

MySQL Cheat Sheet

General

Select Statement

```
SELECT [DISTINCT] select_expr
FROM table_reference AS table_alias
WHERE where_condition
ORDER BY col_name [ASC|DESC]
LIMIT [offset,] row_count;
```

Create Statement

```
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] db_name;

CREATE TABLE [IF NOT EXISTS] tbl_name (
  [col_name data_type [NOT NULL|NULL] [DEFAULT default_value]
  , [PRIMARY KEY (col_name)]
);
```

Insert Statement

```
INSERT INTO tbl_name
[(col_name, ...)]
{VALUES|VALUE} (expr, ...) [, (expr, ...)]
```

```
INSERT INTO tbl_name
[(col_name, ...)]
SELECT select_expr
...
```

Update Statement

```
UPDATE tbl_name
SET col_name = value [, col_name = value]
WHERE where_constraint;
```

```
UPDATE table_1
LEFT JOIN table_2 ON table_1.col_name = table_2.col_name
SET table_1.col_name = value
WHERE where_condition;
```

Alter Statement

```
ALTER TABLE tbl_name
ADD COLUMN col_name data_type data_definition
AFTER col_name;
```

Delete Statement

```
DELETE FROM tbl_name
WHERE where_condition
LIMIT row_count;
```

```
DELETE table_1
FROM table_1
LEFT JOIN table_2 ON table_1.col_name = table_2.col_name
WHERE table_2.col_name IS NULL;
```

Utility

```
SHOW PROCESSLIST;

SHOW Status; //-- Show Database System Status

SHOW DATABASES;

SHOW TABLES; //-- In Selected Database

DESCRIBE TABLE;

EXPLAIN query;
```

Functions

Concatenate Values

```
CONCAT(string_1, string_2 [, string_n]);
```

Date Difference

```
DATEDIFF(date_1, date_2); //-- Return value in days
```

```
ADDDATE(NOW() ,INTERVAL 2 DAY);
```

```
SUBDATE(CURDATE(), INTERVAL 2 MONTH);
```

Change Datatype

```
CAST(col_name AS type)
```