just to remove duplicacy

Primary key

unique - value

Aman 7

Roll_no

P.k

Student id → duplicate

Aadhar Card

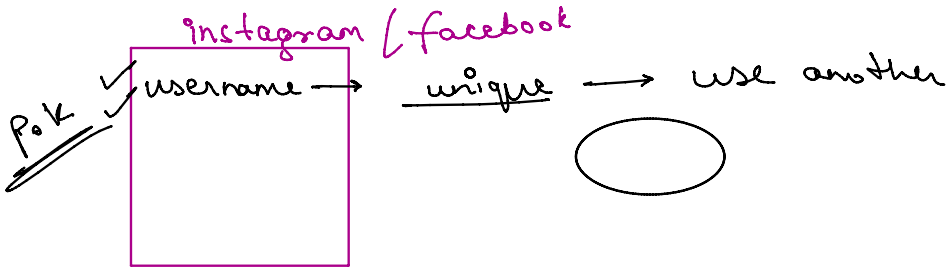
Pan Card

Eg →

we will not insert anything

CRUD

CRUD



P.K — creation
↳ define

1, 2, 3

1 million
↳ student_id
↳ auto_increment
5918278

Define an Employees table, with the following fields:

- id - number(automatically increments), mandatory, primary key
- last_name - text, mandatory
- first_name - text, mandatory
- middle_name - text, not mandatory
- age - number mandatory
- current_status - text, mandatory, defaults to 'employed'

int
numeric — int
text — varchar
mandatory - not null
→ default

CRUD Command

CRUD Command

Create → Create database, create table, insert

Read

Update

Delete

Select
where clause
↳ 'rows'

Select * from cats
where age = 4;
rows

Select * from cats
where breed = 'tabby';

logical operators
↳ and, or, not, xor
(soon)

Read Command task

Write the SQL that selects the following:

1

cat_id
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

2

Write the SQL that selects the following:

name	breed
Ringo	Tabby
Cindy	Maine Coon
Dumbledore	Maine Coon
Egg	Persian
Misty	Tabby
George Michael	Ragdoll
Jackson	Sphynx

MySQL

3

Write the SQL that selects the following:
(Just the Tabby cats)

4

Write the SQL that selects the following:
cat_id is same as age

cat_id	age

consistency

(Just the Tabby cats)

name	age
Ringo	4
Misty	13

Consistency

cat_id	age
4	4
7	7