DDL – Data Definition Language

CREATE, ALTER , DROP, TRUNCATE

DCL – Data Control Language

GRANT, REVOKE

Creating Database

CREATE DATABASE <database name>

View Database

SHOW DATABASES

Delete Database

DROP DATABASE <database name>

Select Database

USE <database name>

Create Table

CREATE TABLE table_name (col_name1 TYPE1 NOT NULL, col_name2 TYPE2 NOT NULL, ……, PRIMARY KEY(col_name));

Delete Table

DROP TABLE <table_name>

Table Details

DESC <table_name>

Insert Rows

INSERT INTO <Table_name>(col_name1, col_name2, col_name3) VALUES (value1, value2, value3);

Populate from another table

INSERT INTO <first_table_name> [(col_name1, col_name2,col_name3)] select col_name1, col_name2, col_name3 FROM <second_table_name> [WHERE <condition>]

SELECT command

SELECT col_name1, col_name2, col_name3 FROM <table_name>

Select all entries

SELECT * FROM <table_name>

Where Clause

SELECT * FROM <table_name> WHERE <Condition>

Examples:

WHERE SALARY > 2000

WHERE NAME = 'jeevan'

AND Clause

SELECT * FROM <table_name> WHERE [condition1] AND [condition2] AND [condition3]

Other clauses

OR

REMOVE DUPLICATES

Remove same col names

SELECT DISTINCT <col_name> FROM <table_name> WHERE [condition]

UPDATE command

UPDATE <Table_name> SET <Col_name1>=<value1>, <col_name2>=<value2>, …,<column>=<value N> WHERE [Condition]

COUNT command

Returns the count of rows

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM <Table_name>

Sample Questions