Mysql

Comandos básicos

- Definir um banco de dados para manipular :
 - USE <banco>;

- Verificar informações da conexão ao banco :
 - status;

- Executar comandos de um arquivo .sql :
 - source nome_do_arquivo.sql;

Adicionar

CREATE DATABASE <banco>;

```
    CREATE TABLE `<banco>`.`<tabela>` (
        `<campos>` <tipos> <opcionais>,
        `<campos>` <tipos> <opcionais>
        );
```

CREATE DOMAIN <novo_tipo> <tipo> ;

Criar Tabela

```
CREATE TABLE Venda (
  codForn INTEGER NOT NULL,
  codPeca INTEGER NOT NULL,
  total DOUBLE NOT NULL,
  data DATE NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (codForn, codPeca),
  FOREIGN KEY (codForn) REFERENCES Fornecedor(codigo),
  FOREIGN KEY (codPeca) REFERENCES Peca(codPeca) ON
  DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE RESTRICT
```

Alterar

- ALTER TABLE <tabela> ADD <coluna> <tipo> ;
- ALTER TABLE <tabela> DROP COLUMN
 <coluna> ;
- ALTER TABLE <tabela> MODIFY COLUMN
 <coluna> <tipo> ;
- ALTER TABLE <tabela> CHANGE COLUMN
 <coluna> <novo_nome> <tipo> ;

Alterar Tabela

• ALTER TABLE Venda ADD Cliente CHAR(10);

 ALTER TABLE Venda CHANGE COLUMN Cliente Nome_Cliente VARCHAR(80);

 ALTER TABLE Venda MODIFY COLUMN Cliente VARCHAR(100);

ALTER TABLE Venda DROP COLUMN Cliente;

Deletar

- DROP DATABASE <banco>;
- DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS <banco>;

DROP TABLE <tabela>;

Visualizar

SHOW DATABASES;

- SHOW TABLES;
- SHOW TABLES FROM <banco>;

- DESCRIBE <tabela>;
- SHOW COLUMNS FROM <tabela>;

Manipulação nos dados

INSERT INTO

UPDATE SET

DELETE FROM

SELECT FROM

Inserção de dados

 INSERT INTO <tabela> (<colunas>) VALUES (<valores>)

INSERT INTO <tabela> VALUES (<valores>)

Inserir Registros

INSERT INTO Venda (codForn, codPeca, total, data)
VALUES (1, 2, 34.78, CURDATE());

INSERT INTO Venda **VALUES** (1, 2, 34.78, '2018-2-01');

Atualização de dados

 UPDATE <tabela> SET <campos> = '<valores>' WHERE <condições>

UPDATE <tabela> SET <campos> =
 '<valores>' WHERE <coluna> in (SELECT ...)

Atualizar Registros

UPDATE Venda SET total = 100 WHERE total < 100;

UPDATE Venda SET total = 0 WHERE data > CURDATE();

Exclusão de dados

DELETE FROM <tabela> WHERE
 <condições>

DELETÉ FROM <tabela>

OBS: Desse jeito todos os dados da tabela serão apagados

Consultas básicas

- SELECT * FROM Venda;
- SELECT * FROM Venda v, Fornecedor f;

- SELECT codPeca, nome FROM Venda, Fornecedor;
- SELECT v.codPeca, f.nome FROM Venda AS v, Fornecedor as f;

 SELECT Venda.codPeca, Peca.descricao FROM Venda, Peca;

Ordenando e sem duplicatas

SELECT DISTINCT cidade FROM Fornecedor;

- SELECT * FROM Venda ORDER BY total ASC;
- SELECT * FROM Venda ORDER BY total, codForn ASC, data DESC;

SELECT codPeca as Codigo FROM Peca;
 OBS: A coluna codPeca sairá com o nome Codigo!

Operações matemáticas

- SELECT COUNT(cidade) FROM Fornecedor;
- SELECT SUM(total) FROM Venda;
- SELECT MIN(total) FROM Venda;
- SELECT MAX(total) FROM Venda;
- SELECT AVG(total) FROM Venda;
- SELECT SUM(total) MAX(total) FROM Venda;
- SELECT MIN(total) * 10 FROM Venda;
- SELECT MAX(total) / 2 FROM Venda;

Agrupando resultados

SELECT SUM(total) FROM Venda GROUP BY codForn;

SELECT SUM(total) as Lucro FROM Venda
 GROUP BY codForn HAVING sum(total) > 50;

 SELECT nome as Fornecedor FROM Venda, Fornecedor GROUP BY nome HAVING avg(total) < 1000;

Especificando cláusulas

SELECT nome FROM Peca as P, Venda as V
 WHERE P.codPeca = V.codPeca;

SELECT * FROM Venda, Fornecedor WHERE
 Venda.codForn = Fornecedor.codigo;

 SELECT nome FROM Fornecedor WHERE cidade IS NULL;

Expressões Lógicas

SELECT DISTINCT F.nome, total, data FROM
 Venda as V, Peca, Fornecedor as F WHERE
 F.codigo = V.codForn AND (total > 0 OR data =
 CURTIME());

SELECT * FROM Peca WHERE codPeca LIMIT 5;

 SELECT * FROM Venda WHERE total BETWEEN 0 AND 1000;

Operador IN

 SELECT * FROM Venda as V WHERE V.data IN (CURTIME(), '2017-12-31', '2018-1-01');

 SELECT * FROM Peca WHERE codPeca NOT IN (7, 3, 2, 6);

 SELECT codigo, nome FROM Fornecedor
 WHERE nome IN (SELECT nome FROM Venda, Fornecedor WHERE codForn = codigo);

Operador LIKE

 SELECT * FROM Fornecedor as f WHERE f.nome LIKE 'th%i%o';

 SELECT * FROM Peca WHERE nome LIKE '%ul %';

 SELECT nome FROM Fornecedor WHERE nome NOT LIKE 'thuli_';

Operadores Extras

 SELECT nome FROM Peca WHERE codPeca = ALL (SELECT codPeca FROM Venda WHERE total = 0);

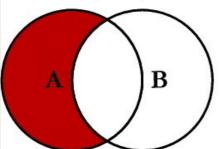
SELECT nome FROM Fornecedor WHERE codigo = ANY (SELECT codForn FROM Venda WHERE total = 0);

SELECT nome FROM Fornecedor WHERE EXISTS
 (SELECT codForn FROM Venda WHERE total = 0
 AND Fornecedor.codigo = Venda.codForn);

JOINS

A B

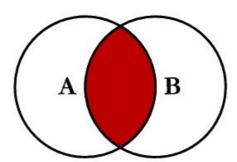
SELECT <select_list> FROM TableA A LEFT JOIN TableB B ON A.Key = B.Key



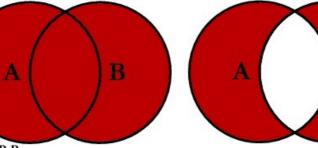
SELECT <select_list>
FROM TableA A
LEFT JOIN TableB B
ON A.Key = B.Key
WHERE B.Key IS NULL

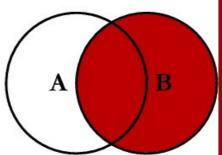
FROM TableA A
FULL OUTER JOIN TableB B
ON A.Key = B.Key

SQL JOINS

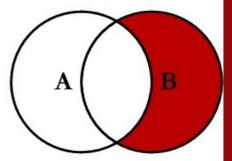


SELECT <select_list> FROM TableA A INNER JOIN TableB B ON A.Key = B.Key





SELECT <select_list>
FROM TableA A
RIGHT JOIN TableB B
ON A.Key = B.Key



SELECT <select_list>
FROM TableA A
RIGHT JOIN TableB B
ON A.Key = B.Key
WHERE A.Key IS NULL

B

SELECT <select_list>
FROM TableA A
FULL OUTER JOIN TableB B
ON A.Key = B.Key
WHERE A.Key IS NULL
OR B.Key IS NULL