

Requêtes SQL

SELECT *	# Sélection des colonnes
FROM table	# Nom d'une ou plusieurs tables
WHERE condition	# Obtenir les résultats selon la condition
GROUP BY expression	# Grouper les tables en groupe
HAVING condition	# Condition sur un groupe
{ UNION INTERSECT EXCEPT }	# Unir plusieurs requêtes
ORDER BY expression	# Trier les résultats
LIMIT count	# Limiter à N enregistrements
OFFSET start	# Débuter à partir N enregistrement
SELECT * FROM table INNER JOIN table2 ON table.id = table2.id	# Jointures de 2 tables
SELECT LAST_INSERT_ID() as new	# Retourner l'ID du dernier INSERT
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM table	# Retourner le nombre de lignes
INSERT INTO table VALUES ('valeur 1', 'valeur 2', ...)	# Insérer un enregistrement
UPDATE table SET nom_colonne_1 = 'nouvelle valeur' WHERE condition	# Modifier un enregistrement
DELETE FROM table WHERE condition	# Supprimer un enregistrement

Types de données

Colonnes numériques	Colonnes de texte	Colonnes temporelles
TINYINT	CHAR	DATE
SMALLINT	VARCHAR	DATETIME
MEDIUMINT	TINYTEXT, TINYBLOB	TIMESTAMP
INT, INTEGER	TEXT, BLOB	TIME
BIGINT	LONGTEXT, LONGBLOB	YEAR
FLOAT	ENUM	
DOUBLE PRECISION, REAL	SET	
DECIMAL		

Fonctions GROUP BY

AVG	GROUP_CONCAT
COUNT	STD
MAX	STDDEV_POP
MIN	STDDEV_SAMP
SUM	STDDEV
BIT_AND	VAR_POP
BIT_OR	VAR_SAMP
BIT_XOR	VARIANCE

Fonctions

Maths	Dates et heures		Chaînes de caractères	
ABS	ADDDATE	MONTH	ASCII	MATCH
ACOS	ADDTIME	MONTHNAME	BIN	MID
ASIN	CONVERT_TZ	NOW	BIT_LENGTH	OCT
ATAN	CURDATE	PERIOD_ADD	CHAR_LENGTH	OCTET_LENGTH
CEIL	CURRENT_DATE	PERIOD_DIFF	CHAR	ORD
CEILING	CURTIME	QUARTER	CHARACTER_LENGTH	POSITION
CONV	CURRENT_TIME	SEC_TO_TIME	CONCAT_WS	QUOTE
COS	CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	SECOND	CONCAT	REPEAT
COT	DATE_ADD	STR_TO_DATE	ELT	REPLACE
CRC32	DATE_FORMAT	SUBDATE	EXPORT_SET	REVERSE
DEGREES	DATE_SUB	SUBTIME	FIELD	RIGHT
EXP	DATE	SYSDATE	FIND_IN_SET	RPAD
FLOOR	DATEDIFF	TIME_FORMAT	FORMAT	RTRIM
LN	DAYNAME	TIME_TO_SEC	HEX	SOUNDEX
LOG10	DAYOFMONTH, DAY	TIME	INSERT	SPACE
LOG2	DAYOFWEEK	TIMEDIFF	INSTR	STRCMP
LOG	DAYOFYEAR	TIMESTAMP	LCASE	SUBSTR
MOD	EXTRACT	TIMESTAMPADD	LEFT	SUBSTRING_INDEX
PI	FROM_DAYS	TIMESTAMPDIFF	LENGTH	SUBSTRING
POW	FROM_UNIXTIME	TO_DAYS	LIKE	TRIM
POWER	GET_FORMAT	UNIX_TIMESTAMP	LOAD_FILE	UCASE
RADIANS	hour	UTC_DATE	LOCATE	UNHEX
RAND	LAST_DAY	UTC_TIME	LOWER	UPPER
SIGN	LOCALTIME	UTC_TIMESTAMP	LPAD	
SIN	LOCALTIMESTAMP	WEEK	LTRIM	
SQRT	MAKEDATE	WEEKDAY	MAKE_SET	
TAN	MAKETIME	WEEKOFYEAR		
TRUNCATE	MICROSECOND	YEAR		
	MINUTE	YEARWEEK		