

01-Aug-2022

MySQLPractice:

To create DataBase:

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

create database mukesbdb;

use mukesbdb;

=====

*******(MYSQL BASIC QUERY EXECUTION)*******

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1.DDL

2.DML

3.DCL

4.TCL

Basic table creation:

1.DDL: CREATE ,ALTER ,DROP

CREATE TABLE COLLEGE

(
CHEIF VARCHAR (20),
PRINCIPAL VARCHAR(20),
HOD VARCHAR(20),
DEPARTMENT VARCHAR(20),
STUDENTS INT
);

ALTER QUERY :

#.by using an alter query we can add new attributes to the table

SYNTAX:

ALTER TABLE PERSON ADD AGE INT;

INSERT INTO PERSON(AADHARNO,FIRSTNAME,LASTNAME,CITY,JOB,AGE)

```
VALUES(333,'VIJAY','K','SOLINGANALLORE','DLS',23);
```

```
INSERT INTO PERSON(AADHARNO,FIRSTNAME,LASTNAME,CITY,JOB,AGE)
VALUES(111,'MUKESH','S','CHENNAI','WIPRO',21);
```

```
INSERT INTO PERSON(AADHARNO,FIRSTNAME,LASTNAME,CITY,JOB,AGE)
VALUES(222,'LOGESH','S','CHENNAI','VIRIZON',24);
```

```
SELECT * FROM PERSON;
```

```
=====
```

```
DROP
```

```
*****
```

#.WE CAN USE TO DROP A TABLE OR A SPECIFIC COLUMN

TO DROP A SPECIFIC COLUMN:

```
-----
```

```
ALTER TABLE PERSON DROP CITY;
```

```
=====
```

```
-----
```

*** after creation we need to insert a values in the table

```
-----
```

2.DML:- SELECT INSERT UPDATE DELETE

```
*****
```

```
INSERT INTO COLLEGE (CHEIF,PRINCIPAL,HOD,DEPARTMENT,STUDENTS)
VALUES ('SUJIATHA','DEVA','GOWRI','CSE',44);
```

```
INSERT INTO COLLEGE (CHEIF,PRINCIPAL,HOD,DEPARTMENT,STUDENTS)
VALUES ('SUJIATHA','DEVA','VASAN','CIVIL',10);
```

```
INSERT INTO COLLEGE (CHEIF,PRINCIPAL,HOD,DEPARTMENT,STUDENTS)
VALUES ('SUJIATHA','DEVA','DB','ECE',66);
```

```
INSERT INTO COLLEGE (CHEIF,PRINCIPAL,HOD,DEPARTMENT,STUDENTS)
VALUES ('SUJIATHA','DEVA','RAJI','MECH',65);
```

UPDATE COLLEGE SET HOD='GOWRI MAM' ,STUDENTS=43 WHERE DEPARTMENT='CSE';

DELETE FROM COLLEGE WHERE DEPARTMENT='CIVIL';

3.DCL:- GRANT REVOKE

1. GRANT : ALLOW ANOTHER USER TO ACCESS THE DB.

2.REVOKE : TAKE BACK THE PERMISSION

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LOGICAL OPERATOR

CREATE TABLE PERSON

**(
AADHARNO INT,
FIRSTNAME VARCHAR(20),
LASTNAME VARCHAR(29),
CITY VARCHAR(29),
JOB VARCHAR(38)
);**

**INSERT INTO PERSON(AADHARNO,FIRSTNAME,LASTNAME,CITY,JOB)
VALUES(111,'MUKESH','S','CHENNAI','WIPRO');**

**INSERT INTO PERSON(AADHARNO,FIRSTNAME,LASTNAME,CITY,JOB)
VALUES(222,'LOGESH','S','CHENNAI','VIRIZON');**

**INSERT INTO PERSON(AADHARNO,FIRSTNAME,LASTNAME,CITY,JOB)
VALUES(333,'VIJAY','K','SOLINGANALLORE','DLS');**

select *from person;
=====

LOGICAL OPERATIONS :

- 1.AND**
- 2.OR**
- 3.NOT**

AND #.HAVE to satisfy both condition in where clause

SELECT AADHARNO ,FIRSTNAME,JOB FROM PERSON WHERE LASTNAME='S' AND CITY='CHENNAI';

AADHAR	FIRSTNAME	JOB

111	MUKESH	WIPRO
222	LOGESH	VIRIZON

=====

OR #.either one of condition can satisfy in where clause

**SELECT AADHARNO ,FIRSTNAME,JOB FROM PERSON
WHERE LASTNAME='K' OR CITY='MUMBAI';**

AADHARNO	FIRSTNAME	JOB

333	VIJAY	DLS

=====

NOT

SELECT AADHARNO ,FIRSTNAME,JOB FROM PERSON

WHERE NOT CITY='CHENNAI';

AADHARNO FIRSTNAME JOB

333	VIJAY	DLS		
=====				

ORDER BY ;

#. EITHER IN ASCENDING ORDER OR DESENDING ORDER

ASCENDING ORDER:

SELECT * FROM PERSON ORDER BY AADHARNO ASC;

AADHARNO	FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME	CITY	JOB

111	MUKESH	S	CHENNAI	WIPRO
222	LOGESH	S	NEW YORK	VIRIZON
333	VIJAY	K	SOLINGA	DLS

DECENDING ORDER:

SELECT * FROM PERSON ORDER BY AADHARNO DESC;

AADHARNO	FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME	CITY	JOB

333	VIJAY	K	SOLINGA	DLS
222	LOGESH	S	NEW YORK	VIRIZON
111	MUKESH	S	CHENNAI	WIPRO

=====

STRING FUNCTIONS:-

- * *****
- 1.length of string
 - 2.upper and lower()
 - 3.trim,left trim and right trim
 - 4.leftpad and right pad

QUERIES ARE:

#string functions

=====

1.upper and lower case:

#.returns our attribute based on upper and lower case:

```
select firstname,lower(firstname)as smLetter from person;
select city,lower(city)as smLetter from person;
select job,lower(job)as smLetter from person;
```

```
select firstname,upper(firstname)as capsletter from person;
```

2.length of string:

#.returns the length of attributes:

```
select firstname,length(firstname)as length from person;
select city ,length(city)as length from person;
select job,length(job)as length from person;
```

3.substring:

#.represent the attributes based on our desired index:

select firstname,substr(firstname,1,length(firstname)-3)as length from person;
output:

muk
log
vi

4.InitCapital

#.used to make the first letter as capital:

select firstname,initcap(firstname)as firstletterasCapital from person;

5.trim:

#.defaultly remove the space from left and right side of the string

select firstname,trim(firstname)as spaceRemoved from person;

ltrim-removes left side of the space

rtrim-remove right side of the space

select length(ltrim(" elite ")); ->7
select length(rtrim(" elite ")); ->9

6.pad:

#.pad is used to append any string at left and right side of the string;

```
select city,rpad(city,10,"*") from person;
select city,lpad(city,10,"*") from person
```

7,Reverse:

#.it reverse the each respective attribute from the table.

```
select job,reverse(job)as reversedStrings from person;
```

16-MAY-2022

AGGREGATE FUNCTION:

USED TO PERFORM SOME MATHEMATICAL OPERATIONS :

- 1.AVERAGE : AVG
 - 2.MINIMUM : MIN
 - 3.MAXIMUM : MAX
 - 4.TOTAL : SUM
 - 5.COUNT
-

CREATE TABLE STUDENT

```
(
SID INT,
SNAME VARCHAR(20),
AGE int
);
INSERT INTO STUDENT (SID,SNAME,AGE)\
VALUES(1,'RAM',21);
```

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT (SID,SNAME,AGE)
VALUES(2,'SHAYAM',18);
```



```
INSERT INTO STUDENT (SID,SNAME,AGE)
VALUES(3,'SEETA',22);
```

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT (SID,SNAME,AGE)
VALUES(1,'GEETA',26);
```

```
SELECT * FROM STUDENT;
```

```
CREATE TABLE RESERVE
```

```
(
SID INT,
ISBN INT,
DAY int
);
INSERT INTO RESERVE (SID,ISBN,DAY) VALUES(1,005,01);
INSERT INTO RESERVE (SID,ISBN,DAY) VALUES(2,005,02);
INSERT INTO RESERVE (SID,ISBN,DAY) VALUES(3,007,03);
SELECT * FROM RESERVE;
```

```
CREATE TABLE BOOK
```

```
(
ISBN INT,
BNAME VARCHAR(20),
AUTHOR VARCHAR(20)
);
INSERT INTO BOOK (ISBN,BNAME,AUTHOR)
VALUES(005,'DBMS','AAA');
```

```
INSERT INTO BOOK (ISBN,BNAME,AUTHOR)
VALUES(006,'OS','BBB');
```

```
INSERT INTO BOOK (ISBN,BNAME,AUTHOR)
VALUES(007,'DAA','CCC');
```

SELECT * FROM BOOK;

SELECT COUNT(SID) FROM STUDENT;OUTPUT: 4

SELECT min(SID) FROM STUDENT; OUTPUT :1

SELECT max(AGE) FROM STUDENT;26

SELECT AVG(ISBN) FROM BOOK;3

SELECT SUM(ISBN) FROM BOOK;18

03-Aug-2022

DATE FUNCTIONS:

1.sysdate() : is used to return the current date ie systems date;

**create database dateFunctions;
use dateFunctions;**

**select sysdate();
2022-08-03 12:42:29**

2.now();

**select now();
2022-08-03 12:54:37**

3.currentdate() : just return the date only current

```
select current_date();  
2022-08-03
```

4.currenttime() : just return a current time only

```
select current_time();  
12:54:37
```

5.current_user() : return current user name

```
select current_user();  
root@localhost
```

6.dateadd() : we can add a month or date or year from the current based on interval

```
select date_add(now(),interval(10) year);  
2032-08-03 13:11:16
```

```
select date_add(now(),interval(10) month);  
2023-06-03 13:13:24
```

```
select date_add(now(),interval(10) day);  
2022-08-13 13:14:17
```

by specifying date:

```
select date_add("2022-05-15",interval(10) day);  
2022-05-15
```

7.datediff() : returns the difference between two dates

```
select datediff("2022-05-15","2022-06-10");  
-26
```

```
select datediff(now(),"2022-08-10");
```

8.dateformatt :

```
select date_format(now(), "%W %Y %M %D");  
Wednesday 2022 August 3rd
```
