

MySQL

Cheat Sheet



Start with MySql

```
mysql -u [username] -p; // Connect to MySQL server

// Connect to MySQL Server with a database using a username and password
mysql -u [username] -p [database];

exit; // Exit mysql command-line client:

// Export data using mysqldump tool
mysqldump -u [username] -p [database] > data_backup.sql;

mysql> system clear; // To clear MySQL screen console window on Linux
```

Working with databases

```
// Create a database with a specified name if it does not exist
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database_name;

// Use a database or change the current database to another database
USE database_name;

// Drop a database with a specified name permanently.
DROP DATABASE [IF EXISTS] database_name;

// Show all available databases in the current database server
SHOW DATABASES;
```

Working with tables

```
// Show all tables in a current database.
SHOW TABLES;

//Create a new table
CREATE TABLE [IF NOT EXISTS] table_name(
  field1 type1, field2 type2
);

// Add a new column into a table:
ALTER TABLE table ADD [COLUMN] column_name;

// Drop a column from a table:
ALTER TABLE table_name DROP [COLUMN] column_name;

// Add index with a specific name to a table on a column:
ALTER TABLE table ADD INDEX [name](column, ...);

// Add primary key into a table:
ALTER TABLE table_name ADD PRIMARY KEY (column_name,...);

// Remove the primary key of a table:
ALTER TABLE table_name DROP PRIMARY KEY;

// Drop a table:
DROP TABLE [IF EXISTS] table_name;

// Show the columns of a table:
DESCRIBE table_name;

//Show the information of a column in a table:
DESCRIBE table_name column_name;
```

Querying data from tables

```
SELECT * FROM table_name; // Query all data from a table:

// Query data from one or more column of a table:
SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table_name;

// Remove duplicate rows from the result of a query:
SELECT DISTINCT (column) FROM table_name;

// Query data with a filter using a WHERE clause:
SELECT select_list FROM table_name WHERE condition;

// Query data from multiple tables using inner join:
SELECT select_list FROM table1 INNER JOIN table2 ON condition;

// Query data from multiple tables using left join:
SELECT select_list FROM table1 LEFT JOIN table2 ON condition;

// Query data from multiple tables using right join:
SELECT select_list FROM table1 RIGHT JOIN table2 ON condition;

// Make a Cartesian product of rows:
SELECT select_list FROM table1 CROSS JOIN table2;

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM table_name; // Counting rows in a table.

// Group rows using the GROUP BY clause.
SELECT select_list FROM table_name
GROUP BY column_1, column_2, ...;

// Filter group using the HAVING clause:
SELECT select_list FROM table_name
GROUP BY column1 HAVING condition;
```

Working with indexes

```
// Creating an index with the specified name on a table:  
CREATE INDEX index_name ON table_name (column,...);  
  
DROP INDEX index_name; // Drop an index:  
  
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX index_name // Create a unique index:  
ON table_name (column,...);
```

Working with views

```
CREATE VIEW [IF NOT EXISTS] view_name // Create a new view:  
AS select_statement;  
  
// Create a new view with the WITH CHECK OPTION:  
CREATE VIEW [IF NOT EXISTS] view_name  
AS select_statement WITH CHECK OPTION;  
  
// Create or replace a view:  
CREATE OR REPLACE view_name AS select_statement;  
  
DROP VIEW [IF EXISTS] view_name; // Drop a view:  
  
DROP VIEW [IF EXISTS] view1, view2, ...; // Drop multiple views:  
  
RENAME TABLE view_name TO new_view_name; // Rename a view:  
  
SHOW FULL TABLES // Show views from a database:  
[ {FROM | IN } database_name ] WHERE table_type = 'VIEW';
```

Modifying data in tables

```
// Insert a new row into a table:
INSERT INTO table_name(column_list) VALUES(value_list);

// Insert multiple rows into a table:
INSERT INTO table_name(column_list)
VALUES(value_list1), (value_list2), (value_list3), ...;

// Update all rows in a table:
UPDATE table_name SET column1 = value1, ...;

// Update data for a set of rows specified
// by a condition in WHERE clause.
UPDATE table_name
SET column_1 = value_1, ...
WHERE condition

// Update with join
UPDATE table1, table2
INNER JOIN table1 ON table1.column1 = table2.column2
SET column1 = value1, WHERE condition;

DELETE FROM table_name; // Delete all rows in a table

// Delete rows specified by a condition:
DELETE FROM table_name WHERE condition;

// Delete with join
DELETE table1, table2 FROM table1 INNER JOIN table2
ON table1.column1 = table2.column2
WHERE condition;
```

Searching

```
// Search for data using the LIKE operator:  
SELECT select_list  
FROM table_name  
WHERE column LIKE '%pattern%';  
  
// Text search using a regular expression  
// with RLIKE operator.  
SELECT select_list  
FROM table_name  
WHERE column RLIKE 'regular_expression';
```

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