

mysql常用操作收集

1. 设置root密码，强化MySQL安全安装:

```
/usr/bin/mysql_secure_installation
```

2. 导出数据库

```
#只导出数据
mysqldump --no-create-info -uroot -p scdn_traffic traffic_l1 --where="time>=xxx and time <yyy" > traffic_25630_l1.sql

#导出数据库dbname中的所有的表结构
mysqldump -uroot -pdbpasswd -d dbname >db.sql;

#只导出数据库中dbname中的表test的结构(如果有多张表可以直接添加, 如mysqldump -uroot -pdbpasswd -d dbname test1 test2>db.sql;)
mysqldump -uroot -pdbpasswd -d dbname test>db.sql;

#导出数据库dbname中所有表结构与数据(不加-d)
mysqldump -uroot -pdbpasswd dbname >db.sql;

#导出数据库dbname中表test的结构与内容
mysqldump -uroot -pdbpasswd dbname test>db.sql;
```

3. 导入数据库

```
mysql -uroot -p scdn_traffic<traffic_201604222300_l5.sql
```

4. 删除数据库表中的符合条件的数据

```
delete from traffic_l1 where time>=1461337260 and time <= 1461340740;
```

5. 清空数据库中某张表的所有数据:

```
TRUNCATE TABLE <tablename>
```

6. 将选择的结果写入到指定文件中

```
select time,sum(request) into outfile '/tmp/shaoxingRequest.txt' from traffic_host_node_five_minute where time >= 1462118400 and time <= 1462323600 and node_id=102 group by time;
```

7. cast a type to a bigint in Mysql

```
$ select time,cast(sum(request) as UNSIGNED) as request from traffic_l1 group by time;
mysql> select cast(1 as UNSIGNED);
Field 1: `cast(1 as UNSIGNED)`
Catalog: `def`
Database: ``
Table: ``
Org_table: ``
Type: LONGLONG
Collation: binary (63)
Length: 1
Max_length: 1
Decimals: 0
Flags: NOT_NULL UNSIGNED BINARY NUM

+-----+
| cast(1 as UNSIGNED) |
+-----+
| 1 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

8. 将某一列更新为其本身的一半

```
update traffic_minute set traffic=(traffic/10);
update traffic_minute set traffic=(traffic/10) where time=1465228800;
```

9. 更新数据库中的多列

```
update traffic_l3 set domain=30004,user_id=788 where domain=27255 and time<=1465257600;
```

10. mysql查看分区信息,加上 \G 会去除多余的信息

```
show create table table_name\G
```

11. 添加,删除,修改,查看分区表

#查看表分区信息

```
show create table table_name\G
```

#添加表分区信息

#第一次添加

```
ALTER TABLE traffic_minute PARTITION BY RANGE(time)(  
PARTITION p20160701 VALUES LESS THAN (1467388800),  
PARTITION p20160702 VALUES LESS THAN (1467475200),  
PARTITION p20160703 VALUES LESS THAN (1467561600),  
PARTITION p20160704 VALUES LESS THAN (1467648000),  
PARTITION p20160705 VALUES LESS THAN (1467734400));
```

#后续再添加

```
ALTER TABLE traffic_minute ADD PARTITION (PARTITION p201607  
06 VALUES LESS THAN (1467820800));  
ALTER TABLE traffic_minute ADD PARTITION (PARTITION p201607  
07 VALUES LESS THAN (1467907200));  
ALTER TABLE traffic_minute ADD PARTITION (PARTITION p201607  
08 VALUES LESS THAN (1467993600));  
ALTER TABLE traffic_minute ADD PARTITION (PARTITION p201607  
09 VALUES LESS THAN (1468080000));  
ALTER TABLE traffic_minute ADD PARTITION (PARTITION p201607  
10 VALUES LESS THAN (1468166400));  
ALTER TABLE traffic_minute ADD PARTITION (PARTITION p201607  
11 VALUES LESS THAN (1468252800));  
ALTER TABLE traffic_minute ADD PARTITION (PARTITION p201607  
12 VALUES LESS THAN (1468339200));
```

删除分区(一定要先删除时间最晚的分区)

```
ALTER TABLE traffic_minute DROP PARTITION p20160712;  
ALTER TABLE traffic_minute DROP PARTITION p20160711;  
ALTER TABLE traffic_minute DROP PARTITION p20160710;  
ALTER TABLE traffic_minute DROP PARTITION p20160709;  
ALTER TABLE traffic_minute DROP PARTITION p20160708;
```

rename 分区

```
ALTER TABLE traffic_minute REORGANIZE PARTITION p20150701 I  
NTO (  
PARTITION p20160712 VALUES LESS THAN (1468339200));
```

12. mysql索引

```
# 查看表的index
show index from traffic_minute;
# 添加相应的索引
ALTER TABLE traffic_l1 ADD INDEX time_domain (`time`,`domain`);
# 删除相应的索引
drop index index_minute_time on traffic_minute;
```

13. sql alert 修改表或增加列

sql 的alter命令可以用来修改数据表名,增加列,删除列,修改字段数据类型等数据库ALTER TABLE语法

i. 添加一列

```
ALTER TABLE table_name ADD column_name datatype
#实例
ALTER TABLE traffic_l1 ADD COLUMN ext1 varchar(64) NOT
NULL DEFAULT 'default';
```

ii. 减少一列

这样给tname表加上了一个列为data 类型的year字段

上面是在表中加列的语法下面我们再看看删除列吧 DROP COLUMN
column_name

ALTER TABLE table_name DROP COLUMN column_name

来看个删除列实例.

ALTER TABLE Persons DROP COLUMN DateOfBirth

再来修改字段类型:

ALTER COLUMN column_name datatype id order by wsupport desc

P_Id LastName FirstName Address City

1 Hansen Ola Timoteivn 10 Sandnes

2 Svendsen Tove Borgvn 23 Sandnes

3 Pettersen Kari Storgt 20 Stavanger

