MySQL Commands

To login

mysql -u root -p

• Create a database on the sql server

mysql> create database [databasename];

• List all databases on the sql server

mysql> show databases;

Switch to a database.

mysql> use [db name];

• To see all the tables in the db.

mysql> show tables;

To see database's field formats.

mysql> describe [table name];

To delete a db

mysql> drop database [database name];

To delete a table.

mysql> drop table [table name];

Show all data in a table.

mysql> SELECT * FROM [table name];

• Returns the columns and column information pertaining to the designated table.

mysql> show columns from [table name];

• Show certain selected rows with the value "whatever".

mysql> SELECT * FROM [table name] WHERE [field name] = "whatever";

• Show all records containing the name "Bob" AND the phone number '3444444'.

mysql> SELECT * FROM [table name] WHERE name = "Bob" AND phone_number = '34444444';

• Show all records not containing the name "Bob" AND the phone number '3444444' order by the phone_number field.

mysql> SELECT * FROM [table name] WHERE name != "Bob" AND phone_number = '3444444' order by phone_number;

• Show all records starting with the letters 'bob' AND the phone number '3444444'.

mysql> SELECT * FROM [table name] WHERE name like "Bob%" AND phone number = '3444444';

• Show all records starting with the letters 'bob' AND the phone number '3444444' limit to records 1 through 5.

mysql> SELECT * FROM [table name] WHERE name like "Bob%" AND phone number = '3444444' limit 1,5;

- Use a regular expression to find records. Use "REGEXP BINARY" to force case-sensitivity. This finds any record beginning with a. mysql> SELECT * FROM [table name] WHERE rec RLIKE "^a";
- Show unique records.
 mysql> SELECT DISTINCT [column name] FROM [table name];
- Show selected records sorted in an ascending (asc) or descending (desc).

mysql> SELECT [col1],[col2] FROM [table name] ORDER BY [col2] DESC;

- Return number of rows.
- mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM [table name];
- Sum column.
- mysql> SELECT SUM(*) FROM [table name];
- Join tables on common columns.
- mysql> select lookup.illustrationid, lookup.personid,person.birthday from lookup left join person on lookup.personid=person.personid=statement to join birthday in person table with primary illustration id;
- Creating a new user.
- Login as root.
- Switch to the MySQL db.
- Make the user.
- Update privileges.

```
mysql -u root -p
mysql> use mysql;
mysql> INSERT INTO user (Host,User,Password)
VALUES('%','username',PASSWORD('password'));
mysql> flush privileges;
```

• Change a users password.

mysqladmin -u username -h hostname.blah.org -p password 'new-password'

• Change a users password from MySQL prompt. Login as root. Set the password. Update privs.

```
mysql -u root -p
mysql> SET PASSWORD FOR 'user'@'hostname' =
PASSWORD('passwordhere');
mysql> flush privileges;
```

- Recover a MySQL root password.
- Stop the MySQL server process.
- Start again with no grant tables.
- Login to MySQL as root.
- Set new password.
- Exit MySQL and restart MySQL server.

```
mysql> mysql stop;

mysqld_safe --skip-grant-tables & mysql -u root

mysql> use mysql;

mysql> update user set

password=PASSWORD("newrootpassword") where User='root';

mysql> flush privileges;

mysql> quit

mysql stop
```

Mysql start Set a root password if there is on root password.

mysqladmin -u root password newpassword

• Update a root password.

mysqladmin -u root -p oldpassword newpassword

- Allow the user "bob" to connect to the server from localhost using the password "passwd".
- Login as root.
- Switch to the MySQL db.
- Give privs.
- Update privs.
 mysql -u root -p
 mysql> use mysql;

```
mysql> grant usage on *.* to bob@localhost identified by 'passwd'; mysql> flush privileges;
```

- Give user privilages for a db.
- Login as root.
- Switch to the MySQL db.
- Grant privs.
- Update privs.

```
mysql -u root -p
mysql> use mysql;
mysql> INSERT INTO db
(Host,Db,User,Select_priv,Insert_priv,Update_priv,Delete_priv,Cr
eate_priv,Drop_priv) VALUES
('%','databasename','username','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y','N'); mysql> flush
privileges; or mysql> grant all privileges on databasename.* to
username@localhost;
mysql> flush privileges;
```

• To update info already in a table.

```
mysql> UPDATE [table name] SET Select_priv = 'Y',Insert_priv = 'Y',Update_priv = 'Y' where [field name] = 'user';
```

• Delete a row(s) from a table.

```
mysql> DELETE from [table name] where [field name] = 'whatever';
```

Update database permissions/privilages.

```
mysql> flush privileges;
```

Delete a column.

```
mysql> alter table [table name] drop column [column name];
```

Add a new column to db.

- mysql> alter table [table name] add column [new column name]
 varchar (20);
- Change column name.

mysql> alter table [table name] change [old column name] [new column name] varchar (50);

Make a unique column so you get no duplicates.
 mysql> alter table [table name] add unique ([column name]);

• Make a column bigger.

mysql> alter table [table name] modify [column name] VARCHAR(3);

Delete unique from table.
 mysql> alter table [table name] drop index [colmn_name];

- Load a CSV file into a table.
- mysql> LOAD DATA INFILE '/tmp/filename.csv' replace INTO TABLE [table name] FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' LINES TERMINATED BY '\n' (field1,field2,field3);
- Dump all databases for backup. Backup file is sql commands to recreate all db's.

mysqldump -u root -ppassword --opt >/tmp/alldatabases.sql

• Dump one database for backup.

mysqldump -u username -ppassword --databases databasename >/tmp/databasename.sql

• Dump a table from a database.

mysqldump -c -u username -ppassword databasename tablename > /tmp/databasename.tablename.sql

• Restore database (or database table) from backup.

mysql -u username -ppassword databasename < /tmp/databasename.sql

• Create Table Example 1.

mysql> CREATE TABLE [table name] (firstname VARCHAR(20), middleinitial VARCHAR(3), lastname VARCHAR(35), suffix VARCHAR(3), officeid VARCHAR(10), userid VARCHAR(15), username VARCHAR(8), email VARCHAR(35), phone VARCHAR(25), groups VARCHAR(15), datestamp DATE, timestamp time, pgpemail VARCHAR(255));

• Create Table Example 2.

mysql> create table [table name] (personid int(50) not null auto_increment primary key,firstname varchar(35),middlename varchar(50),lastname varchar(50) default 'bato');

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