CODING NINJAS

Data Analytics With SQL

Retrieve Data

Select

- This command allows us to retrieve the specific information as per our requirement from a relational database. It returns a result set of records from one or more tables.
- Different variations
  - Select *
  - Select one column
  - Select multiple columns

Load data

- Dataset source : http://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-sample-database.aspx
- Load data from file
  - *source 'file_name.sql'*

Restrict result set

- Limit
- Distinct

Filter Result set

where

- Using this WHERE clause, we can specify a selection criteria to select the required records from a table.
- The WHERE clause works like an if condition in any programming language.
- You can specify any condition using different operators -
  - Relational operators
    - >, <, =, <=, >=
  - Logical operators
    - AND, OR
  - Is Null and is not Null

Aggregate Functions

Aggregate Functions

- Aggregate functions perform a calculation on a set of values and return a single value.
- Different functions
  - COUNT
    - count(*)
    - count(column_name)
    - count(distinct column_name)
  - AVG
  - MAX
  - MIN
  - SUM

Update & Delete

Update and Delete

- Update row of a table
  - *UPDATE table_name set column_name = 'column_value';*
  - *UPDATE table-name set column_name = 'column_value' where condition;*
- Delete
  - *DELETE from table_name where condition;*
- Truncate
  - *TRUNCATE table_name*
- Drop
  - *DROP table table_name*