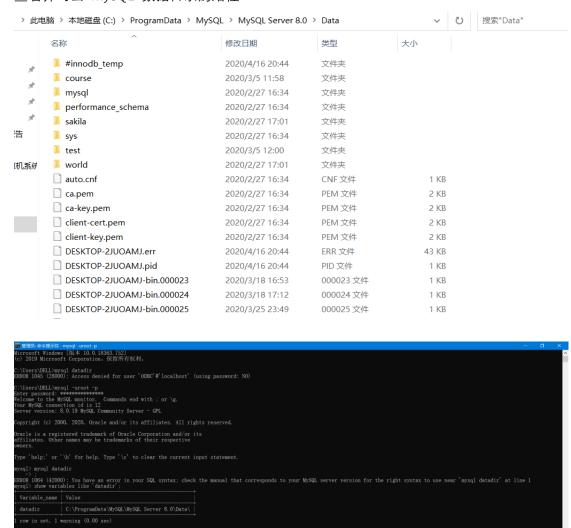
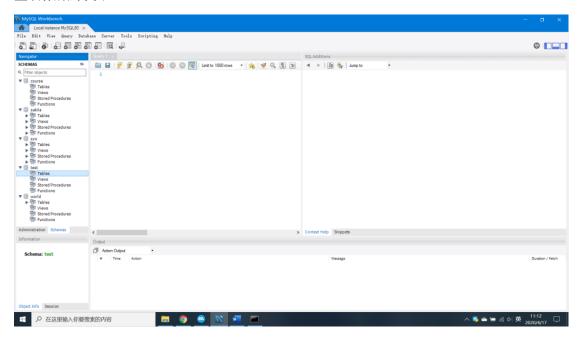
1. 查看并写出 MySQL 数据目录的路径:

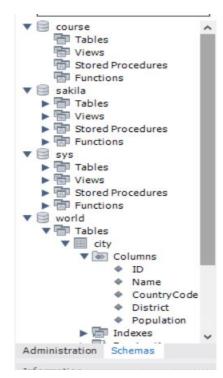


2. 查看数据库列表



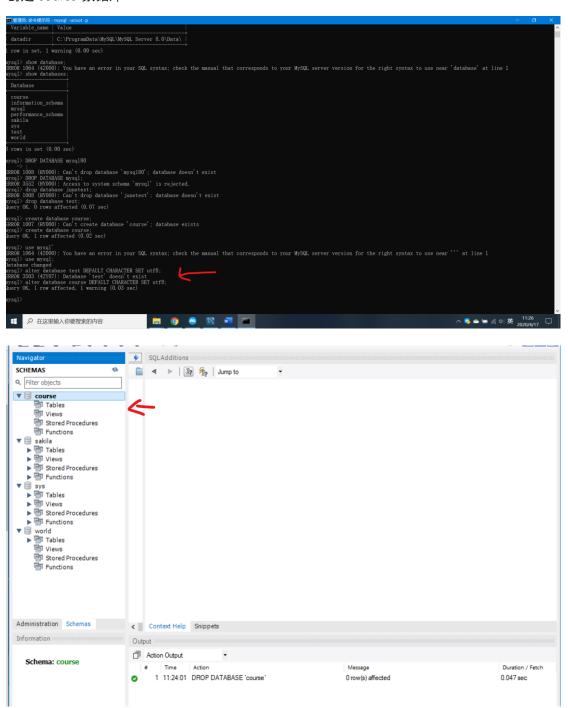
```
Chilesers Nuclear Section of the Chilesers (Chilesers (Chilesers (Chilesers (Chilesers (Chilesers (Chilesers (Chilesers (Chilesers))) (Chilesers (Chilesers)) (Chilesers) (Chi
```

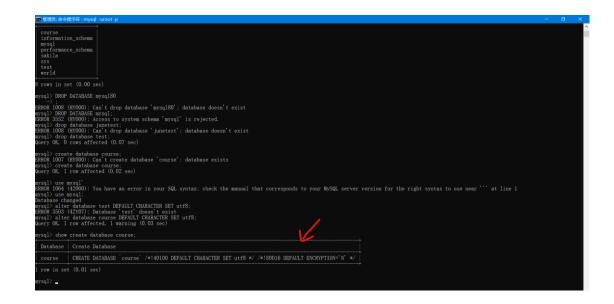
删除操作:



```
mysql> DROP DATABASE mysql80
->;
ERROR 1008 (HY000): Can't drop database 'mysql80'; database doesn't exist
mysql> DROP DATABASE mysql;
ERROR 3552 (HY000): Access to system schema 'mysql' is rejected.
mysql> drop database junetest;
ERROR 1008 (HY000): Can't drop database 'junetest'; database doesn't exist
mysql> drop database test;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)
mysql> _
```

3. 创建 course 数据库

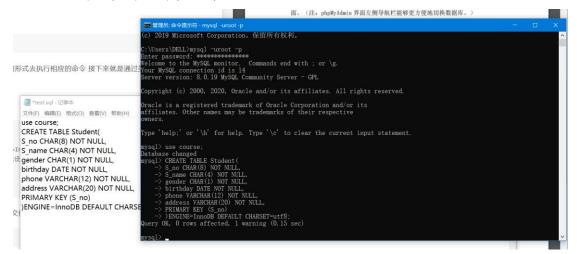




4. 选择数据库:

我们可以在命令行中使用 "use course;"来切换到当前的数据库来进行操作。如果在 MySQL – workbench 界面,可直接双击进行切换。

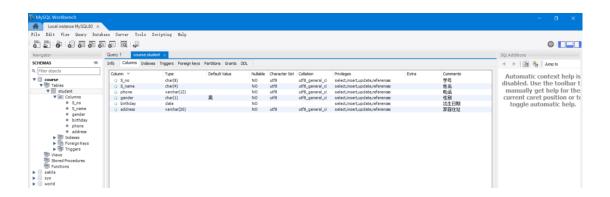
5.创建数据库 (可采用脚本创建)



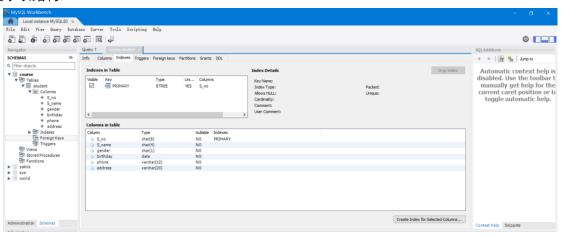
然后修改数据库表的有关字段的内容…[我是弱智 在这里 course/ student 搞混了..]

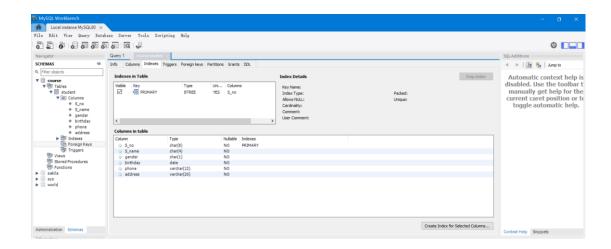
```
EMBRR 1166 (42000): Tool have one error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near "持ち" at line 2 cores, course of some special parts and special parts a
```

效果

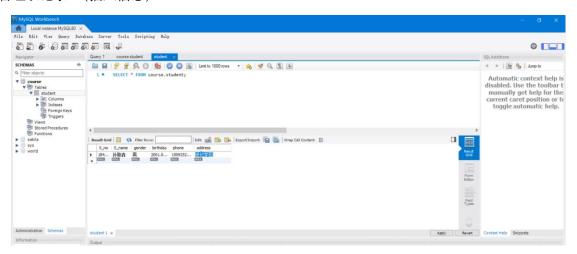


6.显示表结构:

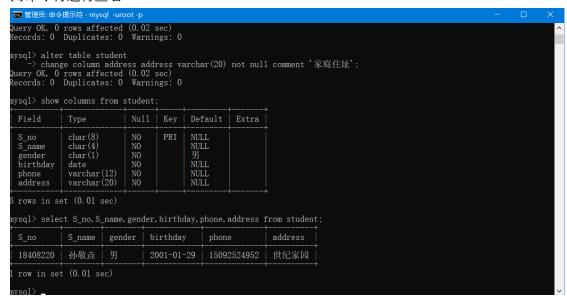




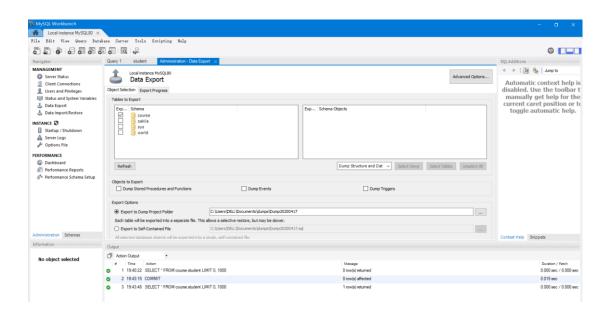
7.管理表记录: (插入信息)

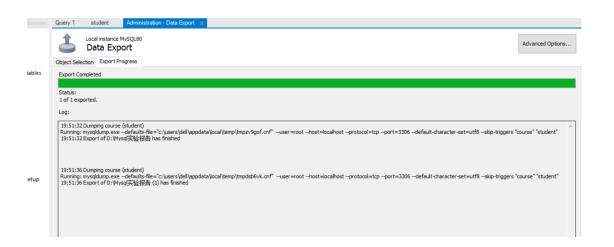


用命令行进行查看:



8.备份数据库:



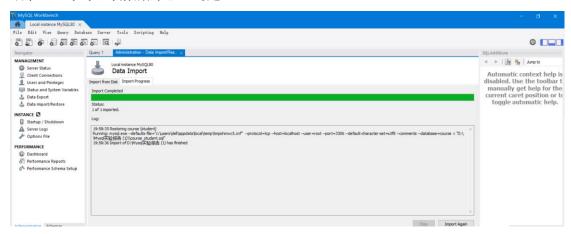


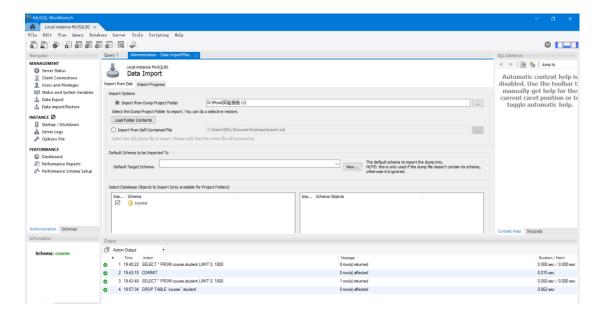
9.删除学生信息表;

Drop 直接

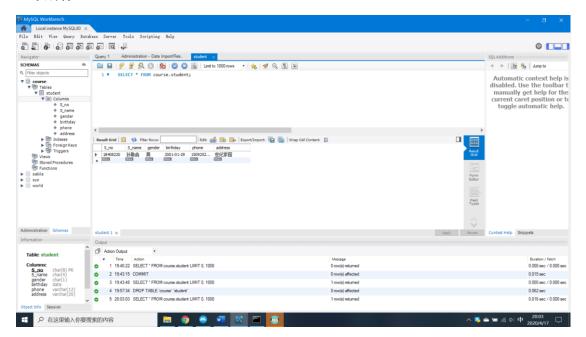
10: 还原数据库

细节: 还原时必须数据库已经创建。





还原成功



11:删除数据库:

