

MySQL Queries

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List all the databases

```
show databases;
```

Create a new Database

```
CREATE DATABASE <name of the database>;  
  
// Ex:  
CREATE DATABASE Blogging;
```

Start working on a Database

```
USE <name of the db>;  
// Ex:  
USE Blogging;
```

Delete the whole database

```
DROP DATABASE <name of the db>;  
// ex  
DROP DATABASE University;
```

List all the tables of a database

```
SHOW TABLES;
```

Create A Table

```
CREATE TABLE <name> (attribute1name attribute1type extra, attribute2name attribute2type extra . . . . );
// ex:
CREATE TABLE Blogs (id INT, title VARCHAR(20), content VARCHAR(1200));

CREATE TABLE Actors (
Name Varchar(20),
Gender ENUM("Male", "Female", "Transgender"),
Charges Decimal);

// create table with properties to attributes
CREATE TABLE Actors( Name Varchar(20) NOT NULL , Gender ENUM("MALE", "FEMALE", "TRANSGENDER") NOT NULL, Charges Decimal, Id Int AUTO_INCREMENT, PRIMARY KEY(Id));

// create table if not exists
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Actors( Name Varchar(20) NOT NULL , Gender ENUM("MALE", "FEMALE", "TRANSGENDER") NOT NULL, Charges Decimal, Id Int AUTO_INCREMENT, PRIMARY KEY(Id));
```

Drop A Table

```
DROP TABLE <name>;
// ex:
DROP TABLE Blogs;
```

Get details about a table and its attributes

```
DESCRIBE <NAME>;
DESC <NAME>;

// EX:
```

```
DESCRIBE ACTORS;  
DESC ACTORS;
```

INSERT Data in a table

```
INSERT INTO <NAME> (NAME, CHARGES, GENDER) VALUES (VAL1, VAL2, VAL3);  
// ex:  
  
INSERT INTO ACTORS (NAME, CHARGES, GENDER) VALUES ("Johnny Depp", 3000000, "Male");  
  
INSERT INTO ACTORS (NAME, CHARGES, GENDER) VALUES ("Chris Evass", 3500000, "Male") , ("Chris Hemsworth", 4000000, "Male"), ("RDJ", 500000, "Male");
```

Retrieve everything from the table

```
SELECT <attribute1>, <attribute2> FROM <NAME OF THE TABLE>;  
  
// EX:  
SELECT NAME, GENDER FROM ACTORS;  
  
// FOR GETTING ALL THE ATTRIBUTUES  
SELECT * FROM <NAME OF THE TABLE>;  
// EX:  
SELECT * FROM ACTORS;
```

Where Clause

```
select * from actors WHERE Charges >= 3500000;
```

Operators

```
> , < , >= , <= , != , <> (not equals) , = (equals) , IN, Like etc
```

Like

```
SELECT Col1, Col2, .. FROM Table WHERE Column1 like %string%;

// ex:

select * from actors where Name Like "Chris%"; // prefix match
// here it denotes prefix matching i.e. get me all the rows where the
// name starts from Chris and after that it can have anything

select * from actors where Name Like "%Depp"; // suffix match
// Here it denotes that give me all the rows where Name might start with
// anything but it always ends with Depp

select * from actors where Name Like "%S%"; // substring match
```

Combing query filters

```
select * from actors WHERE Charges >= 3500000 AND Id < 4;

select * from actors WHERE NOT(Charges >= 3500000 AND Id < 4);
```

Update a row

```
UPDATE Actors Set charges = 500000 Where Name = "Chris Evans";
```

Make changes to structure of a table

```
ALTER TABLE Actors Add Dob Datetime;

ALTER TABLE Actors DROP Dob;
```

Sort the data

```
select * from actors Order By Charges DESC, Name; // name will be asc
select * from actors Order By Charges DESC, Name DESC;
```

Get limited no of data

```
select * from actors Order By Charges DESC, Name DESC LIMIT 2;
```

Define the starting pointing from which we have to fetch the data

```
select * from actors Order By Charges DESC, Name DESC LIMIT 2 OFFSET 1;
```