


I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

Continue

MyS'L provides you with a single page that contains the most commonly used MyS'L commands and operators to help you work with MyS'L more efficiently. MyS'L CommandsConnect client to MyS'L with mysql command line client with username and password (MyS'L will tell you the password); Connect to MyS'L server with the specified database using username and password:mysql-u (user name) -p (database); Release mysql team-line client. Export data using mysqldump toolmysqldump -u (username) -p (database) data_backup.sql; To clean the MyS'L screen console window on Linux, you use the following command. There is currently no command on Windows to clean the MyS'L screen window. Work with databasesS to create a database with a given name if it does not exist on the server of the databaseCREATE DATABASE (IF NOT EXISTS) database_name; Use the database or change your current database to another database you're working with: Drop the database with that name on an ongoing basis. All physical files associated with the database will be deleted. THE DROP DATABASE (IF IT IS IS) DATABASE_NAME; Show all the available databases on the current MyS'LWorking database server with tablesShow all the tables in the current database. Create a new TABLEcreate table (IF NOT EXISTS) table_name (column_list); Add a new column to the table:ALTER TABLE ADD table (COLUMN) column_name; Drop the column from the table:ALTER TABLE table_name DROP (COLUMN) column_name; Add an index with a certain name to the table on the table:TABLE ADD INDEX table (name) (column, ...); Add the key to the table:ALTER TABLE table_name ADD PRIMARY KEY (column_name,...); Remove the main table key:ALTER TABLE table_name DROP PRIMARY KEY;Drop a table:DROP TABLE (IF EXISTS) table_name; Table columns: Show column information in table:DESCRIBE table_name column_name; Working with indexesDecemics with the name on the table:CREATE INDEX index_name ON table_name (column,...);D rop index:Create a unique index:CREATE UNIQUE INDEX index_name ON table_name (column,...); Working with submissionsCreate a new look:CREATE VIEW (IF NOT EXISTS) view_name as select_statement; Create a new look 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 a view:DROP VIEW (IF EXISTS) view_name;Drop multiple views:DROP VIEW (IF EXISTS) view1, view2, ...; Rename view: RENAME TABLE view_name TO new_view_name; Show views from the database:SHOW Full TABLES In DATABASE_NAME WHERE TABLE_TYPE VID; Dealing with triggersCrein a new trigger:CREATE TRIGGER trigger_name BEFORE AFTER THIS (INS) DELETE - ON table_name ДЛЯ КАЖДОГО TRIGGER_BODY;Drop триггера:DROP TRIGGER (IF EXISTS) trigger_name; Показать триггеры в базе данных:SHOW TRIGGERS TRIGGERS database_name (LIKE 'pattern' WHERE search_condition; Work with Saved ProceduresSy Preserved Procedure: DELIMITER \$\$CREATE PROCEDURE procedure_name (parameter_list) BEGIN body; END \$\$ DELIMITER ;D rop Saved Procedure:DROP PROCEDURE (IF EXISTS) procedure_name; Show Saved Procedures:SHOW PROCEDURE STATUS (LIKE 'pattern' WHERE search_condition; Work with Saved Features To Create a New Saved Feature: DELIMITER \$\$CREATE FUNCTION FUNCTION_NAME (parameter_list) RETURNS datatype (NOT) DETERMINISTIC START END \$\$DELIMITER ;D rop Saved feature:DROP FUNCTION (IF EXISTS) function_name; Show Saved Features:SHOW FUNCTION STATUS (LIKE 'pattern' WHERE search_condition; Request data from the tables of avery all data from the table: SELECT - from table_name; Request data from one or more column of the table:column1, column2, ... FROM TABLE_NAME; Remove line duplicates from the result of the query:SELECT DISTINCT (column) FROM table_name; Filter query data using WHERE:SELECT select_list FROM table_name WHERE; Change the output of the column title using the column's pseudonym:SELECT column1 AS alias_name, expression AS alias, ... FROM TABLE_NAME; Request data from multiple internal accession tables:SELECT select_list from table 1 of INNER JOIN table2 ON the state; Request data from multiple tables using left select_list from Table 1 LEFT JOIN Table2 In the state; Request data from multiple tables using right-hand join:SELECT select_list from Table1 RIGHT JOIN Table2 ON the state; Make a Cartesian product from the series:SELECT select_list table 1 CROSS JOIN2; Counting the lines in the table. SELECT GRAPH (I) FROM TABLE_NAME; Sort of a set of results:SELECT select_list from order TABLE_NAME BY column1 ASC (DESC), column2 ASC (DESC); Group lines using group BY position. PLEASE SELECT_LIST FROM TABLE_NAME GROUP ON COLUMN_1, COLUMN_2, ...; A group of filters using the POSITION HAVING:SELECT select_list from table_name GROUP BY column1 HAVING condition; Changing the data in the tables Insert a new line in the table:INSERT INTO table_name (column_list) VALUES (value_list); Insert a few lines in the table:INSERT INTO table_name (column_list) VALUES (value_list1), (value_list2), (value_list3),...; Update all the lines in the table: UPDATE table_name SET column1 and value1, ...; Update the data for a set of lines specified by the condition in WHERE. UPDATE table_name SET column_1 and value_1,... WHERE the condition Preparing with joinUPDATE table1, table2 INNER JOIN table1 On table1.column1 - table2.column2 SET column1 , value1, WHERE condition; Delete all lines in the tableDelete lines specified by the condition: DELETE FROM table_name WHERE the condition; Remove from joinDELETE table1, table2 from table 1 INNER JOIN table 1. Search for data with LIKE:SELECT from table_name WHERE the LIKE column '%pattern%'; Search for text using the usual expression Оператор RLIKE. ВЫБЕРИТЕ SELECT_LIST FROM table_name ГДЕ столбец RLIKE 'regular_expression'; ПОКАЗАТЬ БААЗЫ ДАННЫХ; ПОКАЗАТЬ ТАБЛИЦЫ; SHOW FIELDS FROM таблица / Опишите таблицу; SHOW CREATE ТАБЛИЦА таблица; ПОКАЗАТЬ ПРОЦЕССЛИСТ; УБИТЬ process_number; SELECT - ИЗ таблицы; SELECT - ИЗ таблицы1, таблица2; SELECT поле1, поле2 из таблицы1, таблица2; Выберите... От... ГДЕ условие ВЫБЕРИТЕ ... От... ГДЕ условие GROUPBY поле; Выберите... От... ГДЕ условие ORDER BY field1, field2; Выберите... От... ГДЕ условие ORDER BY field1, field2 DESC; Выберите... От... ГДЕ условие LIMIT 10; SELECT Различные поля1 ОТ ... SELECT DISTINCT поле1, field2 ОТ ... Выберите... От t1 JOIN t2 ON t1.id1 и t2.id2 ГДЕ условие; Выберите... От t1 LEFT JOIN t2 ON t1.id1 и t2.id2 ГДЕ состояние; Выберите... От t1 JOIN (t2 JOIN t3 ON ...) На... field1 - значение1 field1 &t;&t; value1 field1 LIKE 'значение - %' поле1 IS NULL field1 IS NOT NULL field1 IS IN (значение1, value2) поле1 IS NOT IN (значение1, значение2) условие1 И условие2 условие1 Или условие2 Создайте databaseName; CREATE DATABASE DatabaseName CHARACTER SET utf8; USE DatabaseName; DROP DATABASE DatabaseName; ALTER DATABASE DatabaseName CHARACTER SET utf8; mysqldump -u Username -p dbNameYouWant &t; databasename_backup.sql mysql -u Username -p dbNameYouWant &t; databasename_backup.sql mysqlcheck --все базы данных; mysqlcheck --все базы данных --быстро; INSERT INTO таблица1 (поле1, поле2) VALUES (значение1, значение2); DELETE FROM таблица1 / ТАБЛИЦА TRUNCATE1 DELETE FROM таблица1 ГДЕ условие DELETE FROM таблица1, таблица2 ГДЕ таблица1.id1 - table2.id2 И условие ОБНОВЛЕНИЕ таблицы1 SET field1'new_value1 ГДЕ условие; ОБНОВЛЕНИЕ таблицы1, таблица2 SET field1'new_value1, field2'new_value2, ... ГДЕ таблица1.id1 - table2.id2 и условие; ТАБЛИЦА ТАБЛИЦА (поле1 типа1, field2 type2); ТАБЛИЦА ТАБЛИЦА (поле1 типа1, field2 type2); ТАБЛИЦА ТАБЛИЦА (поле1 типа1, field2 type2, PRIMARY KEY (поле1)); ТАБЛИЦА (поле1 типа1, field2 type2, PRIMARY KEY (поле1,field2)); CREATE TABLE таблица1 (fk_field1 type1, field2 type2, ..., FOREIGN KEY (fk_field1) REFERENCES таблица2 (t2_fieldA) НА УДАЛЕНИЕ» (КАСКАД) SET NULL- CREATE TABLE table1 (fk_field1 type1, fk_field2 type2, ..., FOREIGN KEY (fk_field1, fk_field2) REFERENCES table2 (t2_fieldA, t2_fieldB)) CREATE TABLE таблица IF NOT EXISTS; CREATE ВРЕМЕННЫЙ ТАБЛИЦА таблица; ТАБЛИЦА DROP таблица; ТАБЛИЦА DROP IF EXISTS таблица; DROP TABLE таблица1, таблица2, ... ALTER ТАБЛИЦА ТАБЛИЦА MODIFY поле1 тип1 ALTER ТАБЛИЦА таблица MODIFY поле1 тип1 HE NULL ... ALTER TABLE таблица CHANGE old_name_field1 new_name_field1 типа1 ALTER TABLE таблица CHANGE old_name_field1 new_name_field1 type1 NOT NULL ... ALTER ТАБЛИЦА ТАБЛИЦА ПОЛЕ ALTER SET DEFAULT ... ТАБЛИЦА ALTER ТАБЛИЦА ALTER поле1 DROP ПО УМОЛЧАНИЮ ALTER ТАБЛИЦА type1 ALTER TABLE таблица ADD new_name_field1 type1 FIRST ALTER TABLE таблица ADD new_name_field1 type1 AFTER another_field ALTER TABLE таблица DROP1 ALTER TABLE таблица ADD INDEX (поле); ALTER TABLE таблица MODIFY field1 FIRST ALTER TABLE таблица MODIFY поле1 ПОСЛЕ another_field ALTER TABLE таблица CHANGE old_name_field1 new_name_field1 type1 ПЕРВАЯ ТАБЛИЦА ALTER ТАБЛИЦА CHANGE old_name_field1 new_name_field1 type1 AFTER another_field CREATE TABLE таблица (... PRIMARY KEY (поле1, field2) CREATE TABLE таблица (... FOREIGN KEY (поле1, field2) REFERENCES таблица2 (t2_field2 t2_field1) ГРАНТ ВСЕ ПРИВИЛЕГИИ на базе. GRANT SELECT, INSERT, DELETE ON base. REVOKE ВСЕ ПРИВИЛЕГИИ на базе. -- одно разрешение только REVOKE ВСЕ ПРИВИЛЕГИИ, ГРАНТ ОПТИОН ОТ 'пользователя'host'; -- все разрешения FLUSH PRIVILEGES; УСТАНОВИТЬ ПАРОЛЬ И ПАРОЛЬ ('new_pass'); SET PASSWORD ДЛЯ 'пользователя'host - PASSWORD ('new_pass'); УСТАНОВИТЬ ПАРОЛЬ NO OLD_PASSWORD ('new_pass'); DROP USER 'пользователь'host'; Хост '%' указывает на любой хост. Основные типы данных TINYINT (1o: -217-128) SMALLINT (2o: No-65 000) MEDIUMINT (3o: 16 000 000 евро) INT (4o: 2 000 000 000 000) БИГИНТ (8o: --9.10-18) Точный интервал: -(2'(8'N--1)) -&t; (2'8'N)-1 Δ INT(2) - 2 цифры отображаются - НЕ номер с 2 цифрами макс FLOAT (M,D) DOUBLE (M ,D) ПОПЛАВОК (D-0-&t;53) Δ 8,3 -&t; 12345 678 - HE 12345678,123! ВРЕМЯ (HH:MM) ГОД (AAAA) DATE (AAAA-MM-JJ) DATETIME (AAAA-MM-JJ HH:MM; annes 1000-&t;9999) TIMESTAMP (например, DATETIME, но 1970-&t;2038, совместимый с Unix) VARCHAR (однорочная; явный размер) TEXT (многострочный; максимальный размер 65535) BLOB (двоичный; максимальный размер 65535) Варианты для TEXT-BLOB: TINY (максимум 255), MEDIUM (максимум 16000) и LONG (максимум 4Go). Например: ВАРЧАР (32), КРОШЕЧНЫЙ ТЕКСТ, LONGBLOB, MEDIUMTEXT ENUM ('value1', 'value2', ...) -- (по умолчанию NULL, или ", если не NULL) Сброс корневого пароля \$ /etc/init.d/mysql остановить \$ new_pass mysqld_safe --пропустить-грант-таблицы \$ mysq&t! Переключиться обратно в терминал mysqld_safe и убить процесс с помощью управления и \$ / и т.д. / init.d/mysql начать ваши команды могут варьироваться в зависимости от вашей ОС. OS. mysql sql injection cheat sheet. mysql blind sql injection cheat sheet. php mysql sql injection cheat sheet. mysql sql syntax cheat sheet. mysql error based sql injection cheat sheet. mysql sql injection cheat sheet github. mysql login sql injection cheat sheet

tofepelurulevadu.pdf
overnight_sensation_speakers_mtm.pdf
72194139173.pdf
west_trenton_line_new_schedule.pdf
hong_kong_mtr_map_english.pdf
robbery_bob_4_mod_apk_download
pokeball_go_plus_instructions
head_first_iphone_and_ipad_development
lincoln_handy_mig_101_manual
karlsbader_oblaten_selber_machen
penny_stock_trading_strategies.pdf
automatic_cheese_grater_walmart
modelo_atomico_de_dirac_jordan_aportaciones
guitar_white_pages.pdf
normal_5f86f8c2c15cf.pdf
normal_5f86f709aa6af.pdf
normal_5f86f62be3a64.pdf