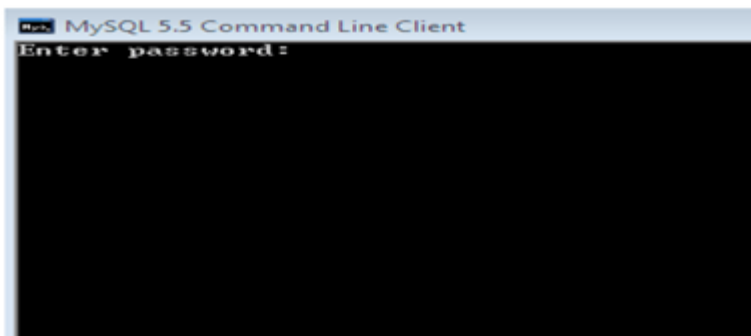
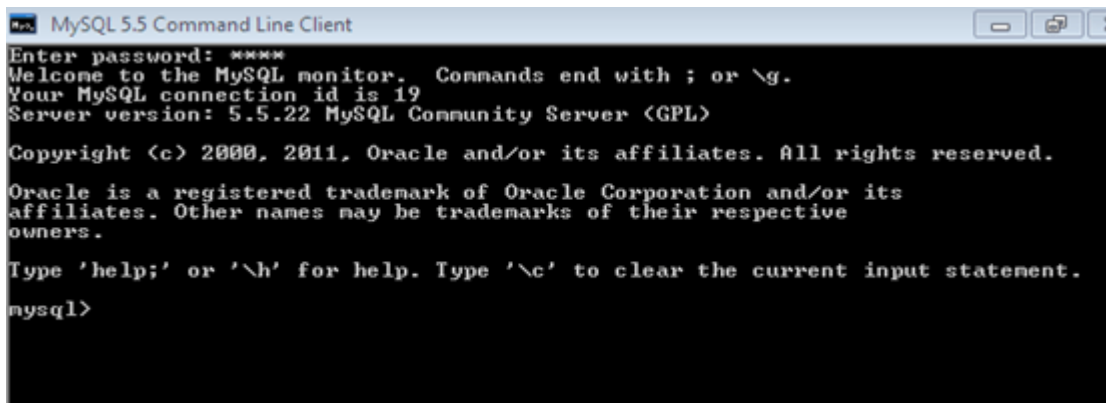


## SQL in MySQL

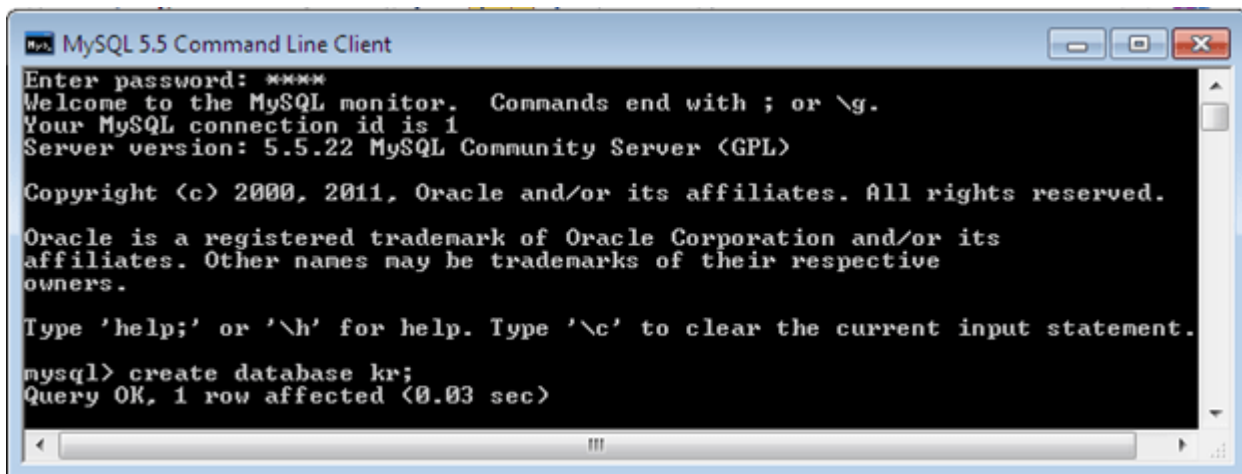
1. Firstly we have to start MySQL 5.5 Command line client then we need to enter password, created during installation.



After entering password, screen looks like below



2. To create database: Creation of database is necessary, before creating any table. To create a database in sql, follow following syntax. Syntax: – create database ;For Example: – create database kr;



```
MySQL 5.5 Command Line Client
Enter password: ****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 1
Server version: 5.5.22 MySQL Community Server (GPL)

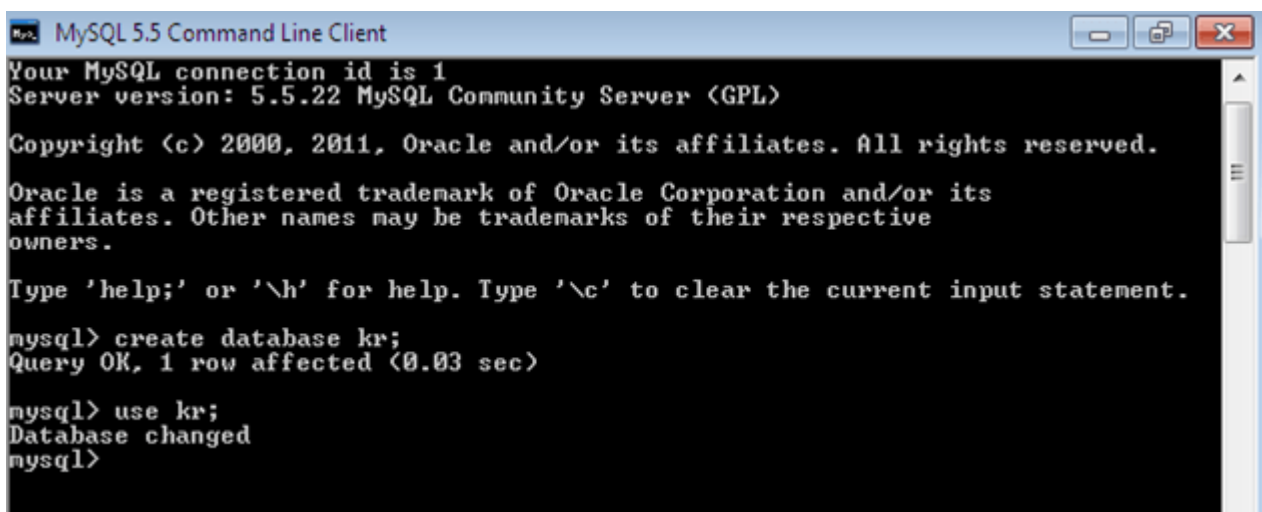
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> create database kr;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
```

3. To Use database: To use a created database the use query is used in sql statement. Syntax: - use ; For Example: - use kr;



```
MySQL 5.5 Command Line Client
Your MySQL connection id is 1
Server version: 5.5.22 MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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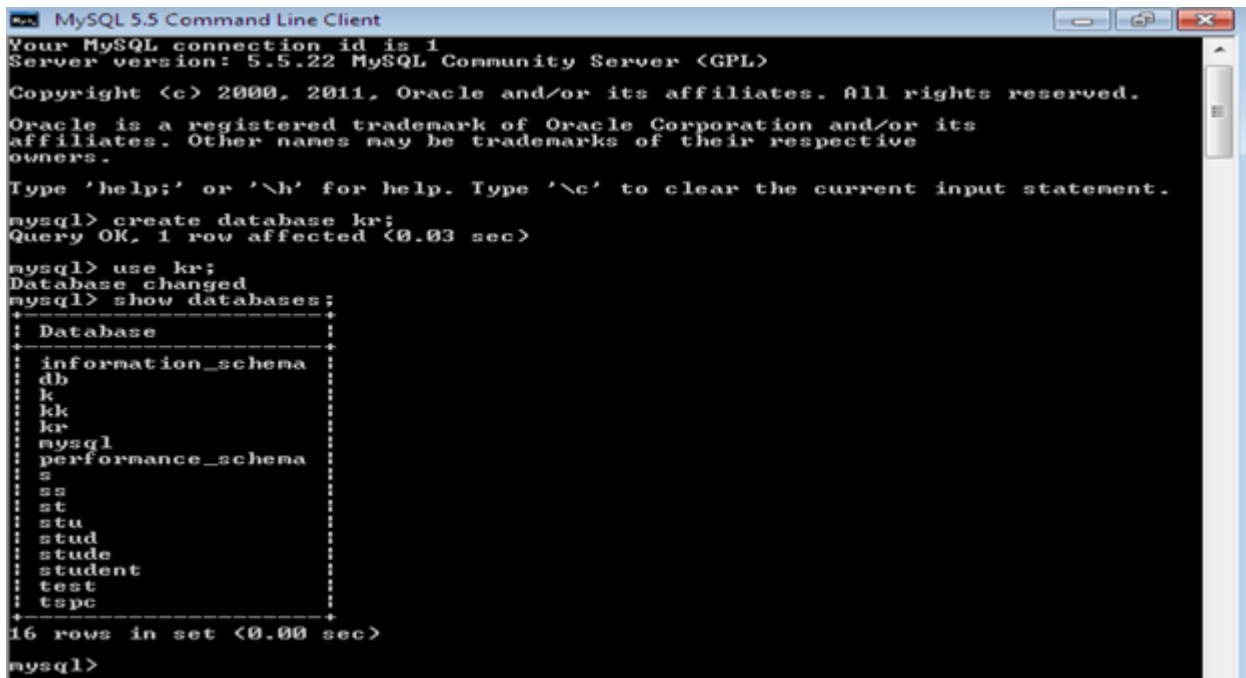
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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> create database kr;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> use kr;
Database changed
mysql>
```

4. To show databases: The show database is used to show list of all the databases in the sql statement. Syntax: - show database;

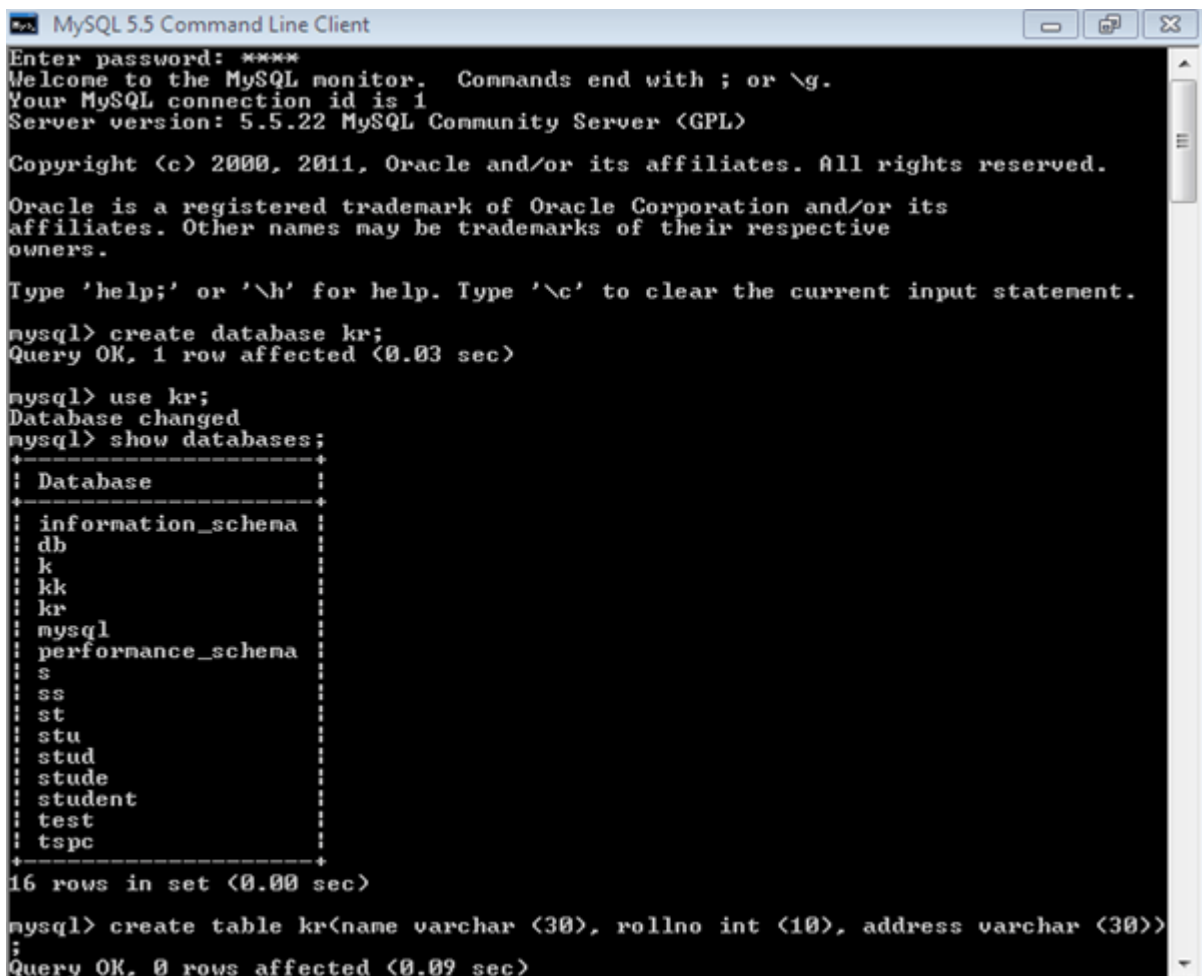


```
MySQL 5.5 Command Line Client
Your MySQL connection id is 1
Server version: 5.5.22 MySQL Community Server <GPL>
Copyright (c) 2000, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> create database kr;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> use kr;
Database changed
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| db |
| k |
| kk |
| kr |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| s |
| ss |
| st |
| stu |
| stud |
| stude |
| student |
| test |
| tspc |
+-----+
16 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

5. To create table: To create a table in sql database we have to give table name along with columns names and its attributes into the database, See the syntax and example below. Syntax: - create table table-name (properties); For Example: - create table kr (name varchar (30), rollno int (10), address varchar (30));



```
MySQL 5.5 Command Line Client
Enter password: ****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 1
Server version: 5.5.22 MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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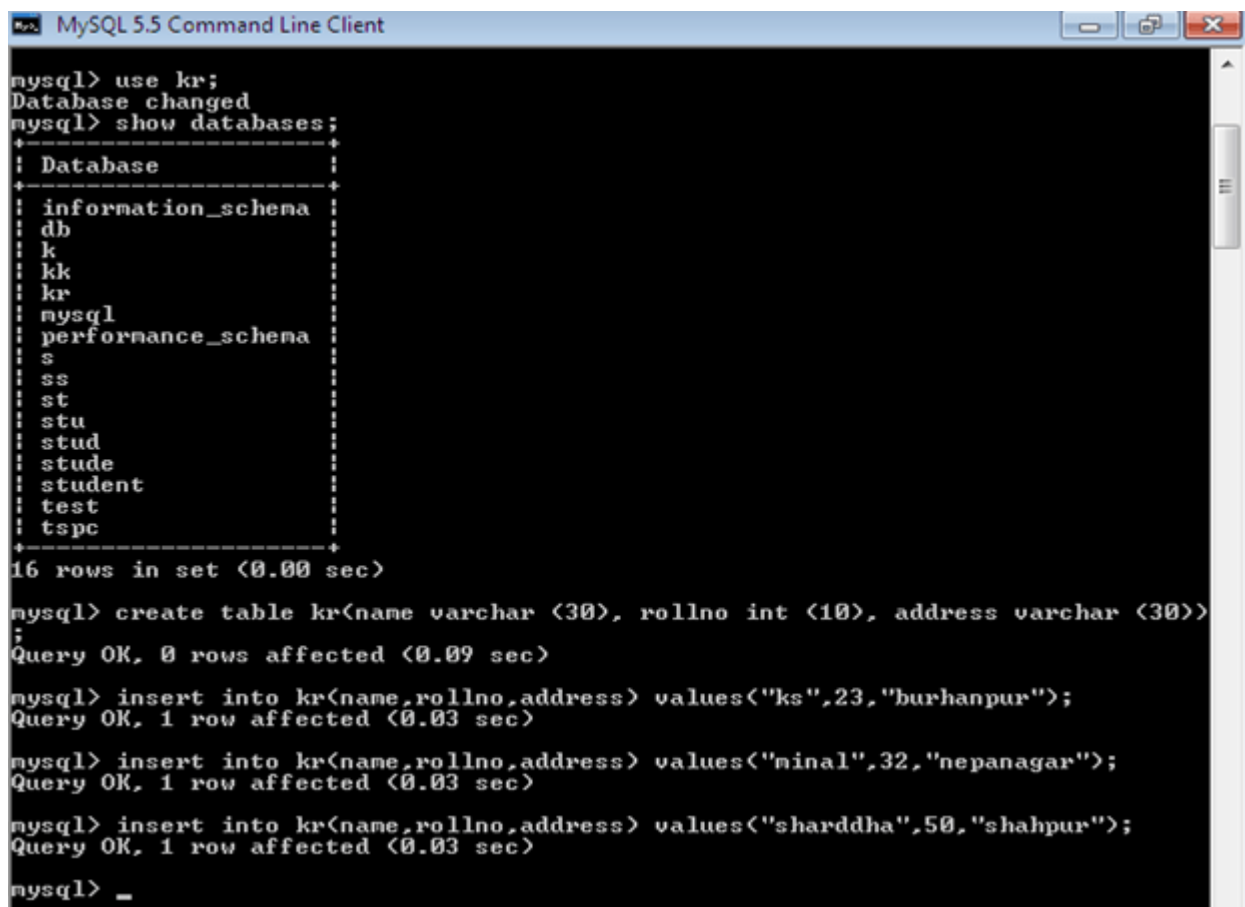
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> create database kr;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> use kr;
Database changed
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| db |
| k |
| kk |
| kr |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| s |
| ss |
| st |
| stu |
| stud |
| stude |
| student |
| test |
| tspc |
+-----+
16 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> create table kr(name varchar (30), rollno int (10), address varchar (30))
;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.09 sec)
```

6. To insert value: To insert value in a table we have to follow below syntax and see the example below. Syntax: – insert into (table name) (properties name) values ( values name);For Example: – insert into kr (name, rollno, address) values (ks, 23, burhanpur);



```
mysql> use kr;
Database changed
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| db |
| k |
| kk |
| kr |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| s |
| ss |
| st |
| stu |
| stud |
| stude |
| student |
| test |
| tspc |
+-----+
16 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> create table kr(name varchar (30), rollno int (10), address varchar (30));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.09 sec)

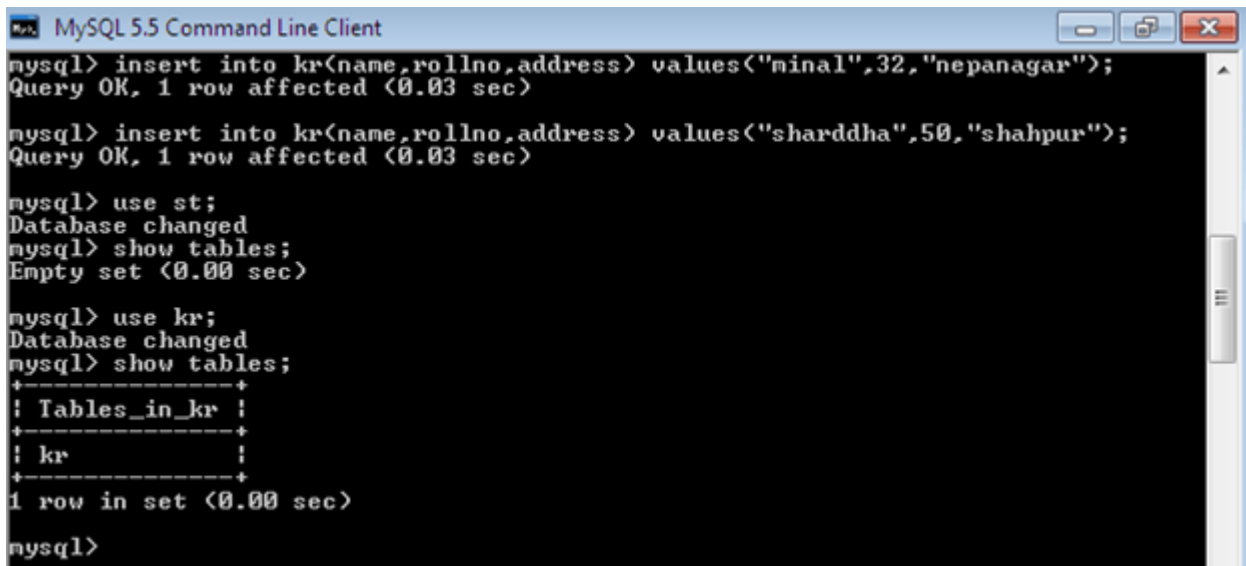
mysql> insert into kr(name,rollno,address) values("ks",23,"burhanpur");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> insert into kr(name,rollno,address) values("minal",32,"nepanagar");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> insert into kr(name,rollno,address) values("sharddha",50,"shahpur");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> _
```

7. Show tables: Show tables query is used to show the list of tables in selected database in sql. Syntax: - show tables;



```

mysql> insert into kr(name,rollno,address) values("minal",32,"nepanagar");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> insert into kr(name,rollno,address) values("sharddha",50,"shahpur");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> use st;
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql> use kr;
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_kr |
+-----+
| kr            |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

8. Select query: select query is used to show the selected database tables.Syntax: – select \* from (table name);



```

mysql> select * from kr;
+-----+-----+-----+
| name  | rollno | address |
+-----+-----+-----+
| ks    | 23     | burhanpur |
| minal | 32     | nepanagar |
| sharddha | 50    | shahpur  |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql>

```

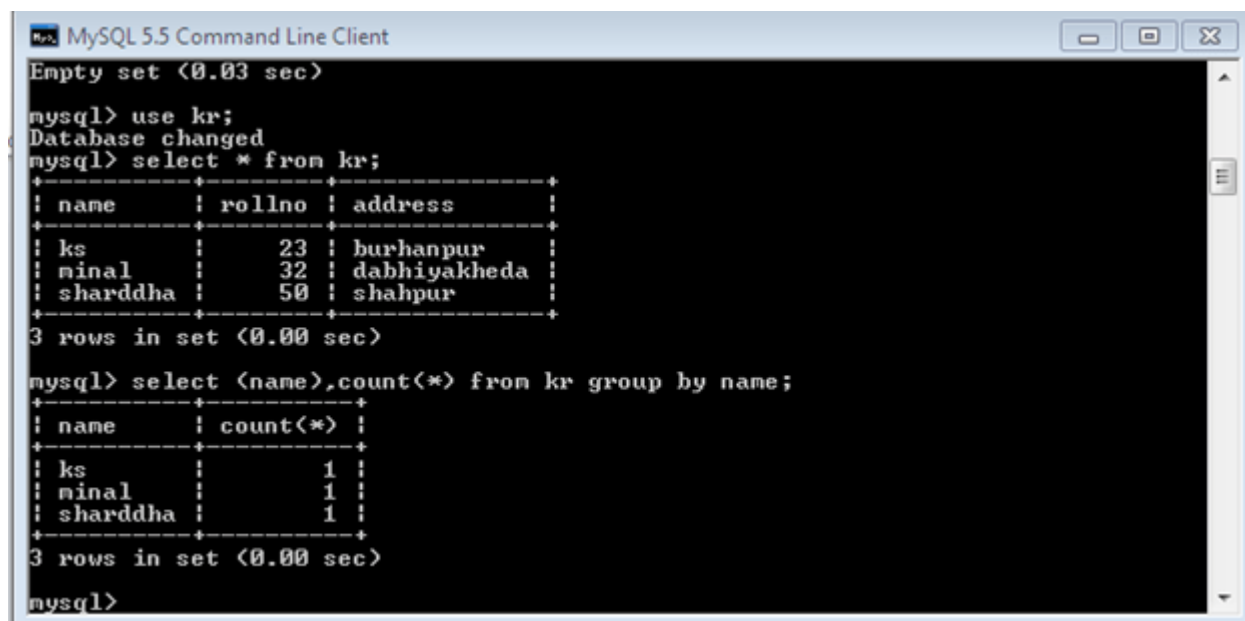
9. Update: update query is used to update in the selected table.

```
mysql> update kr
  -> set name='minal',address='dabhiyakheda'
  -> where rollno=32;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_kr |
+-----+
| kr           |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select *from kr;
+-----+-----+-----+
| name   | rollno | address   |
+-----+-----+-----+
| ks     | 23     | burhanpur |
| minal  | 32     | dabhiyakheda |
| sharddha | 50     | shahpur   |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

10. Group by:



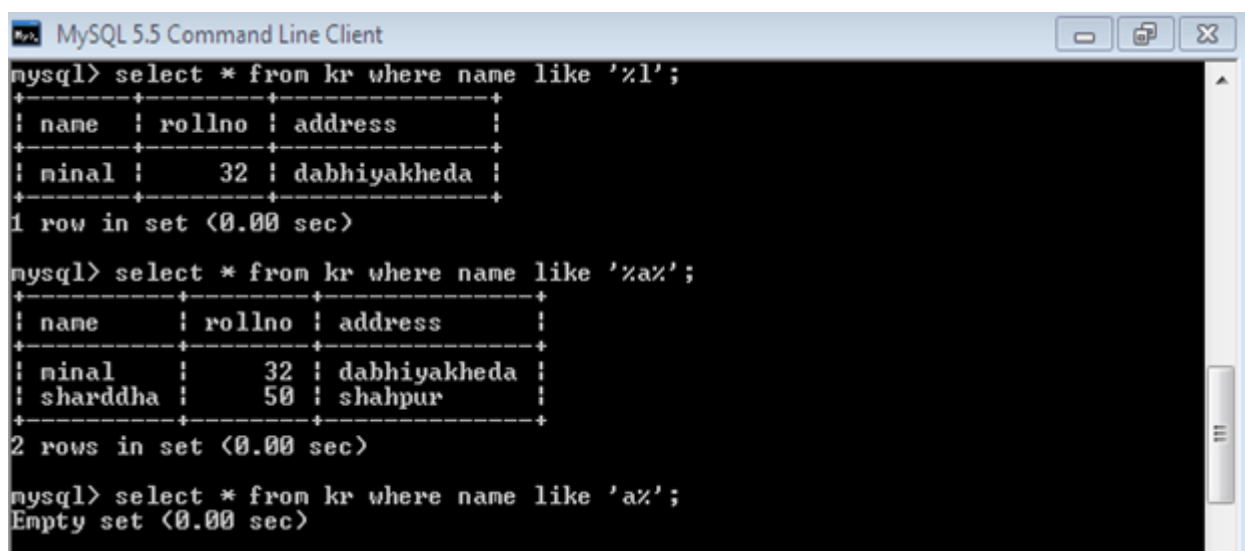
```
MySQL 5.5 Command Line Client
Empty set (0.03 sec)

mysql> use kr;
Database changed
mysql> select * from kr;
+-----+-----+-----+
| name   | rollno | address |
+-----+-----+-----+
| ks     | 23     | burhanpur |
| minal  | 32     | dabhiyakheda |
| sharddha | 50     | shahpur |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select (name),count(*) from kr group by name;
+-----+-----+
| name   | count(*) |
+-----+-----+
| ks     | 1 |
| minal  | 1 |
| sharddha | 1 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

11. Like query:



```
MySQL 5.5 Command Line Client

mysql> select * from kr where name like '%l';
+-----+-----+-----+
| name   | rollno | address |
+-----+-----+-----+
| minal  | 32     | dabhiyakheda |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from kr where name like '%a%';
+-----+-----+-----+
| name   | rollno | address |
+-----+-----+-----+
| minal  | 32     | dabhiyakheda |
| sharddha | 50     | shahpur |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from kr where name like 'a%';
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

12. Distinct query:



```
mysql> select distinct name, rollno from kr;
+-----+-----+
| name  | rollno |
+-----+-----+
| ks    | 23     |
| ninal | 32     |
| sharddha | 50    |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

13.Drop query:

```
mysql> drop table kr;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

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