5/29/23, 3:47 PM about:blank

SQL Cheat Sheet: Basics

Command



Syntax

	·	SELECT statement is	•
SELECT	SELECT column1, column2, FROM table_name;	used to fetch data from a database.	SELECT city FROM placeofinterest;
WHERE	SELECT column1, column2,FROM table_name WHERE condition;	WHERE clause is used to extract only	<pre>SELECT * FROM placeofinterest WHERE city == 'Rome' ;</pre>
COUNT	<pre>SELECT COUNT * FROM table_name ;</pre>	COUNT is a function that takes the name of a column as argument and counts the number of rows when the column is not NULL. DISTINCT function is used to	<pre>SELECT COUNT(country) FROM placeofinterest WHERE country='Canada';</pre>
DISTINCT	SELECT DISTINCT columnname FROM table_name;	specify that the statement is a query which returns unique values in	SELECT DISTINCT country FROM placeofinterest WHERE type='historical';
LIMIT	<pre>SELECT * FROM table_name LIMIT number;</pre>	specified columns. LIMIT is a clause to specify the maximum number of	<pre>SELECT * FROM placeofinterest WHERE airport="pearson" LIMIT 5;</pre>

Description

Example

about:blank 1/2

5/29/23, 3:47 PM about:blank

rows the result set must have. INSERT is used to INSERT INTO placeofinterest INSERT INTO table_name **INSERT** (column1,column2,column3...) insert new (name, type, city, country, airport) VALUES('Niagara VALUES(value1, value2, value3...); rows in the Waterfalls', 'Nature', 'Toronto', 'Canada', 'Pearson'); table. UPDATE used UPDATE table_name SET[[column1]= to update UPDATE placeofinterest SET name = 'Niagara Falls' **UPDATE** [VALUES]] WHERE [condition]; the rows in WHERE name = "Niagara Waterfalls"; the table. DELETE statement is used to remove rows from DELETE FROM table_name WHERE DELETE FROM placeofinterest WHERE city IN the table **DELETE** [condition]; ('Rome','Vienna'); which are specified in the **WHERE** condition.

Author(s)

Malika Singla

Changelog

DateVersionChanged by Change Description2023-05-041.1BennyFormatting changes2021-07-271.0MalikaInitial Version

about:blank 2/2