**Indexes :**

Indexes are associated with a specific column. They help in speeding up search operations.if an index is not present, MYSql has to search each and every row, if an index is present, and the corresponding row can be looked. Most of the indexes like primary key, unique, index are stored in B TREES.

**You are reinventing the wheel. Check out the mysqlimport tool, which comes with MySQL. It is an efficient tool for importing CSV data files.**

**mysqlimport is a command-line interface for the LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE SQL statement.**

**Either should run 10-20x faster than doing INSERT row by row.**

[How to save other languages in mysql table?](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/4557564/how-to-save-other-languages-in-mysql-table)

You need to store all text as UTF8, then you'll be able to see Hindi characters. You can update a column to use UTF8 with a query like the following:

ALTER TABLE posts MODIFY title VARCHAR(255) CHARACTER SET UTF8;

Since you use PHP, make sure that all your PHP scripts are saved as UTF8. You can also set the [connection charset](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/charset-connection.html) with the following query:

**Question: What are Heap tables?**  
HEAP tables are**present in memory** and they are used for **high speed storage** on temporary basis.  
**Check Important Points about Heap Tables?**

* BLOB or TEXT fields are not allowed.
* Only comparison operators can be used like =, <,>, = >,=<.
* AUTO\_INCREMENT is not supported by HEAP tables.
* Indexes should be NOT NULL.

**Question: What are the advantages of MySQL over Oracle?**

* MySQL is open source software whereas Oracle is not.
* MySQL is easily portable.
* Administration is supported using **MySQL Query Browser**
* MySQL is lightweight applications as compare to Oracle.

**Question: Difference between FLOAT and DOUBLE?**  
**1.**Floating point numbers are stored in FLOAT whereas Double are stored in DOUBLE.  
**2.** Float takes 4 bytes whereas DOUBLE takes eight bytes.  
**3.**FLOAT is for single-precision whereas DOUBLE is for double-precision numbers.  
**4.**Float have accuracy up to eight place whereas DOUBLE upto 18 placeS.  
  
  
**Question: What is the usage of ENUMs in MySQL?**  
ENUM is a string object used to specify set of predefined values. When we add/update record(s), Enum field will **save only single value from predefined values**.  
  
  
**Question: What is REGEXP in MySQL?**  
It is regular expression is a used for complex search using pattern.   
**See Example**

SELECT \* FROM users WHERE name REGEXP '^[aeiou]|ok$';

**Question: What are the drivers in MySQL?**

* PHP Driver
* JDBC Driver
* ODBC Driver
* C WRAPPER
* PYTHON Driver
* PERL Driver
* RUBY Driver
* CAP11PHP Driver
* Ado.net5.mxj

**Question: What is the difference between primary key and candidate key?**  
**Primary Key:**   
Every row of a table is identified uniquely by primary key and there is only one primary key for each table.  
 **Candidate keys:**   
These are those keys which is candidate for primary key of a table means a key which full fill all the requirements of primary key.  
  
  
**Question: What does myisamchk do?**  
Myisamchk compress the MyISAM tables, which reduces the disk or memory usage.  
  
  
**Question: What is the difference between MyISAM Static and MyISAM Dynamic?**  
MyISAM static will have **fixed width** for all the fields. Also Its easier to restore in case of corruption.  
MyISAM Dynamic will have **variable width** like TEXT,BLOB.  
  
  
**Question: What are Federated tables?**  
A **Federated Table** is a table which points to a table in an other MySQL database instance (Might be on same OR Different server).  
  
  
**Question: What is timestamp meaning in MySQL?**  
timestamp is datatype in MySQL. If we create a filed with timestamp datatype, it will auto-update with current date/time when record is added/updated.  
  
  
**Question: What happens when auto\_increment on integer column reaches the max\_value in databases?**  
It stops incrementing anf through following error.  
**ERROR 1467 (HY000): Failed to read auto-increment value from storage engine.**  
  
  
  
**Question: How can you list all indexes in a table?**  
SHOW INDEX FROM user;  
  
  
**Question: What is ISAM?**  
ISAM stands for Indexed Sequential Access Method, a method for indexing data for fast retrieval.  
  
  
**Question: What is the different between NOW() and CURRENT\_DATE()?**  
**NOW ()**is used to show current year,month,date, hours,minutes and seconds.  
**CURRENT\_DATE()** shows current year,month and date only.  
  
  
**Question: How many triggers are allowed in MySQL table?**  
**Following are the triggers which are allowed in MySQL table.**

* BEFORE INSERT
* AFTER INSERT
* BEFORE UPDATE
* AFTER UPDATE
* BEFORE DELETE and
* AFTER DELETE

**Question: How to insert if record have containing single quotes?**  
Escape it with Slash like below

INSERT INTO `users` (`id`,`name`) VALUES (NULL, 'this is test\'s message');

**Question: How to get Last insertID in MYSQL ?**  
Use LAST\_INSERT\_ID() MySQL Function

INSERT INTO `users` (`id`,`name`) VALUES (NULL, 'this is test\'s message');

SELECT LAST\_INSERT\_ID();

**Question: How many columns can we create for index?**  
16  
  
  
**Question: What is Query to delete a Index?**

ALTER TABLE table\_name DROP INDEX index\_name.

**Question: How to update auto increment value to 1000?**

ALTER TABLE tbl\_name AUTO\_INCREMENT = 1000;

**Question: What is command to check table is exist?**

CHECK TABLE table\_name;

**Question: What is command to display all databases?**

SHOW DATABASES;

**Question: What is command to display current Date and Time ?**

SELECT NOW();

**Question: What are the objects you can use with CREATE statement?**

* DATABASE
* TABLE
* TRIGGER
* USER
* VIEW
* EVENT
* FUNCTION
* INDEX
* PROCEDURE.

**Question: What are the nonstandard string types?**  
TINYTEXT, TEXT, MEDIUMTEXT and LONGTEXT  
  
  
**Question: What is SQLyog?**  
The SQLyog program is Software which provide GUI tool for MySQL.  
  
  
**Question: What are string datatype in MySQL?**

* CHAR
* VARCHAR
* TINY TEXT
* TEXT
* MEDIUM TEXT
* LONG TEXT
* BINARY
* VARBINARY
* TINYBLOB
* MEDIUMBLOG
* BLOB
* LONGBLOB
* ENUM
* SET

**Question: How to get the next auto-increment id in mysql?**  
Use LAST\_INSERT\_ID() from your MySQL query.  
  
**Question: How to update the column where NULL value set?**

update `users` set phone='000000000' where phone is NULL

**Question: How to get number of days difference between two date?**

SELECT DATEDIFF('2010-10-22', '2010-10-19');

**ENUM & SET :**

Definition of a ENUM or SET column does act as a constraint on values entered into the column. An error occurs for values that do not satisfy these conditions:

An ENUM value must be one of those listed in the column definition, or the internal numeric equivalent thereof. The value cannot be the error value (that is, 0 or the empty string). For a column defined as ENUM('a','b','c'), values such as '', 'd', or 'ax' are illegal and are rejected.

A SET value must be the empty string or a value consisting only of the values listed in the column definition separated by commas. For a column defined as SET('a','b','c'), values such as 'd' or 'a,b,c,d' are illegal and are rejected.

**Difference between , INT, SMALLINT, TINYINT, MEDIUMINT, BIGINT**

Exact-number data types that use integer data. To save space in the database, use the smallest data type that can reliably contain all possible values.

1. tinyint = 1 byte
2. smallint = 2 bytes
3. mediumint = 3 bytes
4. int = 4 bytes
5. bigint = 8 bytes