COMMANDS

Name Syntax Extra Info

Access monitor mysql -u [username] -p;  (will prompt for password)

Show all databases show databases;

Access database mysql -u [username] -p [database];  (will prompt for password)

Create new database create database [database];

Select database use [database];

Determine what database is in use select database();

Show all tables show tables;

Show table structure describe [table];

List all indexes on a table show index from [table];

Create new table with columns CREATE TABLE [table] ([column] VARCHAR(120), [another-column] DATETIME);

Adding a column ALTER TABLE [table] ADD COLUMN [column] VARCHAR(120);

Adding a column with an unique, auto-incrementing ID ALTER TABLE [table] ADD COLUMN [column] int NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY;

Inserting a record INSERT INTO [table] ([column], [column]) VALUES ('[value]', [value]');

MySQL function for datetime input NOW();

Selecting records SELECT \* FROM [table];

Explain records EXPLAIN SELECT \* FROM [table];

Selecting parts of records SELECT [column], [another-column] FROM [table];

Counting records SELECT COUNT([column]) FROM [table];

Counting and selecting grouped records SELECT \*, (SELECT COUNT([column]) FROM [table]) AS count FROM [table] GROUP BY [column];

Selecting specific records SELECT \* FROM [table] WHERE [column] = [value]; (Selectors: <, >, !=; combine multiple selectors with AND, OR)

Select records containing [value] SELECT \* FROM [table] WHERE [column] LIKE '%[value]%';

Select records starting with [value] SELECT \* FROM [table] WHERE [column] LIKE '[value]%';

Select records starting with val and ending with ue SELECT \* FROM [table] WHERE [column] LIKE '[val\_ue]';

Select a range SELECT \* FROM [table] WHERE [column] BETWEEN [value1] and [value2];

Select with custom order and only limit SELECT \* FROM [table] WHERE [column] ORDER BY [column] ASC LIMIT [value]; (Order: DESC, ASC)

Updating records UPDATE [table] SET [column] = '[updated-value]' WHERE [column] = [value];

Deleting records DELETE FROM [table] WHERE [column] = [value];

Delete all records from a table (without dropping the table itself) DELETE FROM [table]; (This also resets the incrementing counter for auto generated columns like an id column.)

Delete all records in a table truncate table [table];

Removing table columns ALTER TABLE [table] DROP COLUMN [column];

Deleting tables DROP TABLE [table];

Deleting databases DROP DATABASE [database];

Custom column output names SELECT [column] AS [custom-column] FROM [table];

Export a database dump (more info [here](http://stackoverflow.com/a/21091197/1815847)) mysqldump -u [username] -p [database] > db\_backup.sql;

Use --lock-tables=false option for locked tables (more info [here](http://stackoverflow.com/a/104628/1815847)).

Import a database dump (more info [here](http://stackoverflow.com/a/21091197/1815847)) mysql -u [username] -p -h localhost [database] < db\_backup.sql;

Logout exit;

Multiple Tables

Select but without duplicates SELECT distinct name, email, acception FROM owners WHERE acception = 1 AND date >= 2015-01-01 00:00:00

Calculate total number of records SELECT SUM([column]) FROM [table];

Count total number of [column] and group by [category-column] SELECT [category-column], SUM([column]) FROM [table] GROUP BY [category-column];

Get largest value in [column] SELECT MAX([column]) FROM [table];

Get smallest value SELECT MIN([column]) FROM [table];

Get average value SELECT AVG([column]) FROM [table];

Get rounded average value and group by [category-column] SELECT [category-column], ROUND(AVG([column]), 2) FROM [table] GROUP BY [category-column];

Users Functions

List all users SELECT User, Host FROM mysql.user;

Create new user CREATE USER 'username'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';

Grant ALL access to user for \* tables GRANT ALL ON database.\* TO 'user'@'localhost';

Find IP Address of Mysql Host

SHOW VARIABLES WHERE Variable\_name = 'hostname'; (source)