### SQL COMANDS, CLAUSES, OPERATORS, JOINS and KEYS

mysql> use student;

Database changed

mysql> select \* from stud1;
+----+----+
| id | name | branch | city | email |
+----+----+----+
101	sneha	CSE	Mumbai	efg@gmail.com
102	payal	Ctech	Nagpur	NULL
103	roshni	ETC	Sangli	NULL
104	rekha	Mech	pune	NULL

# **Delete**, Truncate and Drop

+----+

mysql> delete from stud1 where id=101;

```
mysql> select * from stud1;
+----+----+
| id | name | branch | city | email |
+----+----+
| 102 | payal | Ctech | Nagpur | NULL |
| 103 | roshni | ETC | Sangli | NULL |
| 104 | rekha | Mech | pune | NULL |
+----+-----+
```

```
mysql> truncate table stud1;
mysql> select * from stud1;
Empty set (0.01 sec)
mysql> desc stud1;
+----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
| id | int | YES | NULL | |
| name | varchar(20) | YES | NULL |
| branch | varchar(10) | YES | NULL | |
email | varchar(20) | YES | NULL |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> drop table stud1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)
mysql> select * from stud1;
ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'student.stud1' doesn't exist
Create table and Insert values
mysql> use student;
Database changed
mysql> create table stud1(name varchar(20),id int,age int,address varchar(30));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.26 sec)
```

mysql> insert into stud1(name,id,age,address)values('payal',101,24,'nagpur');

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into stud1(name,id,age,address)values('huzefa',102,23,'pune');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> insert into stud1(name,id,age,address)values('rekha',103,25,'mumbai');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> select * from stud1;
+----+
| name | id | age | address |
+----+
| payal | 101 | 24 | nagpur |
| huzefa | 102 | 23 | pune |
| rekha | 103 | 25 | mumbai |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Rename
```

mysql> rename table stud1 to stud2;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

```
mysql> select * from stud2;
+-----+
| name | id | age | address |
+-----+
| payal | 101 | 24 | nagpur |
| huzefa | 102 | 23 | pune |
| rekha | 103 | 25 | mumbai |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

#### **Alter**

```
mysql> alter table stud2 rename to stud1;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)

```
mysql> select * from stud1;
+-----+
| name | id | age | address |
+-----+
| payal | 101 | 24 | nagpur |
| huzefa | 102 | 23 | pune |
| rekha | 103 | 25 | mumbai |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

### **Distinct**

```
mysql> select distinct address,age from stud1;
+-----+
| address | age |
+-----+
| mumbai | 25 |
| pune | 23 |
| nagpur | 24 |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

## Adding more data in table at one time

```
mysql> insert into stud1(name,id,age,address)values('neha',105,23,'mumbai'),('roshni',108,26,'pune');
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.08 sec)
Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from stud1;
+----+
| name | id | age | address |
+----+
| rekha | 103 | 25 | mumbai |
| huzefa | 102 | 23 | pune |
| payal | 101 | 24 | nagpur |
| neha | 151 | 24 | nagpur |
| neha | 105 | 23 | mumbai |
| roshni | 108 | 26 | pune |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Count
mysql> select count(age) as totalage from stud1;
+----+
| totalage |
+----+
  6 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.08 sec)
mysql> select count(distinct age) as totalage from stud1;
+----+
| totalage |
+----+
  4 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.07 sec)
mysql> select count(*) from stud1;
```

```
+----+
| count(*) |
+----+
    6 |
1 row in set (0.04 sec)
Where
mysql> select count(age) as totalage from stud1 where age = 24;
+----+
| totalage |
+----+
  2 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select count(distinct address) as totaladd from stud1;
+----+
| totaladd |
+----+
  3 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.05 sec)
mysql> select age from stud1;
+----+
age |
+----+
| 25 |
| 23 |
| 24 |
| 24 |
```

```
| 23 |
| 26 |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

#### (mysql does not support top, last, first )

```
mysql> select top 3 age from stud1;
```

ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '3 age from stud1' at line 1

```
mysql> SELECT TOP 4 * FROM stud1 WHERE age = 23;
```

ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '4 \* FROM stud1 WHERE age = 23' at line 1

```
mysql> select top3 * from stud1;
```

ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'from stud1' at line 1

### Limit

```
mysql> select * from stud1 limit 2;
+-----+
| name | id | age | address |
+-----+
| rekha | 103 | 25 | mumbai |
| huzefa | 102 | 23 | pune |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## Rownum is not supported by mysql

```
mysql> select * from stud1 where rownum=3;

ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'rownum' in 'where clause'

mysql> SELECT * FROM stud1 WHERE ROWNUM <= 3;

ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'ROWNUM' in 'where clause'
```

### For displaying table structure

```
mysql> desc stud1;
+----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
name | varchar(20) | YES | NULL | |
| id | int | YES | NULL | |
| age | int | YES | NULL | |
| address | varchar(30) | YES | NULL | |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
Order by
mysql> select age from stud1 order by age desc limit 1;
+----+
age |
+----+
| 26 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select name from stud1 order by name desc limit 2;
+----+
| name |
+----+
| roshni |
| rekha |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

```
+----+
| name | id | age | address |
+----+
| rekha | 103 | 25 | mumbai |
| huzefa | 102 | 23 | pune |
| payal | 101 | 24 | nagpur |
| neha | 151 | 24 | nagpur |
| neha | 105 | 23 | mumbai |
| roshni | 108 | 26 | pune |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select name from stud1 order by name desc limit 4;
+----+
| name |
+----+
| roshni |
| rekha |
| payal |
| neha |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select id from stud1 order by id desc limit 3;
+----+
| id |
+----+
| 151 |
| 108 |
| 105 |
```

mysql> select \* from stud1;

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select id from stud1 order by id desc limit 1;
+----+
| id |
+----+
| 151 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into stud1(name,id,age,address)values('anu',109,23,'delhi');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> select * from stud1;
+----+
| name | id | age | address |
+----+
| rekha | 103 | 25 | mumbai |
| huzefa | 102 | 23 | pune |
| payal | 101 | 24 | nagpur |
| neha | 151 | 24 | nagpur |
| neha | 105 | 23 | mumbai |
| roshni | 108 | 26 | pune |
| anu | 109 | 23 | delhi |
+----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

mysql> select name from stud1 order by name desc limit 1;

```
+----+
| name |
+----+
| roshni |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

## Order by asc

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select name from stud1 order by name asc limit 1;
+----+
| name |
+----+
anu |
+----+
1 row in set (0.05 sec)
mysql> select * from stud1;
+----+
| name | id | age | address |
+----+
| rekha | 103 | 25 | mumbai |
| huzefa | 102 | 23 | pune |
| payal | 101 | 24 | nagpur |
| neha | 151 | 24 | nagpur |
| neha | 105 | 23 | mumbai |
| roshni | 108 | 26 | pune |
| anu | 109 | 23 | delhi |
+----+
```

#### Sum

```
mysql> select sum(age) as 'ta' from stud1;
+----+
| ta |
+----+
| 168 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.05 sec)
mysql> select sum(distinct age) as 'ta' from stud1;
+----+
| ta |
+----+
| 98 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
AND
mysql> select * from stud1 where age =24 and address ='nagpur';
+----+
| name | id | age | address |
+----+
| payal | 101 | 24 | nagpur |
| neha | 151 | 24 | nagpur |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
OR
mysql> select * from stud1 where age =24 or address ='nagpur';
+----+
| name | id | age | address |
+----+
```

```
| payal | 101 | 24 | nagpur |
| neha | 151 | 24 | nagpur |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from stud1 where age =26 or address ='nagpur';
+----+
| name | id | age | address |
+----+
| payal | 101 | 24 | nagpur |
| neha | 151 | 24 | nagpur |
| roshni | 108 | 26 | pune |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
NOT
mysql> select * from stud1 where not age=24;
+----+
| name | id | age | address |
+----+
| rekha | 103 | 25 | mumbai |
| huzefa | 102 | 23 | pune |
| neha | 105 | 23 | mumbai |
| roshni | 108 | 26 | pune |
| anu | 109 | 23 | delhi |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

# Here I create 2 tables stud1 and stud2

mysql> use student;

```
Database changed
```

```
mysql> select * from stud1;
+----+
| name | id | age | address |
+----+
| rekha | 103 | 25 | mumbai |
| huzefa | 102 | 23 | pune |
| payal | 101 | 24 | nagpur |
| neha | 151 | 24 | nagpur |
| neha | 105 | 23 | mumbai |
| roshni | 108 | 26 | pune |
| anu | 109 | 23 | delhi |
+----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from stud2;
+----+
| id | science | maths |
+----+
| 101 | 23 | 25 |
| 108 | 25 | 25 |
| 105 | 20 | 26 |
| 109 | 20 | 66 |
| 111 | 24 | 26 |
| 121 | 14 | 86 |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Group by
mysql> select count(age), address from stud1 group by address;
+----+
| count(age) | address |
```

```
+----+
     2 | mumbai |
     2 | pune |
     2 | nagpur |
     1 | delhi |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.03 sec)
mysql> select sum(age), address from stud1 group by address;
+----+
| sum(age) | address |
+----+
| 48 | mumbai |
| 49 | pune |
| 48 | nagpur |
   23 | delhi |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.05 sec)
Having
mysql> select sum(age), address from stud1 group by address having sum(age) >40;
+----+
| sum(age) | address |
+----+
   48 | mumbai |
   49 | pune |
   48 | nagpur |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.06 sec)
```

mysql> select sum(age), address from stud1 group by address having sum(age) >40 order by sum(age) desc;

```
+----+
| sum(age) | address |
+----+
    49 | pune |
    48 | mumbai |
    48 | nagpur |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
Savepoint, commit
mysql> create table stud3(name varchar(20),age int,email varchar(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.51 sec)
mysql> start transaction;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into stud3(name,age,email)values('neha',24,'neha2@gmail.com');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into stud3(name,age,email)values('ruby',22,'ruby@gmail.com');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into stud3(name,age,email)values('rekha',20,'rekha@gmail.com');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into stud3(name,age,email)values('sonal',21,'sonal@gmail.com');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from stud3;
+----+
```

| name | age | email

```
+----+
| neha | 24 | neha2@gmail.com |
| ruby | 22 | ruby@gmail.com |
| rekha | 20 | rekha@gmail.com |
| sonal | 21 | sonal@gmail.com |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> commit;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> savepoint insertion;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Update
mysql> update stud3 set name = 'chhaya' where age = 20;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from stud3;
+----+
| name | age | email |
+----+
| neha | 24 | neha2@gmail.com |
| ruby | 22 | ruby@gmail.com |
| chhaya | 20 | rekha@gmail.com |
| sonal | 21 | sonal@gmail.com |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> savepoint updation;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

mysql> rollback to insertion;

ERROR 1305 (42000): SAVEPOINT insertion does not exist

#### **JOINS**

```
mysql> select *from student;
+----+
| name | roll_no | maths | English | Science |
+----+
| Payal | 1 | 78 | 67 | 77 |
| Sneha | 2 | 98 | 67 | 47 |
| Mayuri | 3 | 86 | 78 |
                     76 |
| Hujefa | 4 | 82 |
                 71 |
                      70 |
| Rekha | 5 | 77 |
                      86 |
                 68 |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.27 sec)
mysql> select *from student1;
+----+
| roll_no | Marathi | Hindi |
+----+
 5 | 68 | 86 |
 6 | 68 | 86 |
   7 | 68 | 86 |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

#### **INNER JOIN**

mysql> select student.name, student.maths, student.English, student.Science from student inner join student1 on student.roll\_no;

```
+-----+
| name | maths | English | Science |
+-----+
| Rekha | 77 | 68 | 86 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.28 sec)
```

## Full join doesn't supported by mysql

mysql> select student.name, student.maths, student.English, student.Science from student full join student1 on student.roll no=student1.roll no;

#### Right join

mysql> select student.name, student.maths, student.English, student.Science from student right join student1 on student.roll no=student1.roll no;

```
+-----+
| name | maths | English | Science |
+-----+
| Rekha | 77 | 68 | 86 |
| NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |

3 rows in set (0.28 sec)
```

## Right join

mysql> select student.name, student.maths, student.English, student.Science from student left join student1 on student.roll\_no=student1.roll\_no;

```
+-----+
| name | maths | English | Science |
+-----+
| Payal | 78 | 67 | 77 |
| Sneha | 98 | 67 | 47 |
```

```
| Mayuri | 86 | 78 | 76 |

| Hujefa | 82 | 71 | 70 |

| Rekha | 77 | 68 | 86 |

+-----+

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

### **Primary key**

It is unique key ,it doesn't allow null value

mysql> create table stud4( empid int,name varchar(20),salary int,designation varchar(30),primary key(empid));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.21 sec)

# **Foreign key**

Foreign key used to establish link between two table , foreign key in one table used to point primary key in another table.

# **Composite key**

Sometimes more than one attributes are needed to uniquely identify an entity. A primary key that is made by the combination of more than one attribute is known as a composite key.

# **CASE**

```
mysql> select * from stud1;
+-----+
| name | id | age | address |
+-----+
| rekha | 103 | 25 | mumbai |
| huzefa | 102 | 23 | pune |
| payal | 101 | 24 | nagpur |
| neha | 151 | 24 | nagpur |
| neha | 105 | 23 | mumbai |
```

```
| roshni | 108 | 26 | pune |
| anu | 109 | 23 | delhi |
+----+
7 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
mysql> select name,id,age,address, case when age>24 then 'eligible for election' else 'not eligible'end
as result from stud1;
+----+
| name | id | age | address | result
+-----+
| rekha | 103 | 25 | mumbai | eligible for election |
| huzefa | 102 | 23 | pune | not eligible
| payal | 101 | 24 | nagpur | not eligible
| neha | 151 | 24 | nagpur | not eligible
| neha | 105 | 23 | mumbai | not eligible
| roshni | 108 | 26 | pune | eligible for election |
anu | 109 | 23 | delhi | not eligible
+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## <u>Greatest</u>

```
mysql> SELECT GREATEST(22, 88, 98, 108, 55, 22, 45, 22) AS greatest_of_numbers;
+-----+
| greatest_of_numbers |
+-----+
| 108 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

mysql> select greatest(34,45,56,32,12,21) as bigest\_of\_no;

++
bigest_of_no
++
56
++
1 row in set (0.00 see

1 row in set (0.00 sec)