MySQL Command line Cheet Sheet:-

1. Access MySQL server from the mysql client using a username and password (MySQL will prompt for a password):

mysql -u [username] -p [password]

For Example:-

Mysql –u root –p mypassword

1. To Exit MySql command prompt :-

Exit;

1. **mysqldump** tool: This tool is helpful for **importing** and **exporting** **data** as well as **database structure** from mysql data base.It provides the following functionality:-
   1. **Complete Backup of a Mysql database (Data as well as structure):-**

SYNTAX:-

mysqldump -u [username] –p[password] [database\_name] > [dump\_file.sql]

EXAMPLE:-

mysqldump -u mysqltutorial –psecret classicmodels > c:\temp\backup001.sql

By executing the above command, all database structure and data will be exported into a single [**dump\_file.sql**] dump file.

* 1. **Database Structure Backup of a Mysql database:-**

If you only want to backup database structure only you just need to add an option –no-data to tell mysqldump that only database structure need to export as follows:-

SYNTAX:-

mysqldump -u [username] –p[password] –no-data [database\_name] > [dump\_file.sql]

EXAMPLE:-

mysqldump -u mysqltutorial –psecret -no-data classicmodels > c:\temp\backup002.sql

This will backup complete database structure in **backup002.sql** file.

* 1. **Back of database data only:-**

There is a case that you want to refresh data in staging and development system so the data in those systems are the same as the production system.In this case, you just need to export data only from the production system and import it to staging and development system. In order to backup data only, you use option –no-create-info of mysqldump as follows:

SYNTAX:-

mysqldump -u [username] –p[password] –no-create-info [database\_name] > [dump\_file.sql]

EXAMPLE:-

mysqldump –u mysqltutorial –psecret –no-create-info classicmodels > c:\temp\backup002.sql

1. **Some Frequently used Mysql database commands:-**
   1. Command to create a database:-

Mysql>CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database\_name;

* 1. Command to set which database we should use:-

Mysql>USE database\_name;

* 1. Command to drop a database:-

Mysql>DROP DATABASE [IF EXISTS] database\_name;

* 1. Command to show a list of all databases:-

Mysql>show databases;

1. Some frequently used Mysql commands for working with table (DDL commands):-
   1. Command to show all the tables present in a database:-

show tables;

* 1. Command to create a table:-

CREATE [TEMPORARY] TABLE [IF NOT EXISTS] table(

key type(size) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT,

c1 type(size) NOT NULL,

c2 type(size) NULL,

...

);

* 1. Command to add a column to an existing table:-

ALTER TABLE table ADD [COLUMN];

* 1. Command to drop a column from an existing table:-

ALTER TABLE table DROP [COLUMN];

* 1. Command to add Indexes to an existing table:-

ALTER TABLE table ADD INDEX [name](column, ...);

* 1. Command to add a primary key to an existing table:-

ALTER TABLE table ADD PRIMARY KEY (column,...)

* 1. Command to drop a table:-

DROP TABLE [IF EXISTS] table [, name2, ...] [RESTRICT | CASCADE]

* 1. Command to see details like data type .. etc of a column of a table:-

DESCRIBE table [column]

1. Commands to query data from a table:-
   1. Command to select all the columns from a table:-

SELECT \* FROM table

* 1. Command to select selected columns from a table:-

SELECT column, column2….

FROM table;

* 1. Command to find distinct values in a column:-

SELECT DISTINCT (column)

FROM table;

* 1. Command to filter records based on some conditions:-

SELECT \*

FROM table

WHERE column1<123 and column2=’abc’;

* 1. Command to set an alias name for a column of a table:-

SELECT column\_1 AS **new\_column\_1**, ...

FROM table

* 1. Command to use inner join and Left outer join on two tables:-

SELECT \*

FROM table\_1

INNER JOIN table\_2 ON conditions

SELECT \*

FROM table1

LEFT JOIN table2 ON conditions

* 1. Command to count total number of rows in a table:-

SELECT COUNT (\*)

FROM table

* 1. Command to sort a table base on column values:-

SELECT column, column2, ...

FROM table

ORDER BY column ASC [DESC], column2 ASC [DESC],...;

* 1. Command to group rows in a table based on column values:-

SELECT \*

FROM table

GROUP BY column\_1, column\_2, ...;

* 1. Command to filter out grouped records base on aggregated condition:-

SELECT \*

FROM table

GROUP BY column\_1

HAVING count(\*)>2;