

# Banco de Dados SQL (Structured Query Language)

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# SQL (Structured Query Language)

- Criar banco de dados:

```
mysql> CREATE database 134a;
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

- Deletar banco de dados:

```
mysql> DROP database 134a;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

- **Crie uma base curso**

# SQL (Structured Query Language)

- Manipulação/uso base de dados:

```
mysql> USE curso;
```

- Criar tabela na base de dados:

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE president (  
-> last_name varchar(15) not null,  
-> first_name varchar(15) not null,  
-> state varchar(2) not null,  
-> city varchar(20) not null,  
-> birth date not null default '0000-00-00',  
-> death date null  
-> );
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

# SQL (Structured Query Language)

- Mostrar tabelas presentes na base de dados:

```
mysql> SHOW tables;
```

```
+-----+
```

```
| Tables_in_134a |
```

```
+-----+
```

```
| president |
```

```
+-----+
```

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

# SQL (Structured Query Language)

- Ver estrutura da tabela:

```
mysql> DESCRIBE president;
```

```
+-----+-----+----+----+-----+-----+-----+
--+
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	Privileges
last_name	varchar(15)					select,insert,update,references
first_name	varchar(15)					select,insert,update,references
state	char(2)					select,insert,update,references
city	varchar(20)					select,insert,update,references
birth	date			0000-00-00		select,insert,update,references
death	date	YES		NULL		select,insert,update,references

```
+-----+-----+----+----+-----+-----+-----+
--+
```

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

# SQL (Structured Query Language)

- Alguns comandos: insert, select, update, delete;

- Inserir valores:

```
mysql> INSERT INTO president values ('Washington',  
'George',  
'VA',  
'Westmoreland County',  
'17320212',  
'17991214');
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

- Para listar valores inseridos anteriormente (SELECT):

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM president;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| last_name | first_name | state | city | birth | death |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Washington | George | VA | Westmoreland County | 1732-02-12 | 1799-12-14 |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

# SQL (Structured Query Language)

## ■ Inseriram os seguintes valores:

1. ('Van Buren', 'Martin', 'NY', 'Kinderhook', '17821205 ', '18620724');
2. ('Fillmore', 'Millard', 'NY', 'Cayuga County', '18000107', '1874-03-08');
3. ('Roosevelt', 'Theodore', 'NY', 'New York', '18581027', '19190106');
4. ('Roosevelt', 'Franklin D.', 'NY', 'Hyde Park', '18820130', '19450412');
5. ('Adams', 'John', 'MA', 'Quincy', '17670711', '18480223')
6. ('Jefferson', 'Thomas', 'VI', 'Shadwell', '17350413', '18260704')
7. ('Madison', 'James', 'VI', 'Port Conway', '17510316', '18360628')
8. ('Monroe', 'James', 'VI', 'Westmoreland County', '17580428', '18310704')
9. ('Jackson, Andrew', 'SC', 'Lancaster County', '17670315', '18450806')
10. ('Harrison', 'Willian Henry', 'VI', 'Charles City County', '17730209', '18410404')
11. ('Tyler', 'John', 'VI', 'Charles City County', '17900329', '18620118')
12. ('Polk', 'James K. ', 'NC', 'Pineville', '17951102', '18490615')
13. ('Taylor', 'Zachary', 'VI', 'Barboursville', '17841124', '18500709')
14. ('Buchanan', 'James', 'PE', 'Mercersburg', '17910423', '18680601')
15. ('Carter, James', 'GE', 'Plains', '19241001')
16. ('Bush', 'George H. W.', 'MA', 'Milton', '19240612 ')
17. ('Clinton', 'Bill', 'AK', 'Hope', '1946-08-19')
18. ('Bush', 'George W.', 'CN', 'New Haven', '1946-07-06')

# SQL (Structured Query Language)

- Listar usando condicionais, cláusula WHERE

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM president WHERE state="VA";
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| last_name | first_name | state | city | birth | death |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Washington | George | VA | Westmoreland County | 1732-02-12 | 1799-12-14 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

- Listar colunas específicas de acordo com o seleção de nomes:

```
mysql> SELECT state, first_name, last_name FROM president;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| state | first_name | last_name |
+-----+-----+-----+
| VA | George | Washington |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)



# SQL (Structured Query Language)

- Apagar registro da tabela

```
mysql> DELETE FROM president WHERE  
first_name="George";
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

- Alterar ou atualizar dados dos campos na tabela:

```
mysql> UPDATE president SET state="CA" WHERE  
first_name="George";
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

- Operadores de comparação: < ; <= ; = ; != or <> ; >= ; >
- Operadores lógicos: AND ; OR ; NOT
- Comparação de valores especiais NULL: IS

# SQL (Structured Query Language)

- Retornar todos campos para presidente em que o estado é "NY";

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM president WHERE state="NY";
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| last_name | first_name | state | city | birth | death |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Van Buren | Martin | NY | Kinderhook | 1782-12-05 | 1862-07-24 |
| Fillmore | Millard | NY | Cayuga County | 1800-01-07 | 1874-03-08 |
| Roosevelt | Theodore | NY | New York | 1858-10-27 | 1919-01-06 |
| Roosevelt | Franklin D. | NY | Hyde Park | 1882-01-30 | 1945-04-12 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

# SQL (Structured Query Language)

- Listar registros conforme limite de campos estipulado

```
mysql> SELECT last_name, first_name FROM  
president WHERE state="NY";
```

```
+-----+-----+  
| last_name | first_name |  
+-----+-----+  
| Van Buren | Martin |  
| Fillmore | Millard |  
| Roosevelt | Theodore |  
| Roosevelt | Franklin D. |  
+-----+-----+
```

4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

# SQL (Structured Query Language)

- Listar last\_name e aniversário dos presidentes que ainda estão vivos:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM president WHERE death = NULL;
```

Empty set (0.00 sec)

- Note que: o operador de comparação não funciona neste caso;

```
mysql> SELECT last_name, birth FROM president WHERE death is  
NULL;
```

```
+-----+-----+  
| last_name | birth |  
+-----+-----+  
| Ford | 1913-07-14 |  
| Carter | 1924-10-01 |  
| Reagan | 1911-02-06 |  
| Bush | 1924-06-12 |  
| Clinton | 1946-08-19 |  
| Bush | 1946-07-06 |  
+-----+-----+
```

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

# SQL (Structured Query Language)

- Listar presidentes que nasceram no século 18;

```
mysql> SELECT last_name, birth FROM president WHERE birth<"1800-01-01";
```

```
+-----+-----+  
| last_name | birth |  
+-----+-----+  
| Washington | 1732-02-12 |  
| Adams | 1735-10-30 |  
| Jefferson | 1735-04-13 |  
| Madison | 1751-03-16 |  
| Monroe | 1758-04-28 |  
| Adams | 1767-07-11 |  
| Jackson | 1767-03-15 |  
| Van Buren | 1782-12-05 |  
| Harrison | 1773-02-09 |  
| Tyler | 1790-03-29 |  
| Polk | 1795-11-02 |  
| Taylor | 1784-11-24 |  
| Buchanan | 1791-04-23 |  
+-----+-----+  
13 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

# SQL (Structured Query Language)

- Cri uma tabela: `tbl_usuarios`, com seguintes campos:
  - `Id; int; not null; auto_increment` → primary key
  - `Nome; varchar(150); not null`
  - `Login; varchar(15); not null`
  - `Senha; varchar(15); not null`
  - `Idade; int; not null`

■ Veja se a estrutura está correta.

■ Insira valores:

```
Sql> insert into tbl_usuarios (nome, login, senha, idade) values  
    (Maria da Silva, msilva, password('comum'), 30);
```

- Insira mais 5 usuários na tabela `tbl_usuarios`.
- Liste os usuários acima de 30 anos;
- Liste apenas o login de quem tem 30 anos;
- Atualize algum usuário para idade = 40;

# SQL (Structured Query Language)

- Importação de arquivo para base:

```
mysql -u root -p curso < curso3.sql
```

- Exportação de base para arquivo:

```
mysqldump -u root -p curso > curso3.sql
```