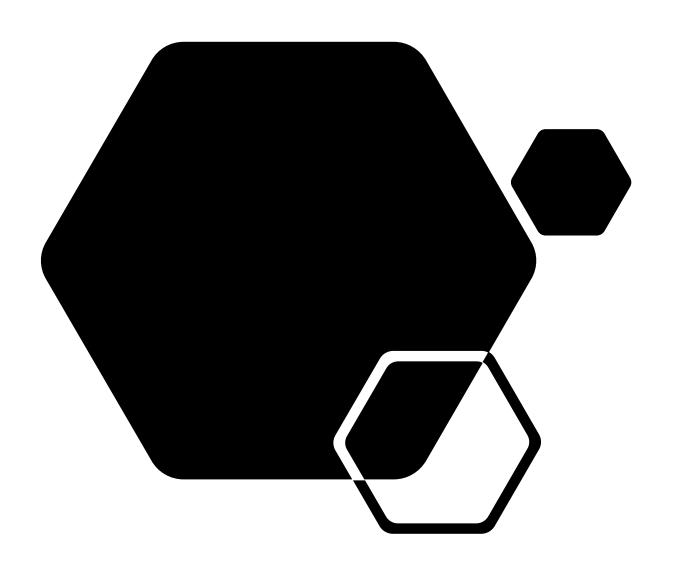
## SQL Basic



## Login

mysql -u root -p

mysql -h ip -u 계정 -p

## Show Users

SELECT User, Host FROM mysql.user;

#### Create User

CREATE USER 'someuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'somepassword';

## Delete User

DROP USER 'someuser'@'localhost';

# Grant All Priveleges On All Databases

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \* . \* TO 'someuser'@'localhost'; FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

개발자	delete, insert, select, update
설계자	ALTER, CREATE, DROP, INDEX, INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE
DBA	ALL

## **Show Grants**

SHOW GRANTS FOR 'someuser'@'localhost';

#### Remove Grants

REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES, GRANT OPTION FROM 'someuser'@'localhost';

## **Show Databases**

SHOW DATABASES;

## Create Database

CREATE DATABASE dbname;

## Delete Database

DROP DATABASE dbname;

## Select Database

USE dbname;

## Create Table

```
id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
first_name VARCHAR(100),
last_name VARCHAR(100),
email VARCHAR(50),
password VARCHAR(20),
location VARCHAR(100),
dept VARCHAR(100),
is_admin TINYINT(1),
register_date DATETIME,
PRIMARY KEY(id)
);
```

## Add New Column

ALTER TABLE users ADD age VARCHAR(3);

## Modify Column

ALTER TABLE users MODIFY COLUMN age INT(3);

## Delete / Drop Table

DROP TABLE tablename;

## **Show Tables**

SHOW TABLES;

#### Insert Row / Record

INSERT INTO users (first\_name, last\_name, email, password, location, dept, is\_admin, register\_date) values ('Brad', 'Traversy', 'brad@gmail.com', '123456','Massachusetts', 'development', 1, now());

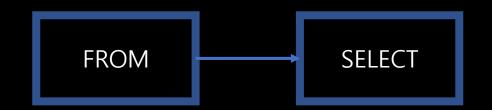
## Insert Multiple Rows

INSERT INTO users (first\_name, last\_name, email, password, location, dept, is\_admin, register\_date) values ('Fred', 'Smith', 'fred@gmail.com', '123456', 'New York', 'design', 0, now()), ('Sara', 'Watson', 'sara@gmail.com', '123456', 'New York', 'design', 0, now()), ('Will', 'Jackson', 'will@yahoo.com', '123456', 'Rhode Island', 'development', 1, now()), ('Paula', 'Johnson', 'paula@yahoo.com', '123456', 'Massachusetts', 'sales', 0, now()), ('Tom', 'Spears', 'tom@yahoo.com', '123456', 'Massachusetts', 'sales', 0, now());

## Update Row

UPDATE users SET email = 'freddy@gmail.com' WHERE id = 2;

#### Select



SELECT \* FROM users; SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM users;

```
SELECT select_expr
[FROM table_references]
[WHERE where_condition]
[GROUP BY {col_name | expr | position}]
[HAVING where_condition]
[ORDER BY {col_name | expr | position}]
```

#### alias for columns

```
SELECT
  [column_1 | expression] AS `alias name`
FROM
  table_name;
```

```
SELECT

CONCAT_WS(', ', lastName, firstname) AS `Full name`

FROM

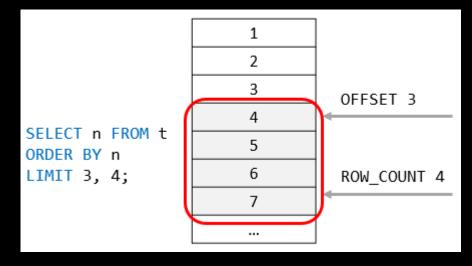
users;
```

SELECT \* FROM employees e;

## LIMIT

SELECT \* FROM users LIMIT 5;

```
SELECT
select_list
FROM
table_name
LIMIT [offset,] row_count;
```



value IS NULL value IS NOT NULL

## IS NULL

```
*
FROM
users
WHERE
email IS NULL
```

#### Where Clause

FROM

```
SELECT
select_list
FROM
table_name
WHERE
search_condition;
```

**SELECT** 

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE location='Massachusetts';

SELECT * FROM users WHERE location='Massachusetts' AND dept='sales';

SELECT * FROM users WHERE is_admin = 1;

SELECT * FROM users WHERE is_admin > 0;
```

WHERE

## Order By (Sort)

SELECT \* FROM users ORDER BY last\_name ASC; SELECT \* FROM users ORDER BY last\_name DESC;

SELECT
select\_list
FROM
table\_name
ORDER BY
column1 [ASC|DESC],
column2 [ASC|DESC],
...;



## Concatenate Columns

SELECT CONCAT(first\_name,' ', last\_name) AS 'Name', dept FROM users;

#### Select Distinct Rows

SELECT DISTINCT
select\_list
FROM
table\_name

SELECT DISTINCT location FROM users;



value BETWEEN low AND high;

## Between (Select Range)

SELECT \* FROM users WHERE age BETWEEN 20 AND 25;

## Like (Searching)

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE dept LIKE 'd%';
SELECT * FROM users WHERE dept LIKE 'dev%';
SELECT * FROM users WHERE dept LIKE '%t';
SELECT * FROM users WHERE dept LIKE '%e%';
```

#### expression LIKE pattern ESCAPE escape\_character

- The percentage (%) wildcard matches any string of zero or more characters.
- The underscore ( \_ ) wildcard matches any single character.

## Not Like

SELECT \* FROM users WHERE dept NOT LIKE 'd%';

value IN (value1, value2, value3,...) value NOT IN (value1, value2, value2)

#### IN

SELECT \* FROM users WHERE dept IN ('design', 'sales');

### Create & Remove Index

CREATE INDEX idx\_location On users(location); DROP INDEX idx\_location ON users;

## New Table With Foreign Key (Posts)

```
CREATE TABLE posts(
id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
user_id INT,
title VARCHAR(100),
body TEXT,
publish_date DATETIME DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
PRIMARY KEY(id),
FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(id)
);
```

#### Add Data to Posts Table

INSERT INTO posts(user\_id, title, body) VALUES (1, 'Post One', 'This is post one'),(3, 'Post Two', 'This is post two'),(1, 'Post Three', 'This is post three'),(2, 'Post Four', 'This is post four'),(5, 'Post Five', 'This is post five'),(4, 'Post Six', 'This is post six'),(2, 'Post Seven', 'This is post seven'),(1, 'Post Eight', 'This is post eight'),(3, 'Post Nine', 'This is post none'),(4, 'Post Ten', 'This is post ten');

#### INNER JOIN

```
SELECT

u.first_name,

u.last_name,

p.title,

p.publish_date

FROM users u

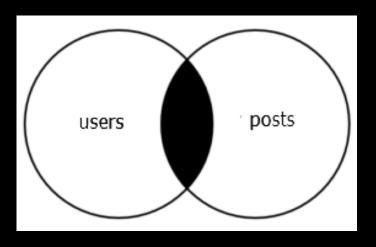
INNER JOIN posts p

ON u.id = p.user_id

ORDER BY p.title;
```

```
--첫번째 테이블
--두번째 테이블
--조인 조건
```

```
SELECT
select_list
FROM t1
INNER JOIN t2 ON join_condition1
INNER JOIN t3 ON join_condition2
...;
```



## New Table With 2 Foriegn Keys

```
id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
post_id INT,
user_id INT,
body TEXT,
publish_date DATETIME DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
PRIMARY KEY(id),
FOREIGN KEY(user_id) references users(id),
FOREIGN KEY(post_id) references posts(id)
);
```

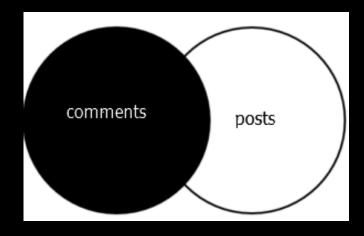
#### Add Data to Comments Table

INSERT INTO comments(post\_id, user\_id, body) VALUES (1, 3, 'This is comment one'),(2, 1, 'This is comment two'),(5, 3, 'This is comment three'),(2, 4, 'This is comment four'),(1, 2, 'This is comment five'),(3, 1, 'This is comment six'),(3, 2, 'This is comment six'),(5, 4, 'This is comment seven'),(2, 3, 'This is comment seven');

## Left Join

```
SELECT
c.body,
p.title
FROM comments c
LEFT JOIN posts p ON p.id = c.post_id
ORDER BY p.title;
```

```
SELECT
select_list
FROM
t1
LEFT JOIN t2 ON
join_condition;
```



## Join Multiple Tables

```
SELECT
comments.body,
posts.title,
users.first_name,
users.last_name
FROM comments
INNER JOIN posts on posts.id = comments.post_id
INNER JOIN users on users.id = comments.user_id
ORDER BY posts.title;
```

## Aggregate Functions

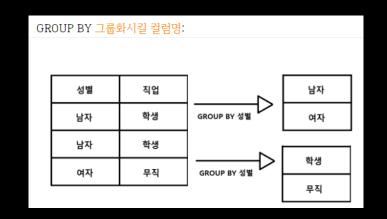
SELECT COUNT(id) FROM users;

SELECT MAX(age) FROM users;

SELECT MIN(age) FROM users;

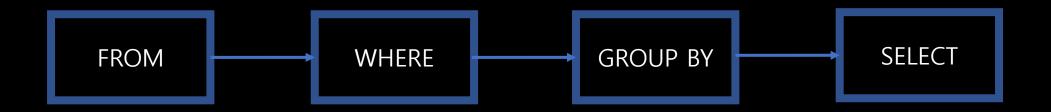
SELECT **SUM**(age) FROM users;

## Group By



SELECT
c1, c2,..., cn, aggregate\_function(ci)
FROM
table
WHERE
where\_conditions
GROUP BY c1 , c2,...,cn;

SELECT age FROM users GROUP BY age;
SELECT age FROM users WHERE age > 20 GROUP BY age;



## Group By

```
SELECT
select_list
FROM
table_name
WHERE
search_condition
GROUP BY
group_by_expression
HAVING
group_condition;
```

SELECT age, avg(age) FROM users GROUP BY age HAVING avg(age) >=2;



## SUB QUERY

SELECT \* FROM users WHERE location=

(SELECT location FROM users WHERE email = 'sara@gmail.com');