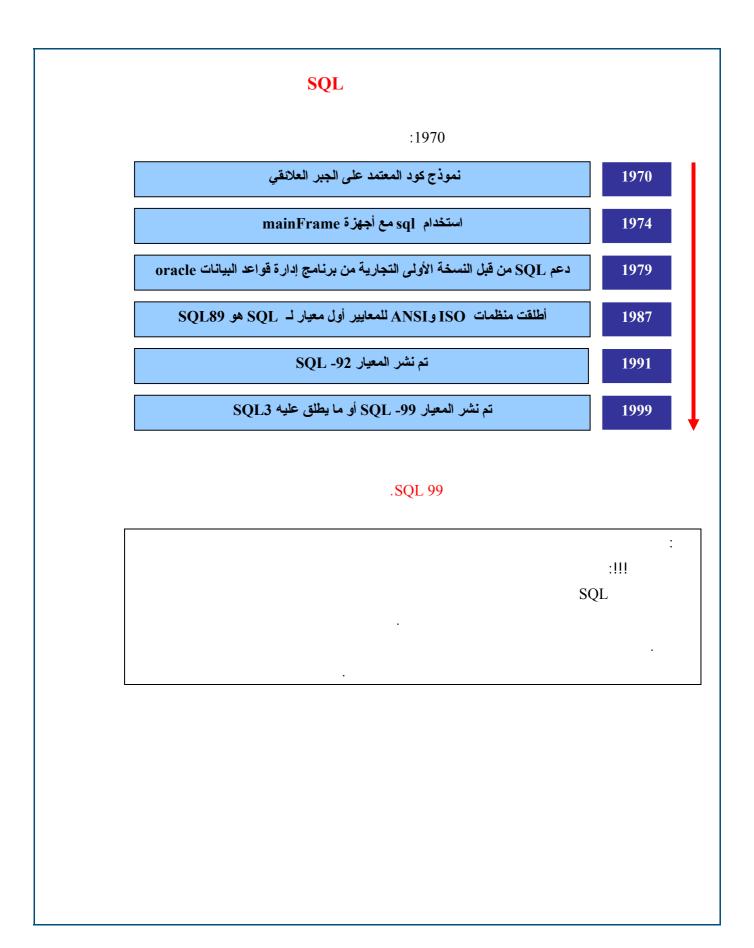
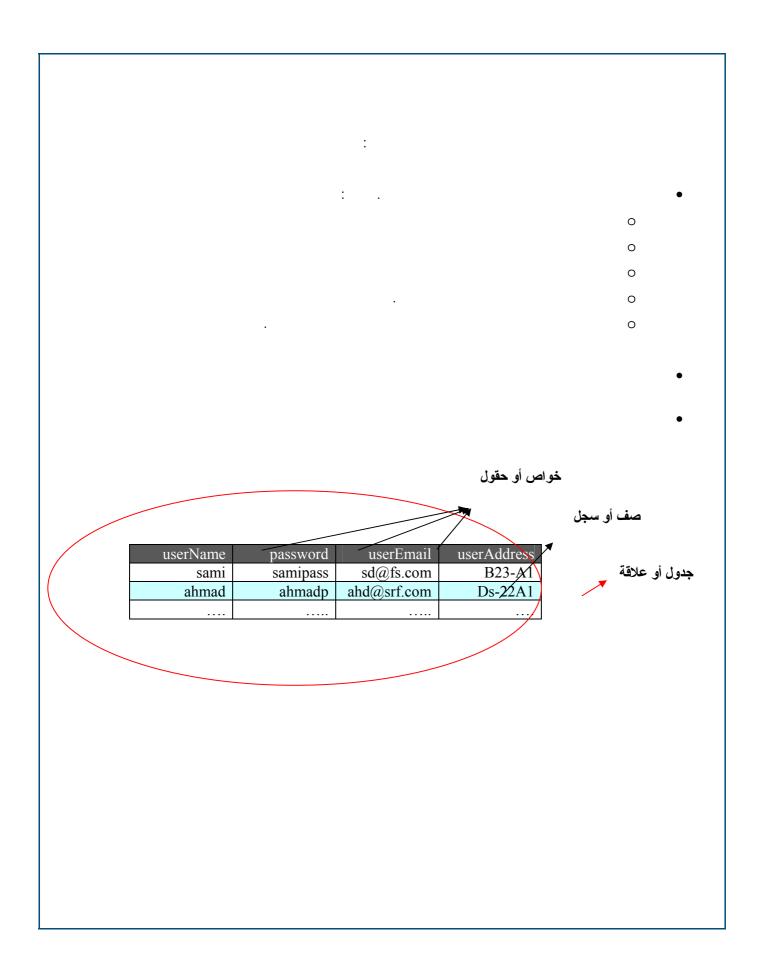
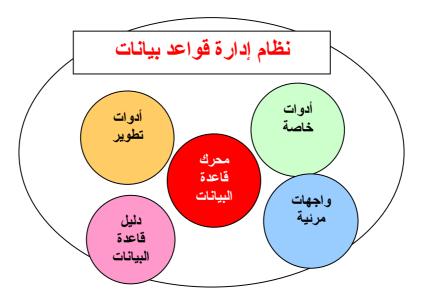


	SQ	)L
·	SQL	
·	PL/SQL	
SOI	SQL	
SQL .		SEQUEL ) SQL ODD) SQL





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Oracle SQL server

MS-Access

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- •
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- \_

## SQL

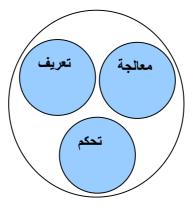
. SQL

: SQL

Select, insert, delete, update:

create table, drop table, alter table, create index:

grant, revoke:



SQL

.

: SQL

:

:Select

:Insert

:Delete

:Update

.

:Create table

:drop table

:alter table

:create index

:

grant revoke

	:
	:
:	SQL
	SELECT,INSERT,DELETE,UPDATE
	, , , , , ,
	;
•	SELECT •
·	INSERT •
·	DELETE •
	UPDATE •
	•

	1 Select	
	. Select	
	: Select Select [ field1,field2,] from [table_name];	
	.(	•
ASC:	. Distinct Order by	•
	. DESC .AS	•
	password username Users	:
	: SQL Select username, password from Users	
	:	
	Select * from Users	
	: UserName Select Distinct UserName from Users	
	Select userName, Password from users order by userName A	SC
	: Names userName Select username As Names from users	

Select (star) \* .( Distinct ASC: Order by DESC .AS 2 SELECT :WHERE Select Where where Select \* from users where condition; ( ) (=,<>,>,<,<=,>=) between Like (%) Like

```
Between
      OR AND
                                          where
                                             . NOT
                  ) 'am'
 (
                                Select
Select * from users where userName like `%am%';
 Select
                25 15
Select * from users where userAge between 15 and 25;
                  ) 'am'
                      25 15
Select * from users where userName like '%am%'
userAge between 15 and 25;
                                              :WHERE
                                  Select
                                             Where
                               (
                                 )
           (=, <>, >, <, <=, >=)
```

						betwe	en Like	
						Like		
		·				Between		
		OR A	AND			wher	NOT	
							. NO1	
				DELETE				
							Delete	
							: Delete	
I	Delete	from	[table	e_name]				
					: D	elete	users	
I	Delete	from	Users					
		.Users						
							Where	
		:		'Ahmed'				
I	Delete	from	Users	where usern	name='Ah	med';		

```
Delete
                                                                  Delete
                                INSERT
                                                                 Insert
                                                                  Insert
         insert into table_name values ( value1, value2, value3, ...);
                                                           value1,..value n
        Insert into table_name (field1,field2....)
         values (value1, value2,..);
(Sub queries)
                                                                 Insert
                                                      users
        insert into Users values
        ('adel','adelPassword',33,'adel@yahoo.com');
        insert into Users (username,password)
                                                      values ('adel','adelPassword');
```

```
otherUserTable
          users
        Insert into users select * from OtherUserTable
                                                              Insert
(Sub queries)
                                                               Insert
                               Update
                                                             Update
                                                              Update
        Update table_name Set
        Field1= new_field_value1 ,
        Field2= new_field_value 2;
                                        Update
                                                    where
        Update table_name Set
        Field1= new_field_value1 ,
        Field2= new_field_value 2
        Where condition;
```

```
Update Users set username='sami' , password='sami pass'
                                        where
Update Users set password='sami pass' where username='sami'
                                                  Update
   where
                                                      Update
                      (;) SQL
                        SQL
                                          SQL
  Select * from users; -- this is the comment
                         . ( )
   (SQL server Acess oracle )
Select [user name] from users ;
                          (;) SQL
                          SQL
                                             SQL
       .(SQL server Acess oracle
```

	SQL	
	·	:
·	: •	SQL :
		•

```
SQL
           ( ) (
                            SQL
                          SQL
              SQL-99
           f(x,y,z)=x+y+z:
               f(x) = |x| : :
  SQL
 (SQL-99
           (
                ) ( )
                            SQL
              SQL-99
                          SQL
```

	SQL	
		: SQL
		AVG(expression)
		COUNT(expression)
		MIN(expression)
		MAX(expression)
		SUM(expression)
		: SQL
		AVERAGE
		COUNT
		MIN
	•	MAX
	•	SUM
·		
	AVG	
		AVC
•		AVG
select avg([ALL   DISTINCT]c	olumn_name) fi	rom table_name
		All •
	.All Distinct	
		Distinct
·		Distinct •

			:
.studentClass studentGrade	studentName	grades	
	:		
select avg(studentGrade)	from grades		
:	н		
select avg(distinct stud	entGrade) form grade	s where studentName	=
			:
	.MS Access	Distinct All	•
	A	AVG	•
		AVG	
·		All	•
	.All Distinct		
		Distinct	•
	COUNT		
		COUNT	
select count([*   ALL	DISTINCT]column_name	: ) from table_name	

		All	•
.All Distinct		.Null	
	I	Distinct Null	•
	·	Turi	
		*	•
		.Null	
.studentClass studentGrade studentName	grades		:
.studenterass studentorade studentivame	grades :		
select count(*) from grades			
select count( ) from grades			
.Null			
	,		\ 44
	: (		) Null
<pre>select count(all studentName) from</pre>	: (		) Null
<pre>select count(all studentName) from</pre>	grades (		) Null
<pre>select count(all studentName) from :</pre>	grades (		) Null
			) Null
:			) Null
:			) Null
: select count(distinct studentName)	from grades	istinct All	) Null
: select count(distinct studentName)	from grades	istinct All	) Null
: select count(distinct studentName)	from grades		) Null
: select count(distinct studentName)	from grades	istinct All COUNT	) Null
: select count(distinct studentName)	from grades		) Null

	Distinct • Null
	* • .Null
MAX MIN	
	MIN
	:
select min(column_name) from table_name	
	MAX
	;
select max(column_name) from table_name	
. MAX MIN .(Null )	Distinct All
	:
studentClass studentGrade studentName gr	rades
select min(studentGrade) from grades	

· ·	
select max(studentGrade) from grades	
. MAX	MIN
. MAX MIN Distinct All	
	.(Null )
SUM	
	SUM
	:
select sum([ALL   Distinct]column_name) from table	e_name
. All Distinct	All •
	Distinct •
	:
studentClass studentGrade studentName grades	
· ·	
select sum(studentGrade) from grades	
	: SUM
	SUM

```
SUM
                                                          All
                                 .All Distinct
                                                       Distinct
                               1
                     (unitCost)
                                                   (Products)
                           SUM
Select sum(unitCost) from products where supplier ID= 1;
Select sum(unitCost) from products where supplier ID= 2;
Select sum(unitCost) from products where supplier ID= 3;
                                                                   SQL
                                      SUM
                                                                   SQL
```

2

: Group by SQL

Select columnA, aggFunc (aggFuncSpec) from table
where whereSpec
Group by columnA

Quantity

ProductName

Sales

Select productName, sum (quantity) from sales
where saleDate > 'May 2,2002'
Group by productName

.Group by SQL

## Having

where

Select field\_name from table\_name where condition

Having

: Having

Select columnA, aggFunc (aggFuncSpec) from table where whereSpec
Group by columnA
Having filterCondition

where Having

	(0.1			:
(grade)	(StudentNum	ber)	StudentsGrade	
(50	) (70	)		
			:	
Select studentNumbe Where avg(grade)>70			from studentGrad	.es
Group by studentNum				
	( )		1	
	(avg)		where	
		;		Having
Select studentNumbe	er Avalarade	) as averageMark	from studentGrad	AC
Group by studentNum		, as averagemark	IIOm Scadenegrad	.C5
Having avg(grade)>7	0 or avg(gra	de)<50		
. W	here			
			having	
7	where	Having		
	Т	op N		
	_	op 1.		
			(Top N)	
	·		N	
		•		
Select top N field1	£;-140 £		•	

							:
	(Stude	ntName)		S	tudentsGrade	e	
						(Stud	entMark)
				.(			)
	stu	dentName		studentMark			subject
		ahmad		15			math
		adel		22			math
		ahmad		26			history
						:	
Soleat t	top 5 student1	Jame arro	r/studentMa	ark \			
	identsGrades	valle, avg	) (Scudencing	arr)			
	y studentName						
	y avg(student1	Mark) DES	SC				
	N				ſ	Ton NI)	
	11	•			(	Гор N)	
							•
				Top N			
				Top IV			
				T)	op N)		
				:		Mysql	•
				•		141 / 541	-
g 3		2 6	1.7				
	field1, field:	2 irom ta	ible_name				
Limit 0	, IN						
(N	0	)			limit		
				.Sele	et		
					<del></del>		

	:		DB2	•
Select field1, field2 Fetch first N rows on		ame		
		"fetch first N	rows only"	N .
.Select	rowNum	Or	racle :	• Oracle
Select field1, field2	where rowNum	<= N		
	(userName) Oracle	:	(callLog)	(phoneNumber)
·	Oracie			.(phoneNumber)
Select phoneNumber, c Group by phoneNumber Order by count(userNa Where rowNum<= 3		) from call	lLog	
	·		(Top N)	
K		li	mit .Select	Mysql
	"fetch firs	t N rows only"	DB2	
Oracle .Select	rowNum		Oracle	

:

.

tasks

taskID	taskDate	taskIncom	taskHandler
1	27/1/2003	10000	adel

taskID taskDate taskIncom taskHandler

:

•

.2004

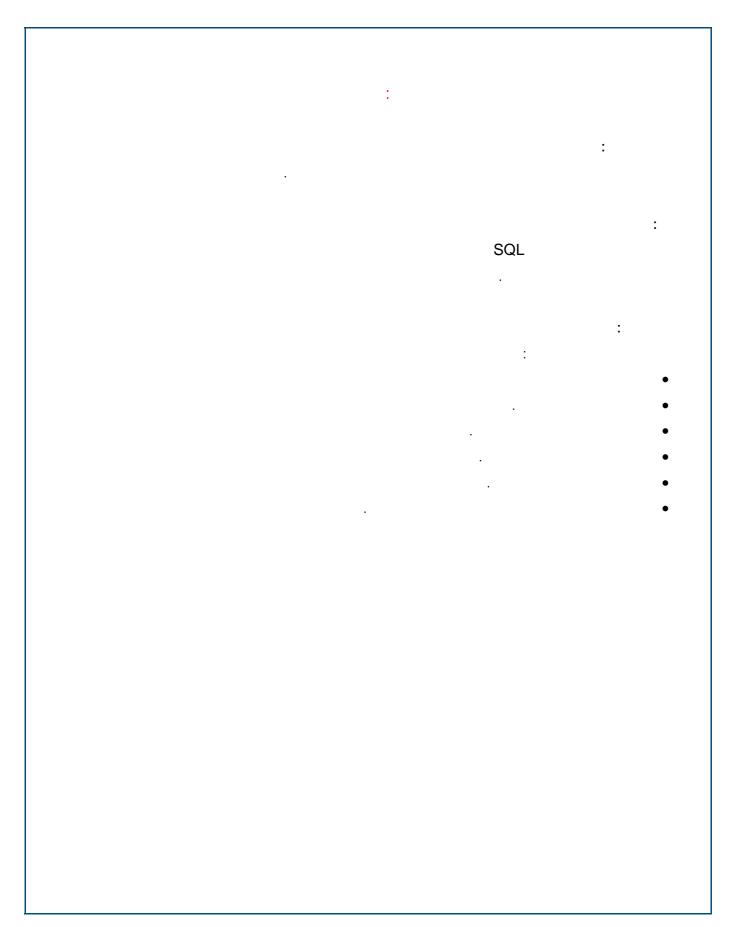
Select taskHandler, count(taskID), sum(taskIncom), max(taskIncom)
From tasks

Group by taskHandler

Where taskDate between 01/01/2004 and 31/12/2004

Order by max(taskIncom) DESC

·	taskID	tasks taskIncom	taskDate taskHandler
·	.2004		: •
	·		·



		SQL			
			SQL		•
	SQL99				•
·					:
		SQL			
			SQL		
				SQL-99	
		:			
				:	•
				:	•

	:	
		Floor( )
		<u>Ceiling( )</u>
		Round( )
		Abs( )
		Sin(), Cos(), Tan(), <u>Atan()</u> ,
		SQRT( )
	1 0	RAND()
	:	
		: <u>Floor</u> •
		: <u>Ceiling</u> •
		:Round •
	•	: <u>Abs</u> •
	. <u>Sin, Co</u>	os, Tan, Atan, •
		: <u>SQRT</u> •
•	1 0	: <u>RAND</u> •

_					
:					
				:Floor	•
		Floo	r	111001	
Select floor(studentMark) from marks					
66 :	66.7	66.2	66.5 :		
				:Ceiling	•
: Ceiling					
Select ceiling(studentMark) from marks					
67 :	66.7	66.2	66.5 :		
				:Round	•
: Round					
Select round(studentMark, 1) from marks					
66.0		•		<del>.</del>	
				66.5	66.55
11. 121					:
ceiling Floor		Access		DIT	
	•	Floor		INT	
Select Int(studentMark) from marks				<u>:</u>	
Select Int(StudentMark) IIom marks	R	ound		Ceiling	
	.110	ound		coming	:
Select Round(studentMark+0.5,0) from ma	rks				
	Ceiling	(	Ceil	Ora	cle
:					
			F1.	oor	
66 :Floor		66.7			
00 .1 1001		00.7	00.	2 00.3.	

	.Ceiling					
		67 :Ceiling	(	66.7	66.2	66.5 :
	Round					
66.55	66.0 <b>Round</b>		66			
						.66.5
		_				
		:				
		·				
~Т	al-la		la a i a la 4		:ABS	•
geoTa	able		height			
Select Max(	abs(height))	from geoTable				
		max			a	bs
				u. u	ar.	
	Angles A	ngle	••••	Sin, C	os, Tan	•
	Tingles 11	iigic				:
Select sin(	angle), cos(a	ngle), tan(ang	le) from Angl	es		
					:Rand	l •
			1 0		Rar	
		:	Numbers		seed	
Select rand	(seed) from n	umbers				

:	3		: <b>SQRT</b> • SQRT
select sqrt(9)			
	.rand	rnd MS-Access 1 0	:
geoTable max Sin, Cos, Tan		height abs	
	SQRT	.1 0	Rand
	:		
			<u>Left()</u>
			Right()
			Substr()
			<u>Length()</u>
			Concat()
			<u>Lower() /</u> <u>Upper()</u>
			<u> </u>

Instr()

Left() Right() Substr() Length() Concat() Lower()/ Upper() Trim() Instr() :Right Left Right Left .Right 50 Left News Title Select left(title, 50) from News :Substr Substr Title 10 5 Select substr(title, 10, 5) from News

Select length(title) from	News	·	: <b>Lengt</b> Length :	h • Title
		Details	:Conca	
Select concat(title, deta	ils) irom	News		
.Substr Length	Right Len	eft Oracle SQL-Server	Ms-Access	•
Substr	Substring	SQL-Server	Mysql	•
Right Left . Left Concat	·		Substr Length	.Right
.(A-Z )			:Lower Upper Lower Upper Title	•
Select upper(title) from	News;			

							:Trim •	
Title							Trim	
		:						
a 1 .		C 27						
Select	trim(title)	from New	s;					
							:Instr •	
		0					Instr	
News	s Title		'Test'					
							:	
_			_					
Select	<pre>Instr(title,</pre>	'Test')	from	News;				
					Lcase	Llagga	Ma Aggas	
					Lease	Ocase		
			Da aata	DD2	Cla a min		.Lower Upper	
			Posstr	DB2	Cnarir		SQL-Server •	
						.1	nstr	
Trim	.(A-Z	)					Lower Upper	
				Instr				
							0	
			:					
							D D.! /	25( )
							<u>DateDif</u>	
							GURDENT DAY	
							CURRENT_DAT	
							CURRENT_TIM	
	1						CURRENT TIMESTAM	IP

	Days, Hours, Minutes, Seconds	:
	= uy s, 110 u10, 1111 u100, 200 s11 u1	. DateDiff
	:	
		<u>DateDiff()</u>
		<u>GetDate()</u>
		<u>CURRENT_DATE</u>
		<u>CURRENT_TIME</u>
		CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
	:	
		:GetDate •
	•	
		:
getDate	()	
3		
	2003-12-06 04:50:32.28	:
		:DateDiff •
	: RegistrationInfo	RegistrationDate
	ateDiff(dd, RegistrationDate, getDate()) fro	m

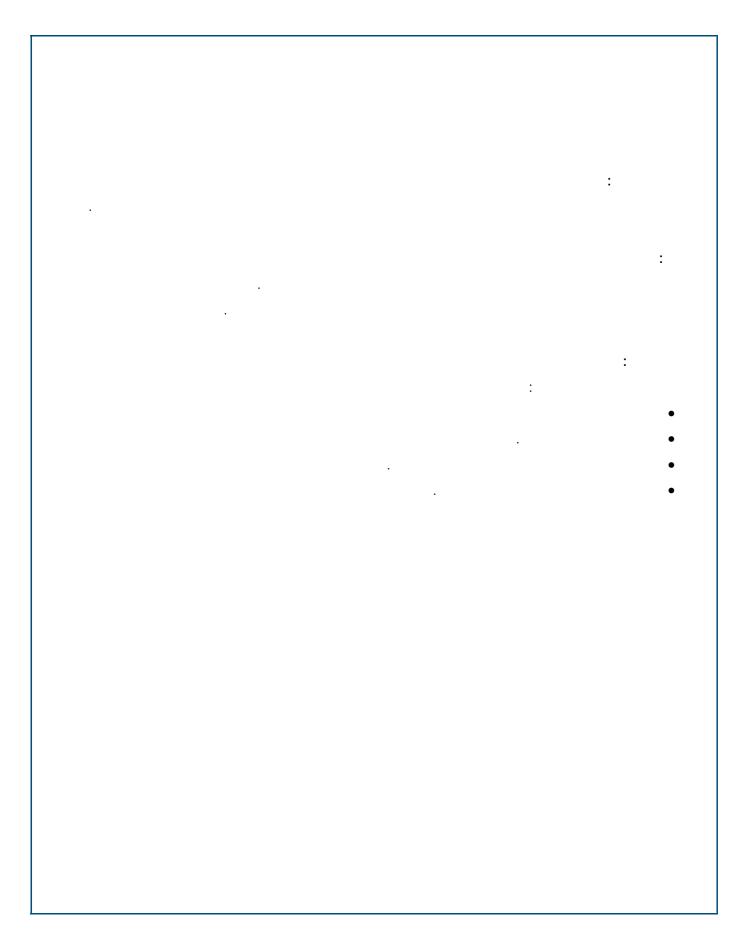
```
dd
                                         .dd
                           .getDate
                                       Date
                                                  Ms-Access
                                                      Oracle
                                    GetDate
                                DateDiff
                                                  CURRENT_DATE
                                   )
                                          Select CURRENT_DATE as myDate
        CURRENT_TIME
                               )
Select CURRENT_TIME as myTime
                                            CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
                           )
                        CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
                                                           (
   RegistrationDate
                                                               .GetDate()
                                                      RegistrationInfo
Select dateDiff(dd, RegistrationDate, CURRENT_TIMESTAMP) from
registrationInfo
```

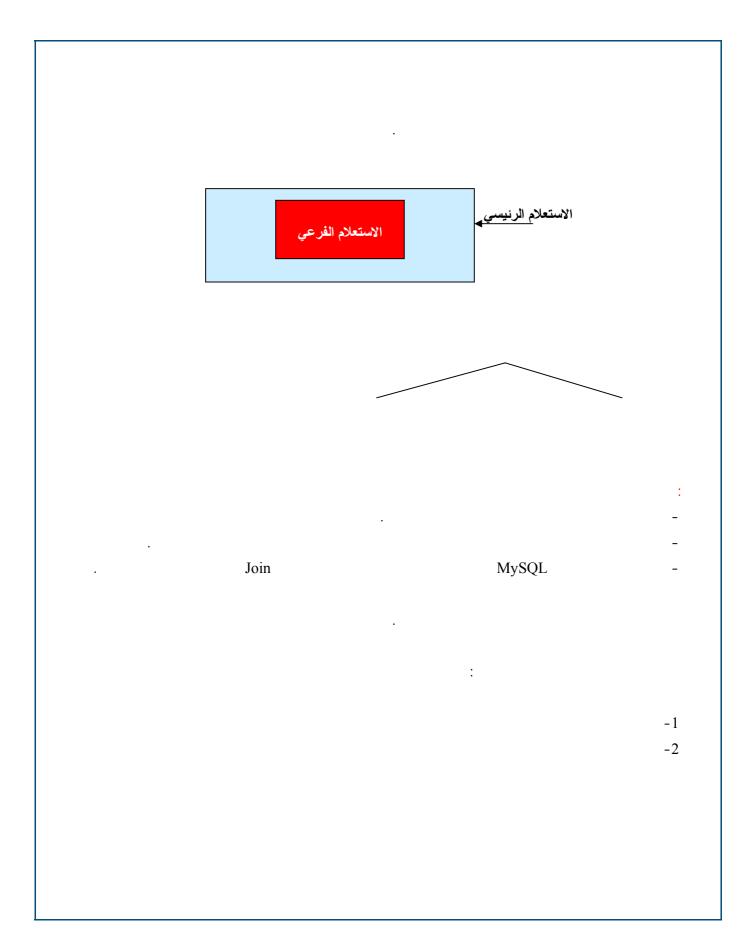
	·	CURRENT_DATE  CURRENT_TIME  CURRENT_TIMESTAMP  CURRENT_TIMESTAMP		
	.GetDate()			
	;			
Γ				
				<u>Str()</u>
			<u>To_Nı</u>	<u>ımber()</u>
				<u>Cast()</u>
			<u>Ca</u>	onvert()
				•
	:			
			Str	_
		Т	o_Number	-
			Cast	-
			:Convert	-

```
:STR
STR (Float, Length, Precision)
                                                     53.45
STR(53.45 ,
             5 , 2)
                             2
                                                               5
                                                      Length
                   STR
                                                            :To_Number
                                                                    '$3,15.2'
To_Number('$3,15.2' , '$9,99.9')
               '$9,99.9'
                         Cast
                                               To_Number
                                                             SQL-Server
                        To\_Number
                                             INT, Float, DEC
                                                               DB2
                                                         0
                                                              MySql
                               To_Number
                                                  INT
                                                           Ms-Access
```

```
To_Number
                                                    STR
                               ( )
                                                                 :Cast
                       Cast
Cast(Expression as Data_Type)
                                            '4.123'
Cast('4.123' as Decimal(3,2))
                                                       4.12
                                                              :Convert
                        Convert
Convert(Expression, Data_Type)
                                                  '5.2'
Convert('5.2', integer)
                            Cast
                                   SQL Server, Oracle, DB2, MySql
                                   Convert
                                             SQL-Server MySql
                                                Convert
                                                            Cast
```

Universal Knowledge Solutions s.a.l.





```
-1
                          Orders
                                                         Customers
                                                     (customerName)
Select customerName,(select count(*) from Orders
where Orders.customerID=Customers.customerID) from Customers;
                                      )
                         (
                                                                         -2
             .(studentID)
                                                            Students
                                  (studentName)
                              .(studentID)
                                                                        Grades
                                                    (grade)
Select studentName from Students where Students.studentID in (select
Grades.studentID from Grades where Grades.grade>=50);
                                                            .(50
                                (
                                         )
                                                                .Students
                                    .Table_Name.Field_Name
```

```
-1
                                                                        -2
Select columnA, (subquery) as columnB from Table_Name;
                                        Subquery
              accountID
                                                     Accounts
                                  Clients
   clientName
                                                        . account Balance \\
                                                   .accountID
Select Accounts.accountID, (select clientName from Clients where
Clients.accountID = Accounts.accountID)as myClientName,
Accounts.accountBalance
from Accounts;
          .Accounts.accountID
```

```
Where
Select columnA, columnB from Table_Name where columnB=(Subquery);
                                              Subquery
                             .Where
                                                            Tickets
                         Owners
  1234
                     ownerName
                                            .ownerName
                                                                 carNumber
Select ownerName, Owners.carNumber from Owners
where Owners.carNumber=(select Tickets.carNumber from tickets
where ticketNumber=1234);
                                      Where
```

```
Select columnA, columnB from Table_Name where columnC IN(Subquery);
                                                     IN
                        (Subquery
Select column1 from Table1;
Select ownerName from Owners where Owners.carNumber IN
(select Distinct Tickets.carNumber from Tickets);
                                                                   Distinct
                                                                Where
                        IN
                      .(
                                                      IN
```

		Any All	Exists		
					:Exists
True			Г.	laa	Exists
	•		Fa	lse :	Exists
Select columnA,	columnB	from Table_Name	e where	Exists	(Subquery);
orderType	orderID .clientID	. "		ents	Orders clientID
Select Clients.  ( select * from where Orders.cl and orderType='	Orders	Clients.client		Exists	
When	re	Any All	Exists		: <b>All</b> All

		:	All
Select columnA from Tabl	еА		
where columnA > All from	(select columnB	<pre>from TableB);</pre>	
colum	nA	A	
	.TableB	columnB	
			:
Name		Time	
	oldRecords		currentRecords
		.oldTime	
		:	
Select Name from current	Records	•	
where time < All (select		dRecords);	
	Any All I	Exists	
	Any All I	Exists	
	Any All I	Exists	:ANY
	Any All I	Exists	:ANY
	Any All I	Exists	
	Any All F	Exists	ANY
	Any All I	E <b>xists</b>	
	Any All I		ANY
	Any All I		ANY Where
	Any All I		ANY
Select columnA from Tabl			ANY Where
Select columnA from Tabl where columnA > ANY from	еA	·	ANY Where
	еA	·	ANY Where
where columnA > ANY from	.eA n ( <b>select columnB</b>	:  S from TableB);	ANY Where
where columnA > ANY from	eA n ( <b>select columnB</b> lumnA	·	ANY Where
where columnA > ANY from	.eA n ( <b>select columnB</b>	:  S from TableB);	ANY Where
where columnA > ANY from	eA n ( <b>select columnB</b> lumnA	:  S from TableB);	ANY Where
where columnA > ANY from	eA n ( <b>select columnB</b> lumnA	:  S from TableB);	ANY Where
where columnA > ANY from	eA n ( <b>select columnB</b> lumnA	:  S from TableB);	ANY Where

Name Time
bestRecords currentRecords
.bestTime

Select Name from currentRecords
where time < ANY (select bestTime from bestRecords);</pre>

## **Except Intersect Union**

Except(Minus) Intersect Union

:

:

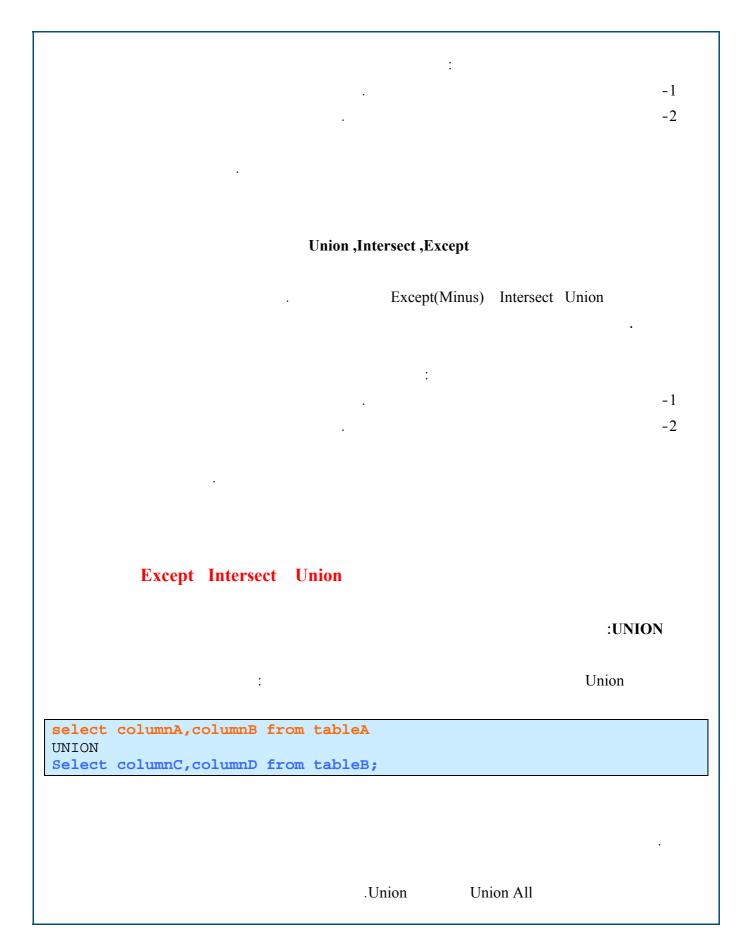
select columnA, columnB from tableA
Operator
Select columnC, columnD from tableB;

Operator

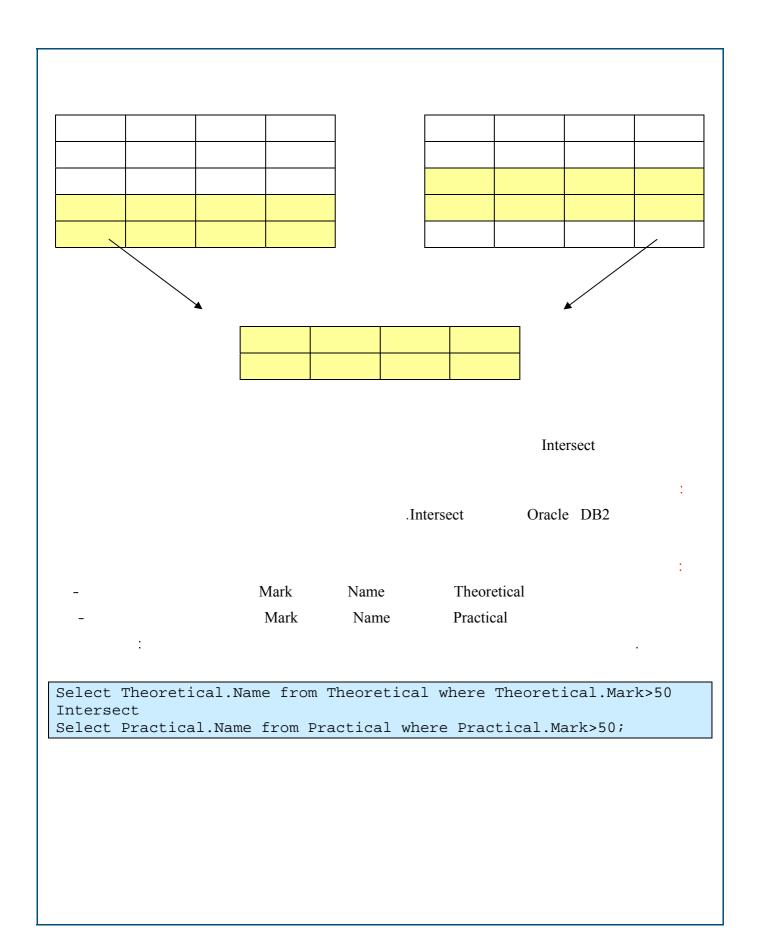
:

ColumnA	ColumnB	
		سحل من الاستعلام N1.
		سجل من الاستعلام N1 الأول
		سجل من الاستعلام N2
		الثاني

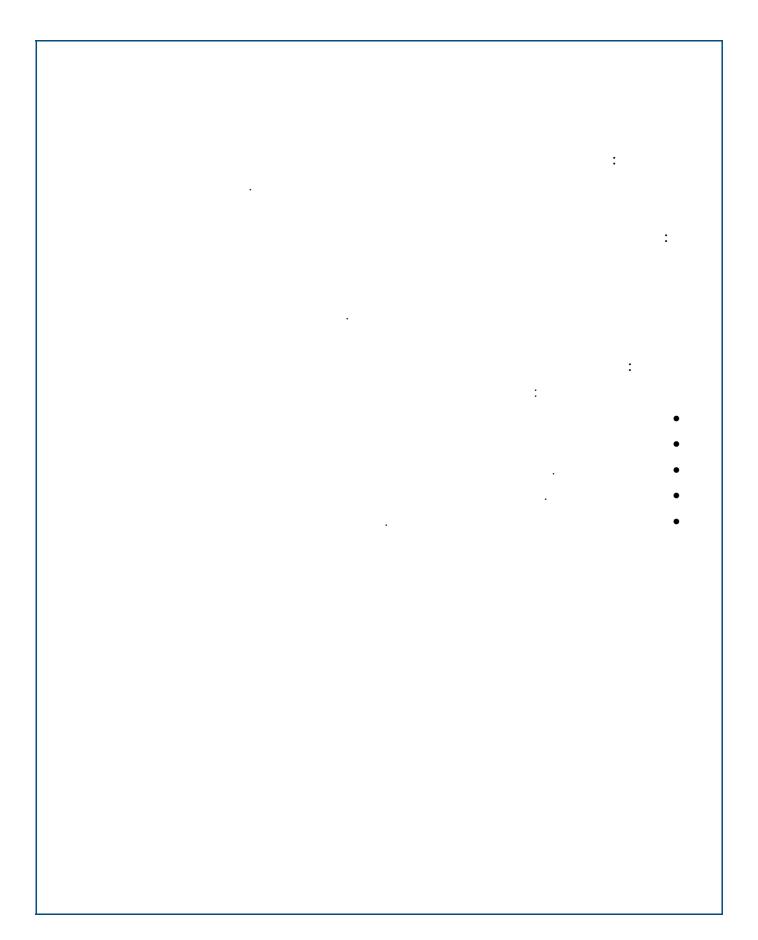
N2 N1

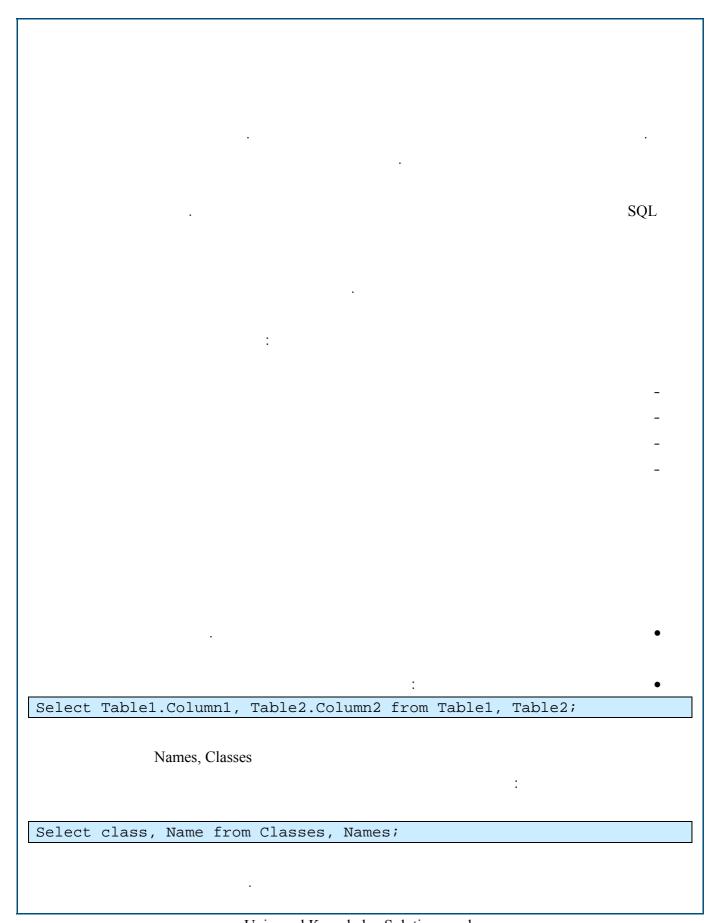


employeeGrade employeeName **Employees** Managers managerGrade managerName 50 60 Select employeeName, employeeGrade from Employees where employeeGrade >50 Union Select managerName, managerGrade from Managers where managerGrade>60; Union ,Intersect , Except :UNION Union .Union Union All **Except Intersect Union** :Intersect Intersect Intersect select columnA,columnB from tableA Intersect Select columnC,columnD from tableB;



## **Except Intersect Union** :Except Except Except select columnA, columnB from tableA Except Select columnC,columnD from tableB; .Minus Oracle Except .Oracle DB2 (Minus) Except movieName Movies rentMovies movueType .movieNumber 'Action' Select movies.movieName, Movies.movieNumber from Movies where movieType='Action' Minus Select rentMovies.movieName, rentMovies.movieNumber from rentMovies;





```
\{A, B, C\}
                                                                      \{D, E, F\}
                                  \{(A,D), (A,E), (A,F), (B,D), (B,E), (B,F), (C,D), (C,E), (C,F)\}
             10000
                                                              100
Select Table1.Column1, Table2.Column2 from Table1 Cross Join Table2;
 (materialName)
                                       Products
                                                           (productName)
                                                            ChemicalEffects
Select productName, materialName from Products, ChemicalEffects;
Select productName, materialName from Products Cross Join
ChemicalEffects;
                                                     Cross Join
                                                                   DB2
                               \{A, B, C\}
                                                                              \{D, E, F\}
                                  \{(A,D), (A,E), (A,F), (B,D), (B,E), (B,F), (C,D), (C,E), (C,F)\}
```

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10000 100 Select Table1.Column1, Table1.Column2, Table2.Column3 From Table1, Table2 where Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2; Table1.Column1 Table2.Column2 Table1.Column1, Table1.Column2, Table2.Column3 : Select Table1.Column1, Table1.Column2, Table2.Column3 From Table1 Join Table2 ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2; (INumber) (name) Names (INumber) (address) Addresses Select Names.name, Addresses.address from Names, Addresses Where Names. INumber = Addresses. INumber;

```
Select Names.name, Addresses.address
From Names
Join Addresses
ON Names.INumber = Addresses.INumber;
```

Select Table1.Column1, Table2.Column2, Table3.Column4
From Table1 Join Table2
ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2
Join Table3
ON Table1.Column3 = Table3.Column4;

.ON

Column2 Table1 Column1 Table2 Table1
Table1 Column3 Table1 Table3 Table2
.Table3 Column4

:

CreditCards customerName customerID Customers

Addresses customerID cardNumber

.country

Select Customers.customerID, Customers.customerName,
CreditCards.cardNumber, Addresses.country
From Customers
Join CreditCards
ON Customers.customerID = CreditCards.customerID
Join Addresses
ON Customers.customerID = Addresses.customerID;

```
( )
                             MS Access
Select Table1.Column1, Table2.Column2, Table3.Column4
From Table2
Inner Join
(Table3 Inner Join Table1 ON Table3.Column4 = Table1.Column1)
ON Table2.Column2 = Table1.Column1;
                          MS Access
   Table1
             Table3
                  Table1 Column1 Table3 Column4
           Column1
                      Table2
                                 Column2
                                          Table2
                                                              .Table1
                ) Sectors
(... - -
              Seasons
                               .sectorName sectorID
      Products
                        .seasonInfo seasonID (...2003 – 2004
           productPrice productDescription productID
                                                sectorID
                                                             seasonID
Select productDescription, productPrice, seasonName, sectorName
From Sectors
Inner Join
(Seasons Inner Join Products ON Seasons.seasonID = Products.seasonID)
ON Sectors.sectorID = Products.sectorID;
                             MS Access
                                                 MS Access .
```

Where	
:	)
Galant makini Galamui makini Galamui	
Select Table1.Column1, Table2.Column2 From Table1, Table2	
Where Table1.Column1 < Table2.Column2;	
	·
storeID storeName	Stores
quantity stroreID	Occupation
	.Type
:	
·	
Select Stores.storeID, Stores.storeName from Stores,	Occupation
Where Stores.storeID <> Occupation.storeID	
.Inner Join	
ON	Inner Join
Outer Join .	
	•
.Left, Right, Fu	all :

Table2 Table1 Table2 Column2 Table1 Column1 Select \* from Table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN Table2 ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2; Table1 Table2 Table1 Table2 Column2 Column1 Select \* from Table1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN Table2 ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2; Table1 Table2 Table1 Table2 Column2 Column1 Select \* from Table1 FULL OUTER JOIN Table2 ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2; **NULL** .Inner Join

ON Inner Join

Outer Join

.Full Right Left:

NULL

## **Left Join**

Column2 Table1

Column1

:Table2

Select \* from Table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN Table2
ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2;

:

Null

.

.

Select \* from Table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN Table2
ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2;

Table2

{1, 5, 8, 3} Column1

Table1

:

{6, 5, 7, 9} Column2

Column1	Column2
1	Null
5	5
8	Null
3	Null

Column2

Column2

Null

.Column1

.Table1 Column1 Null **Right Join** Column2 Table1 Column1 :Table2 Select \* from Table1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN Table2 ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2; Null Select \* from Table1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN Table2 ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2; Table2  $\{1, 5, 8, 3\}$ Column1 Table1  $\{6, 5, 7, 9\}$ Column2 Column1 Column2 Null Null Null

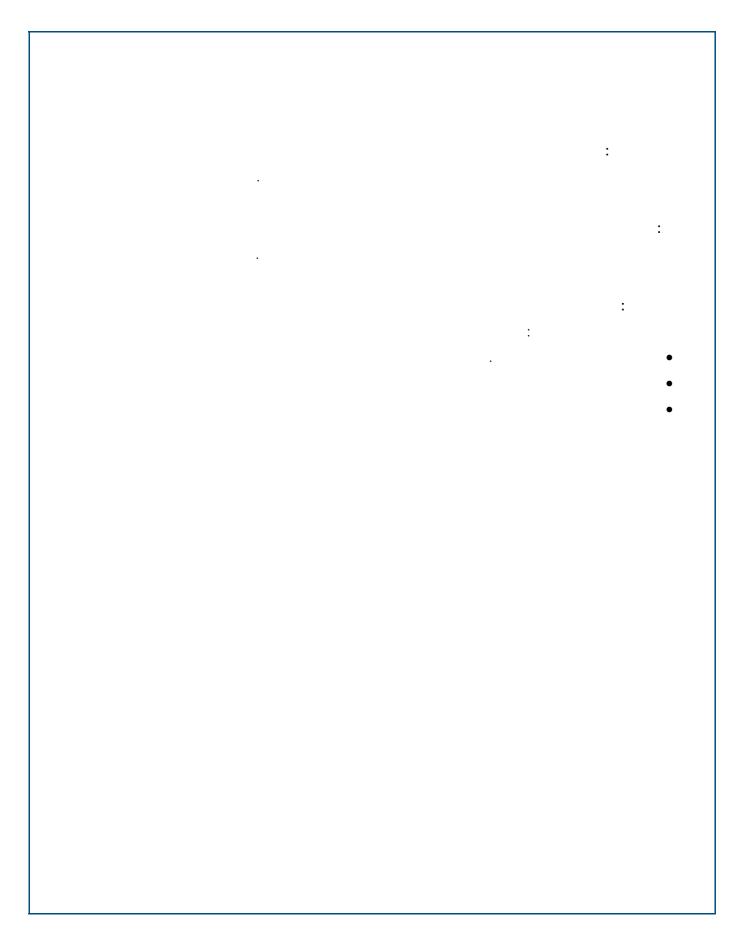
Column2 Column2 Null . Column 1.Table2 Column2 Null **Full Join** Column2 Table1 Column1 :Table2 Select \* from Table1 FULL OUTER JOIN Table2 ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2; Null Null Select \* from Table1 FULL OUTER JOIN Table2 ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2;

Table2 Column1 Table1  $\{1, 5, 8, 3\}$  $\{6, 5, 7, 9\}$ Column2 Column1 Column2 Null 5 Null 8 3 Null Null Null Null Column1 Column1 Null .Column2 Column2 Null Column2 Column1 **Full Join** Null Null **Natural Join** Natural Join Select Table1.Column1, Table2.Column1 from Table1 Natural Join Table2; Natural Join ON

(clientName)		Names	: Pictures .(pictureDescription) .(pictureID)
Select clientName, Pictures;	pictureDescriptio	n from	Names Natural Join
.pictureID	,		
			Natural Join
·			Natural Join ON Natural Join
	Using		
			Using
			: Using
Select Table1.Colum From Table1 Join Ta			
	Column1	Columr	n1
	9I Oracle		: Natural Join Using
			Using

			:	
(a assetus ID)	Canada		Orders Customers	
(countryID)	(custo)	merInfo)	Customers .	•
(orderD	Description)	(customerID)	Orders	•
.(countryInfo)	(countryName)	(countryID)	Orders	•
				•
Select orderDescr From Countries In	nner Join (cust	omers RIGHT OU		
ON Customers.cust ON Countries.cour				
Countries	Orders	Customers		
0.000	0.00		.Customer	··s
			·	
(			Orders Customers	
(countryID)	(custo)	merInfo)	Customers .	•
(orderD	Description)	(customerID)	Orders	•
.(countryInfo)	(countryName)	(countryID)	Orders	•

Countries	Orders	Customers	: Customers



	:		
		•	
		:	
		·	-
			_
			-
			_
	·		
			-
			_
		•	
			: *
	DD4	N. GOT GOT G	
:	DB2	MySQL SQL Server Oracle	
CREATE DATABASE	database_name;		
			. *
			: *
		:	
DROP DATABASE d	latabase_name;		
Oracle DB2	My SQL SQL Server	(DROP DA'	TABASE)
Oracle		(CREATE DATABASE)	
Oracle		(CKLATE DATADASE)	
		·	Database Assistant

Oracle (CREATE DATABASE) DB2 Enterprise Manager SQL Server Control Center File New **MS** Access Access .Access .(.mdb) DB2 MySQL SQL Server Oracle (CREATE DATABASE) (DROP DATABASE) Oracle DB2 My SQL SQL Server (DROP DATABASE) Oracle (CREATE DATABASE) **Database Assistant** 

CREATE TABLE table\_name
(column1\_name column1\_data\_type column1\_constraints,
column2\_name column2\_data\_type column2\_constraints,...);

```
DROP TABLE table_name;
TRUNCATE TABLE table_name;
       .Products
                      Customers
                                                       Store
   Products
                                          (ID)
                                                               Customers
              .(phone)
                            (name)
                                      .(description)
                                                          (ID)
CREATE DATABASE Store;
CREATE TABLE Customers
(ID Int, name varchar(50), phone varchar(15);
CREATE TABLE Products
(ID Int, description varchar(75));
Insert into products (ID, description) values (1,'HPComputer');
                                            .varchar Int
SQL
                               MySQL
                                                      DB2 Oracle Server
                                           SQL Server, Oracle, MySQL
DELETE from table_name
```

(TRUNCATE TABLE) (DROP TABLE) (CREATE TABLE) CREATE TABLE table\_name\_copy AS Select\* from table\_name; **SQL** Server Select \* Into table\_name\_copy from table\_name; MySQL CREATE TABLE table\_name\_copy Select\* from table\_name; table name copy table name .table\_name False Where CREATE TABLE table\_name\_copy AS Select\* from table\_name Where 1 = 0; .0 = 10 = 1**DEFINITION ONLY** DB2 CREATE TABLE table\_name\_copy AS (Select\* from table\_name) DEFINITION ONLY;

						:
		:	OldLogs		Logs	
CREATE TABLE Old	Logs AS Sel	ect * from	Logs;			
		(CREATE	TABLE)			
		`	,	.SQLServer	MySQL	Oracle
F.1 W4						
False Where					1=0	
	DEFINITI	ON ONLY		DE		
						•
				:		
ALTER TABLE table_	name [ADD   DR	OP COLUMN	(column name	[data_type]):		
_				71-17		
		DR	COP		AD	D
						:
	.Name	ID		M	lembers	
	:	.Type				
ALTER TABLE Memb	ers ADD (Type	varchar(15));				
	:	Λ.	Members	ID		
ALTER TABLE Memb	ers DROP COLU	JMN ID;				

```
ALTER TABLE
                           (ALTER TABLE)
                                   CREATE TABLE table_name
  (column1_name column1_data_type column1_constraints,
column2_name column2_data_type column2_constraints,...);
                  column_constraints
                                                Not Null
                                                  Default -
                                              Primary key
                                                  Unique
                                                  Check
                                                 Identity
                                           Auto_increment
  column_ constraints
```

		Not Null -
		Default -
		Primary key -
		Unique -
		Check -
		Identity -
		Auto_increment -
	NOT NULL	
NOT	N. 11	
NOT	. Null	
		. NULL
		:
	Null	
	TAIL	
		;
	CREATE TABLE Employees (r	name varchar(40) <b>NOT NULL</b> , Job varchar(50) <b>NOT NULL</b> );
	:	
	Insert into Empl	loyees(name) values('Adel')
	Job	
	.Nı	ıll Job
	.110	300
		NOT NULL
NOT	. Null	
		. NULL
		· NODE

	DEFAULT	
	: DEFAULT	
	CREATE TABLE MyTable (Column1 varchar(50) DEFAULT 'Unknown', Column2 varchar(10))	
	Column1 'Unknown' .Column	n1
. (Days)	(Description)	
	:	
(Descript	CREATE TABLE Shipments tion varchar(75) Not Null , Days INT DEFAULT 2 Not Null)	
	: Shipments . Null Description 2 Days -	
	: Days	
	INSERT INTO Shipments (Description) Values ('Computer')	;
	Computer   2 :	
	. 2 Days	

```
DEFAULT
                                                       DEFAULT
                          PRIMARY KEY
Codd
                                                  PRIMARY KEY
                                                       :
                                                CREATE TABLE MyTable
                  (Column1 data_type Not Null , Column2 data_type ,
                     Constraint myPrimaryKey PRIMARY KEY (Column1));
                                                MyPrimaryKey
                                Column1
                                                 CREATE TABLE MyTable
                  (Column1 data_type Not Null , Column2 data_type ,
                                             PRIMARY KEY (Column1));
                                                CREATE TABLE MyTable
      (Column1 data_type PRIMARY KEY Not Null , Column2 data_type ,
                                             PRIMARY KEY (Column1));
```

```
.cardHolder
                        cardNumber
                                                     CreditCards
                                              CREATE TABLE CreditCards
                      (cardNumber varchar(20) PRIMARY KEY Not Null ,
                                    cardHolder varchar(50) Not Null);
                                                          Primary Key
Codd
                                                    PRIMARY KEY
                             UNIQUE
                                                         UNIQUE
                                                 CREATE TABLE MYTable
                      (Column1 data_type UNIQUE , Column2 data_type);
                                                   PhoneBook
                      Phone
                                    Name
```

```
CREATE TABLE PhoneBook
     (Name varchar(50) UNIQUE , Phone Primary Key Not Null);
                                                     UNIQUE
                                                UNIQUE
                     Check
                                                    Check
                     Where
                                       Check
                                           Check
                                        CREATE TABLE MyTable
                                         (Column1 data_type ,
                                         Column2 data_type ,
                         Constraint Cname CHECK (Condition));
.Check
                                Condition
                                                   Cname
 . 12
                            Age
                                    Name
                                                 Ages
                                             CREATE TABLE Ages
                                (Name varchar(50) Not Null ,
                                                     Age INT ,
          Constraint CheckAge CHECK (Age between 1 And 12));
```

```
CheckAge
                                             CREATE TABLE Ages
                                 (Name varchar(50) Not Null ,
                        Age INT CHECK(Age between 1 And 12));
     Or
         And
                                                 Check
                                                  12 1
                                         15
                                             CREATE TABLE Ages
                                (Name varchar(50) Not Null,
           Age INT CHECK(Age = 15 OR Age between 1 And 12));
 3
         12 1
                                             Check
                                             CREATE TABLE Ages
                                 (Name varchar(50) Not Null ,
                                                       Age INT,
          Constraint CheckAgel CHECK (Age between 1 And 12),
                      Constraint CheckAge2 CHECK (Age <> 3));
              .(Null
                               )
                                                   Check
                                                       Check
                                                     Check
                    Where
                                       Check
.Or
  And
                                           Check
                                       Check
```

## AUTO\_INCREMENT IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY **IDENTITY** SQL Server AUTO\_INCREMENT MySQL GENRATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY DB2 **AUTOINCREMENT** Access Create Sequence Oracle :SQL Server :1 100 CREATE TABLE Students (Name varchar(50), ID INT IDENTITY (100,1) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL); .(1) (1) (100)MySQL CREATE TABLE Students (Name varchar(50), ID INT AUTO\_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL); :Access CREATE TABLE Students (Name varchar(50), ID INT AUTOINCREMENT (100,1) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL);

: DB2 -

CREATE TABLE Students

(Name varchar(50),

ID INT GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY);

ALWAYS

.ALWAYS BY DEFAULT

IDENTITY, AUTO\_INCREMENT

PRIMARY KEY

IDENTITY SQL Server -

AUTO\_INCREMENT MySQL -

GENRATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY DB2 -

AUTOINCREMENT Access -

Create Sequence Oracle -

**AUTO\_INCREMENT IDENTITY** 

. AUTO\_INCREMENT IDENTITY Oracle

. CREATE SEQUENCE Oracle

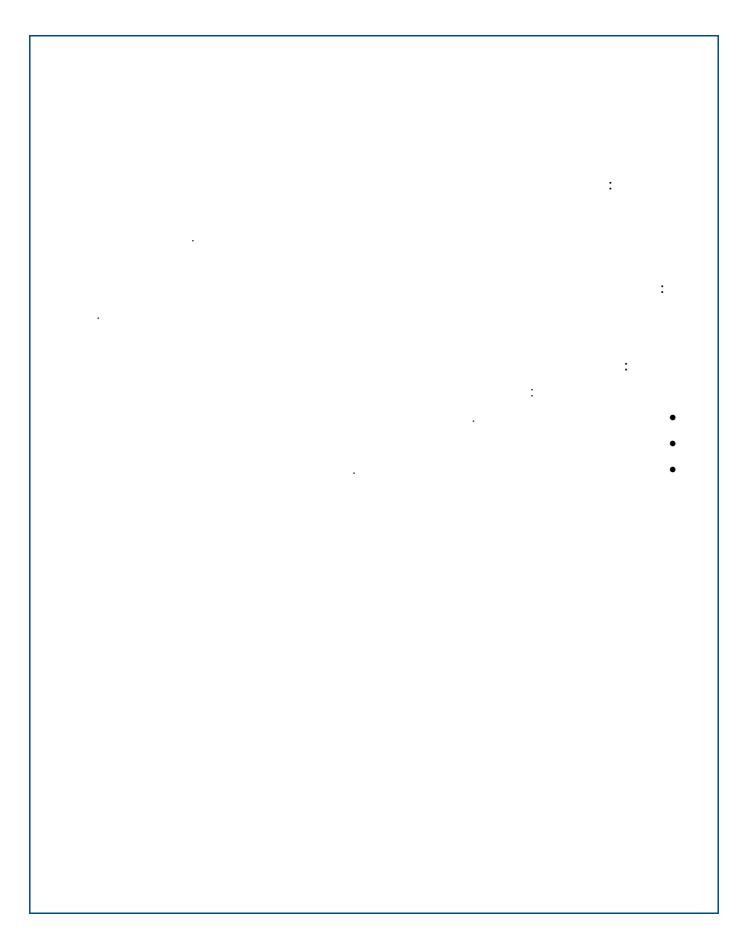
•

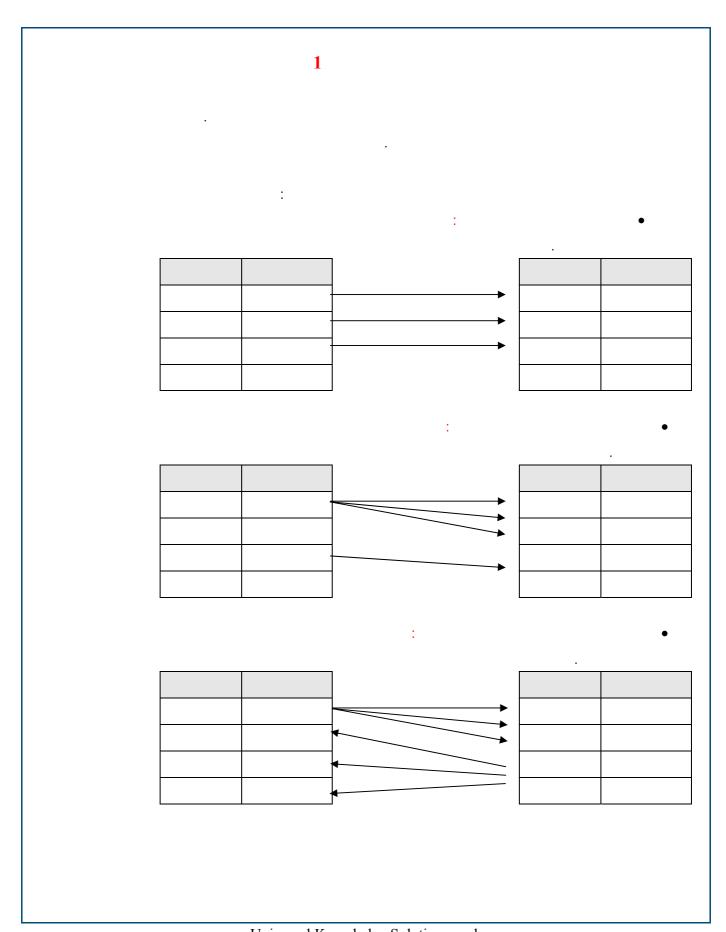
CREATE SEQUENCE sequence\_name INCREMENT increment\_step START WITH start\_seed;

SQL -

sequence\_name.NextVal -

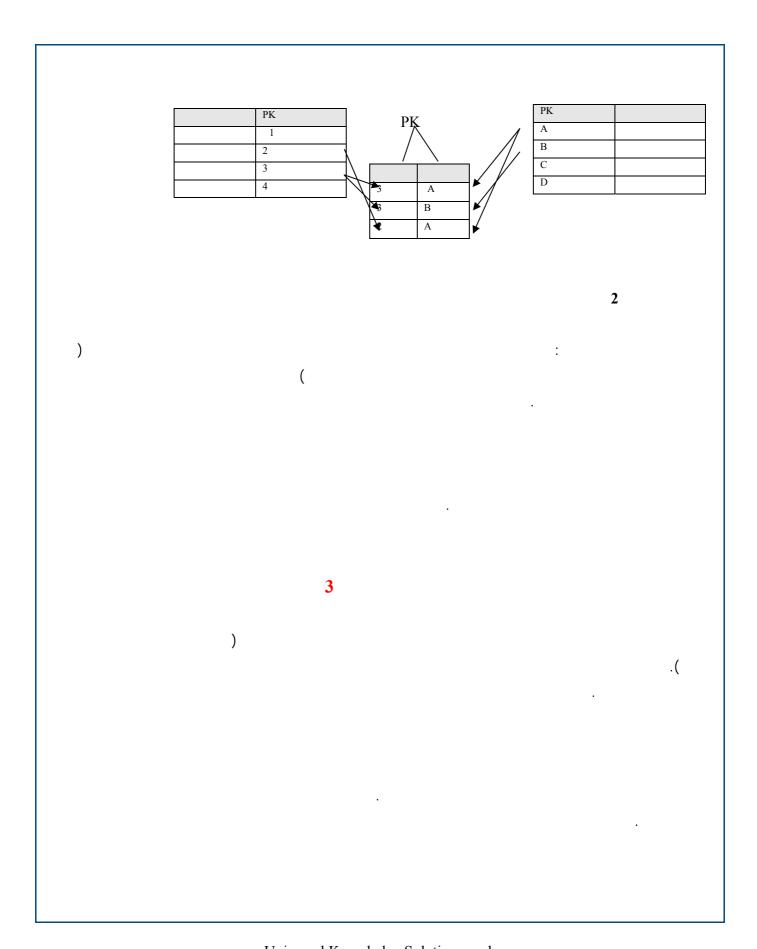
```
Insert
                                           INSERT INTO mytable
                                   (Column1, Column2, Column3)
             Values (sequence_name.NextVal, Value2, Value3);
         NextVal
                                         Column1
                                                Products
productID
                                 Oracle
                         productID
                                             .ProductDescription
                                          CREATE TABLE Products
                        (productID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL ,
                              productDescription varchar(75));
                                   Counter
                                       CREATE SEQUENCE Counter;
                        .1
                productID
                                           INSERT INTO Products
                             (productID , productDescription)
       Values (Counter.NextVal , 'any Porduct description');
               AUTO INCREMENT
                                 IDENTITY
                                               Oracle
               CREATE SEQUENCE
                                                       Oracle
                SQL
 sequence name.NextVal
```

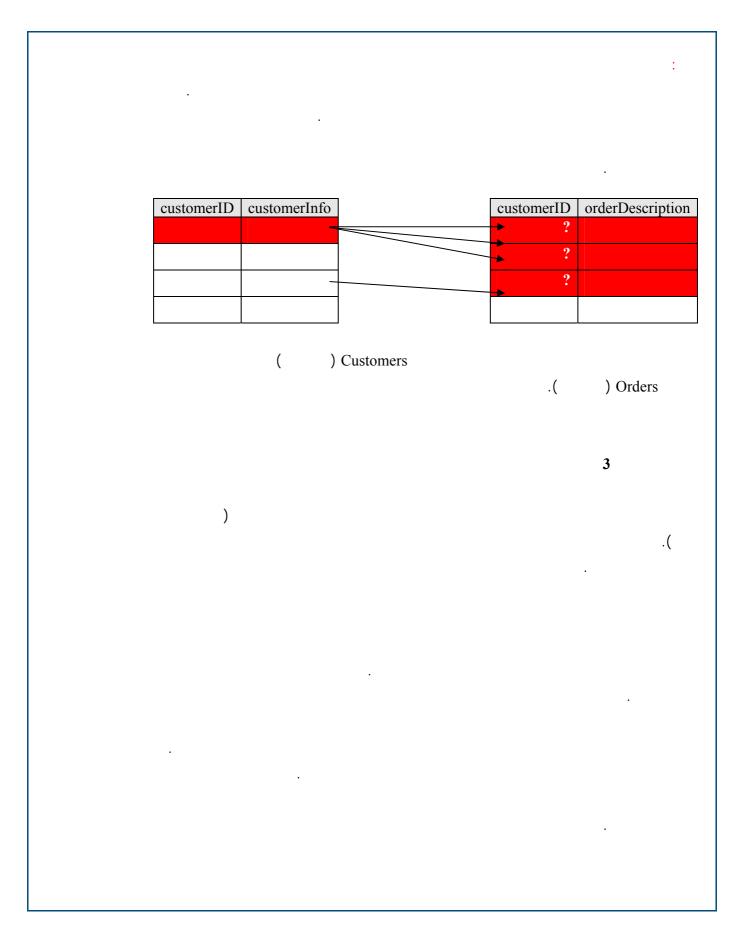




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```
1
2
PK
                                  FK
2
                                    2
                                    2
 5
 3
                                    2
                                    3
```





4

**SQL** 

.

CREATE TABLE myTable
(Column1 Column1Type PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL , Column2 Column2Type ,
Column3 Column3Type ,
CONSTAINT foreign\_key\_name FOREIGN KEY (Column3)
REFERENCES other\_table (other\_table\_primary\_key));

Column2 Column1 myTable

other table FOREIGN KEY Column3

.other\_table\_primary\_key

Models Brands

Models Brands

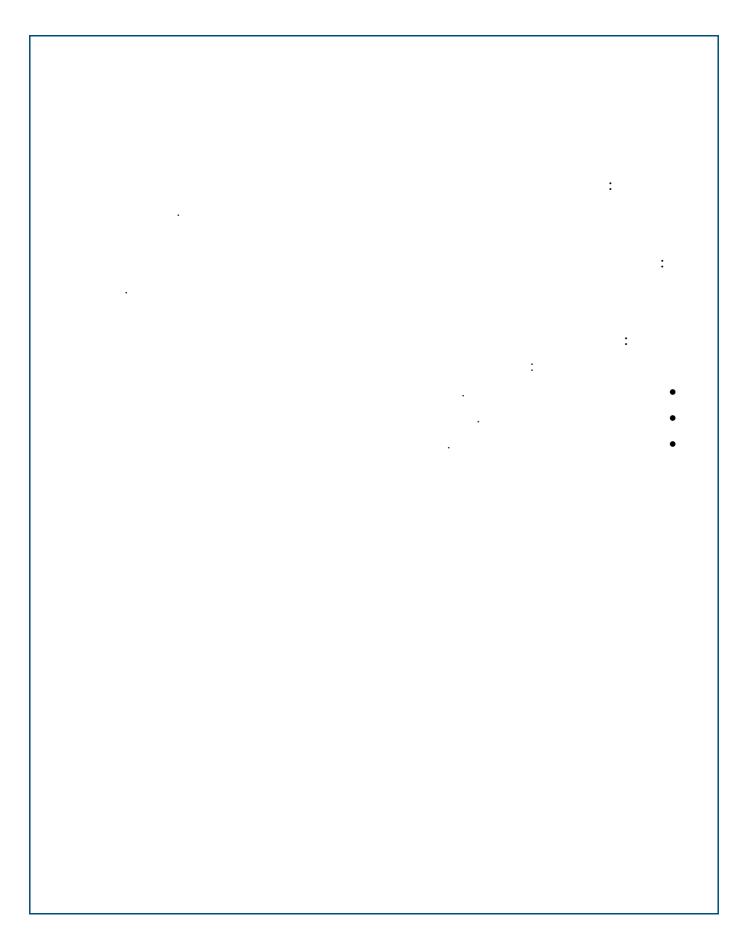
:Brands Models Brands

brandID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL , CREATE TABLE Brands (brandName varchar (50));

: Models

.Access SQL Server, Oracle, DB2

```
modelID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL , CREATE TABLE Models (
modelName varchar (50) ,
modelBrand INT ,
FOREIGN KEY (modelBrand)
REFERENCES Brands (brandID));
                                          SQL
                        MySQL
                                                              MySQL
  InnoDB MySQL
CREATE TABLE myTable
(Column1 Column1Type PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL , Column2 Column2Type ,
Column3 Column3 Type ,
FOREIGN KEY (Column3)
REFERENCES other_table (other_table_primary_key)
INDEX myIndex (Column3))
Type = InnoDB;
                                                    MySQL
                                                              MySQL
  InnoDB MySQL
```



```
SQL
                                                 SQL
                                  SQL
CREATE VIEW view_name AS query;
                                                             view_name
                                               query
                       Inner Join
CREATE VIEW MySimpleView Projects.projectName ,
count (Tasks.taskID) AS TasksNumber
From Tasks Inner Join Projects
ON Tasks.projectID = Projects.projectID
Group by projectName;
```

.tasksNumber projectName MySimpleV	iew
:	
Select projectName from MySimpleView;	
Delete Update, Insert	
Delete Opuate, insert	:
.Group By	-
.Distinct Top	-
•	-
•	
ALTER VIEW viewName AS newQuery;	
: Oracle SQL S	Server
. Office SQL C	Jei vei
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW viewName AS newQuery	
.SQL Server DB2 Oracle ALTER	: VIFW -
. DB2 Office ALTER  DB2	
5.0.1	MySQL -
	Server

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StudioName, studioNumber						:
SQL Server ActorsStudios programName		studioName, studio	Number		Studio	
: MySQL  ALTER VIEW ActorsStudios AS Select actorName , studioName from Actors Inner Join Studios ON Studios.studioNumber = Actors.studioNumber;  :Oracle  CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW ActorsStudios AS Select actorName , studioName from Actors Inner Join Studios ON Studios.studioNumber = Actors.studioNumber;  .DROP VIEW  : DROP VIEW  DROP VIEW viewName;  : MyView  CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView	ActorName	Acto	ors .		prog	ramNumber
ALTER VIEW ActorsStudios AS Select actorName , studioName from Actors Inner Join Studios ON Studios.studioNumber = Actors.studioNumber;  :Oracle  CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW ActorsStudios AS Select actorName , studioName from Actors Inner Join Studios ON Studios.studioNumber = Actors.studioNumber;  .DROP VIEW  : DROP VIEW  DROP VIEW viewName;  : MyView  CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView	SQL Server	ActorsStudios	.program	nName		
Select actorName , studioName from Actors Inner Join Studios ON Studios.studioNumber = Actors.studioNumber;  :Oracle  CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW ActorsStudios AS Select actorName , studioName from Actors Inner Join Studios ON Studios.studioNumber = Actors.studioNumber;  .DROP VIEW  : DROP VIEW  DROP VIEW viewName;  : MyView  CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView					:	MySQL
Select actorName , studioName from Actors Inner Join Studios ON Studios.studioNumber = Actors.studioNumber;  :Oracle  CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW ActorsStudios AS Select actorName , studioName from Actors Inner Join Studios ON Studios.studioNumber = Actors.studioNumber;  .DROP VIEW  : DROP VIEW  DROP VIEW viewName;  : MyView  CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView						
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW ActorsStudios AS Select actorName , studioName from Actors Inner Join Studios ON Studios.studioNumber = Actors.studioNumber;  .DROP VIEW	Select acto	orName , studioNa	ame from Actors In		Studios	
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW ActorsStudios AS Select actorName , studioName from Actors Inner Join Studios ON Studios.studioNumber = Actors.studioNumber;  .DROP VIEW						
Select actorName , studioName from Actors Inner Join Studios ON Studios.studioNumber = Actors.studioNumber;  .DROP VIEW  : DROP VIEW  DROP VIEW viewName;  : MyView  CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView					:Oracle	
Select actorName , studioName from Actors Inner Join Studios ON Studios.studioNumber = Actors.studioNumber;  .DROP VIEW  : DROP VIEW  DROP VIEW viewName;  : MyView  CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView						
: DROP VIEW  : DROP VIEW  : MyView  CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView  : MyView	Select acto	orName , studioNa	ame from Actors In		Studios	
: DROP VIEW  : DROP VIEW  : MyView  CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView  : MyView						
: DROP VIEW  : DROP VIEW  : MyView  CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView  : MyView						
: DROP VIEW  : DROP VIEW  : MyView  CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView  : MyView						
: DROP VIEW  : DROP VIEW  : MyView  CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView  : MyView						
: DROP VIEW  : DROP VIEW  : MyView  CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView  : MyView						
DROP VIEW viewName;  : : MyView  CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView		.DR	OP VIEW			
DROP VIEW viewName;  : : MyView  CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView						
DROP VIEW viewName;  : : MyView  CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView						
: MyView  CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView				:	DROP V	VIEW
: MyView  CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView						
CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView	DROP VIEW t	riewName;				
CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView						
CREATE VIEW MyView AS Select * from MyTable;  : MyView			•	ľ	MvView	•
Select * from MyTable;  : MyView	CREATE VIEW	W MyView AS	·	1		
					MvView	
	DROP VIEW	MyView;		•	2.25 ( 10 11	

```
MyView
Select* from MyView;
                                           .MyView
                                                           MyTable
                         .DROP VIEW
                                                :SQL Server
                  SQL Server
CREATE TABLE # tmp_Table (Field1Name Field1Type , Field2Name
Field2Type;
                  #
                               CREATE TABLE
                                                 (SQL Server )
                                                ##
                              tempdb
                                                 SQL Server
```

Students .studentMark studentID studentName CREATE TABLE #tmp (studentName varchar(50) , average INT); Insert Into #tmp select Students.studentName AS studentName , AVG (studentMark) AS average from Students; 50 Select studentName , average from #temp where average<50;</pre> :SQL Server tempdb SQL Server :Oracle Oracle .SQL Server CREATE TABLE CREATE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE CREATE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE temp\_table AS query;

		.temp_table				query
				:		
Insert	Into temp_t	able query;				
						:
	pr	oductPrice productNan	ne	my	Temp	
					:	Products
CBEVLE	GIORAI, TEMP	ORARY TABLE myTe	mn 7.9			
		, productPrice		Products;		
: Incert	Into my Tomp	sologt productN	iamo.	product Dri	ige from Droe	duata:
Insert	Into myremp	select productN	ame ,	producteri	ice from Prod	lucts,
			: .SQL :		: <b>Oracle</b> Oracle DBAL TEMPORA CREATE TAB	
	Select	DECLARE GLOBAL SQL Server .userTemporary	. TEMPO	ORARY TABL		: Oracle

userTemporary system userTemporary : DB2 - 1 CREATE USER TEMPORARY SPACE table\_space MANAGED BY SYSTEM USING ('path'); -2 DECLARE GLOBAL TEMPPORARY TABLE temp\_table (Field1 Field1Type , Field2 Field2Type) IN table\_space; **Insert Into** -3 CREATE USER TEMPORARY SPACE tempSpace MANAGED BY SYSTEM USING ('c:\temp\_space'); DECLARE GLOBAL TEMPPORARY TABLE tempCallers (Name varchar(50), Number varchar(15)) IN tempSpace; Insert Into tempCallers Select Distinct callerName AS Name , callerNumber AS Number from Callers where Destination = `62918763'; DECLARE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE DB2 .Oracle Select SQL Server

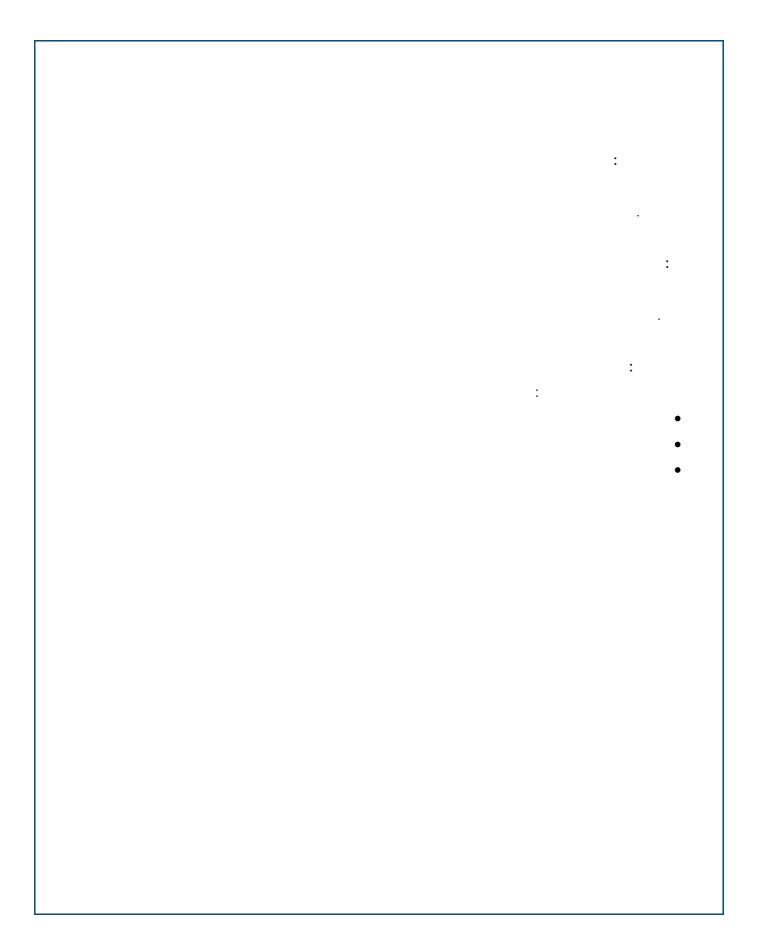
	.userTemporary		DB2
		userTemporary	
		. sy	stem userTemporary
		:mySQL	
CREATE	CF	REATE TEMPORARY TABLE .	mySQL TABLE
:	mySQL	mySQL	
CREATE TEMPPORARY (Field1 Field1Type		ſype;	
	100	myTemp :	:
CREATE TEMPORARY T.	ABLE myTemp (Name	e varchar(50));	
		:	
Insert Into myTemp Group By Name Having sum (Quanti		um (Quantity) from Sale	S

CREATE		CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE .	mySQL TABLE
:	mySQL	mySQL	
·			
·	Select	Insert Update, Delete	
·			·
		·	:
			:

	Select Insert Update, Delete		
	·		
ON	Order By Where		
			.Join
		:	-
	UNIQUE . UNIQUE :		
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX in	dex_name ON tableName (FieldName);		

```
CREATE INDEX index_name ON tableName (FieldName);
                    Number
                                   Name
                                                         Phonebook
       :Category
                 Number
                                        Category
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX myIndex ON Phonebook (Number);
Select * from Phonebook where Number = '5437268';
Select * from tableName where strColumn like `%substr';
                                            strColumn
         ON
                            Order By Where
                                                                     .Join
```

			JNIQUE UNIQUE			
DROD	TNIDEY	:	.DROP INDEX	X	SQL SQL Se	rver
DROP .	TNDFY	myTable.myIndex;				
		:			DB2	Oracle
DROP :	INDEX	myIndex;				
DDOD :	TNDEV	martindar ON martinda	:			MySQL
DROP .	INDEX	myIndex ON myTable;				
		:SQL Server	Phonebook	numbei	rIndex	:
DROP 1	INDEX	Phonebook.numberIndex	Si .			
DDOD -		1 7 1		:	DB	2 Oracle
DROP .	INDEX	numberIndex;				
			,		: N	My SQL
DROP .	TNDEX	numberIndex ON Phoneb	000K i			
		DB2 Oracle .	.DROP INDEX		SQL L SQL Sei	rver



1 200\$ :SQL UPDATE creditAccount set creditBalance=creditBalance - 200 where creditNumber='345276778543'; UPDATE SiteAccount set SiteBalance=SiteBalance + 200 where accountNumber=345231; SQL 1 200\$ SQL

	SQL
	·
2	
	:
	- -
·	- -
	- -
·	
	.(ACID)

3	
:(ACID)	
. : -	1
· : -	2
· ·	3
:	4
4	
: START TRANSACTION SQL99 .MySQL SQL Server Oracle DB2	
: SQL Server	
BEGIN TRANSACTION transaction_name;	
: MySQI	L
BEGIN;	

DB2 .	Oracle
	Access
:SQL Server	: Checking
BEGIN TRANSACTION Checking;	
	: MySQL
BEGIN;	
START TRANSACTION .MySQL	: SQL99 SQL Server Oracle DB2
.BEGIN TRANSACTION .BEGIN	SQL Server MySQL
DB2	Oracle .
	Access

	5		
			:
: SA	VEPOINT	SQL99	
SAVEPOINT savepoint_name;			
	: SQL Server	Oracle DB2	
SAVE TRANSACTION savepoint	_name;		
		MySQL	
:	Oracle DB2	BeforeChange	:
SAVEPOINT BeforeChange;			
	:	SQL Server	
SAVE TRANSACTION BeforeChar	nge;		
			5
			:
.SAVEPOINT Oracle	DB2 .SAVE TRANSACTION	SQL99 SQL Server MySQL	

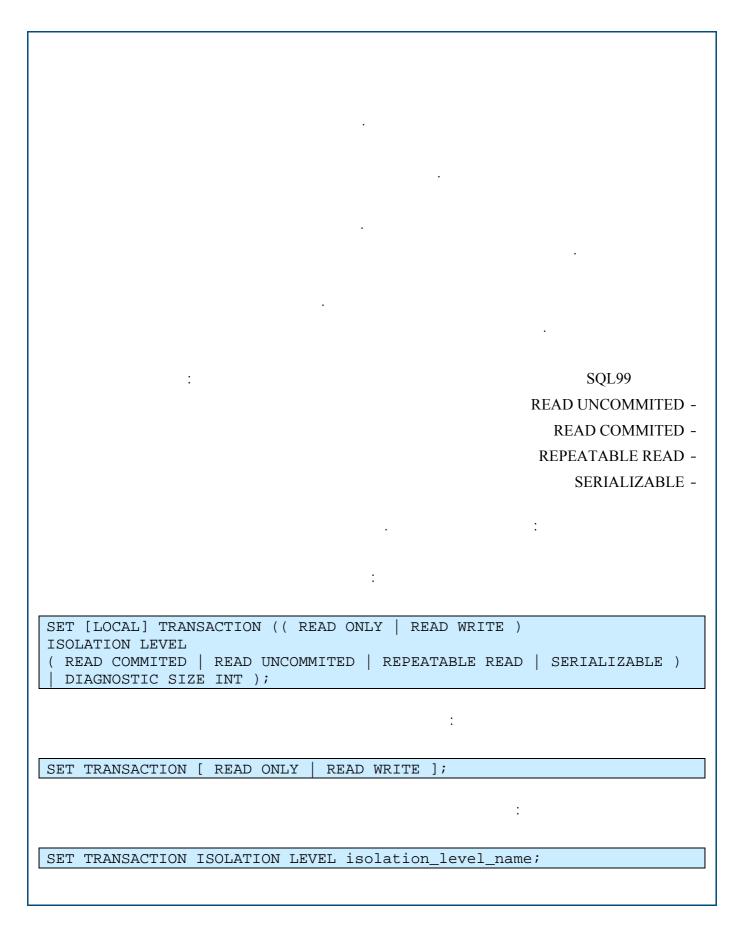
6 SQL99 ROLLBACK [WORK] [TO SAVEPOINT savepoint\_name]; TO SAVEPOINT DB2 Oracle MySQL MySQL **SQL** Server ROLLBACK TRANSACTION [<transaction\_name>|<savepoint\_name>]; BEGIN TRANSACTION myTransaction; Update Accounts SET myBalance = myBalance-100; SAVE TRANSACTION mySavePoint; Update Products SET Quantity = Quantity-1; SAVE BEGIN TRANSACTION SQL Server .TRANSACTION mySavePoint ROLLBACK TRANSACTION myTransaction; DB2 Oracle Update Accounts SET myBalance = myBalance-100; SAVEPOINT mySavePoint; Update Products SET Quantity = Quantity-1; ROLLBACK TO mySavePoint;

	:		mySQL
Upo	date Accounts S Update Produc	ET myBalance = my ts SET Quantity =	BEGIN; Balance-100; Quantity-1; ROLLBACK;
	6		
			:
	7		
			ı
.ROLLBACK	COMMIT	SQL	
	:	SQL99	
COMMIT [WORK];			
COLUMN [ MODELE] /			
.:	mySQL, SQL Server,	Oracle, DB2	
	COMMIT TRANSA	ACTION SO	QL Server
COMMIT TRANSACTION transac	tion namo:		

```
BEGIN TRANSACTION
SAVE TRANSACTION beforeChange
UPDATE creditAccount set
creditBalance=creditBalance - 200 where creditNumber='345276778543';
ROLLBACK TRANSACTION beforeChange
UPDATE SiteAccount set
SiteBalance=SiteBalance + 200 where accountNumber=345231;
COMMIT TRANSACTION
                             COMMIT
                                                      SQL
              .ROLLBACK
                                8
                  mySQL SQL Server
```

```
Update myTable SET ID = 10;
Update Customers SET customerName = 'Adel';
BEGIN WORK
Update myTable SET ID = 10;
Update Customers SET customerName = 'Adel';
COMMIT WORK;
                        :Oracle
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON OFF;
                                                             SQL Server
SET IMPLICIT_TRANSACTIONS ON OFF;
                            Command Center > Options
                                                                  DB2
                                                                    8
                   mySQL SQL Server
```

```
9
BEGIN TRANSACTION myTransaction
Insert Into Graduated (ID, Name) Values (20, 'Samer')
IF @@ERROR <> 0 ROLLBACK TRANSACTION myTransaction
Update Students SET Status = 'Graduated' where ID = 20;
COMMIT TRANSACTION myTransaction
                                               myTransaction
                                            'Samer'
                                     20
          ROLLBACK
                    'Samer'
                              .COMMIT TRANSACTION
```



	.READ COMMITED	: SQL Server, DB2, mySQL, Oracle
		·
	:	SQL99 READ UNCOMMITED -
		READ COMMITED -  READ COMMITED -  REPEATABLE READ -
		SERIALIZABLE -
		:READ UNCOMMITED
SET TRANSACTION	ISOLATION LEVEL	: READ UNCOMMITED;

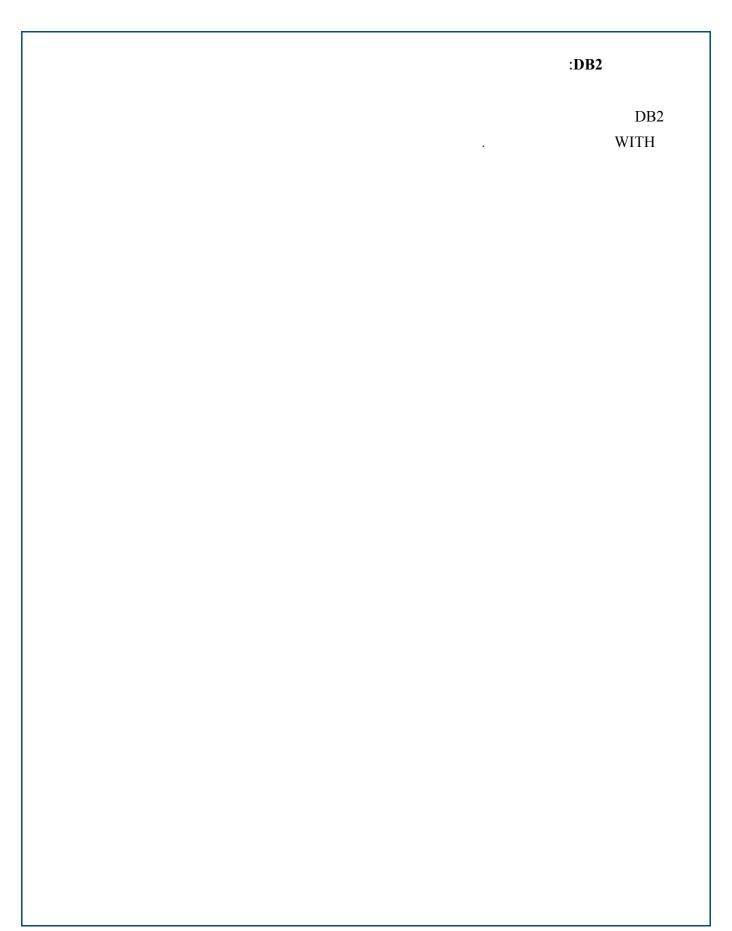
	.COMMIT
	:
	:READ COMMITED
·	
SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL READ COMMITED;	
.REPEATABLE READ	.READ COMMITED

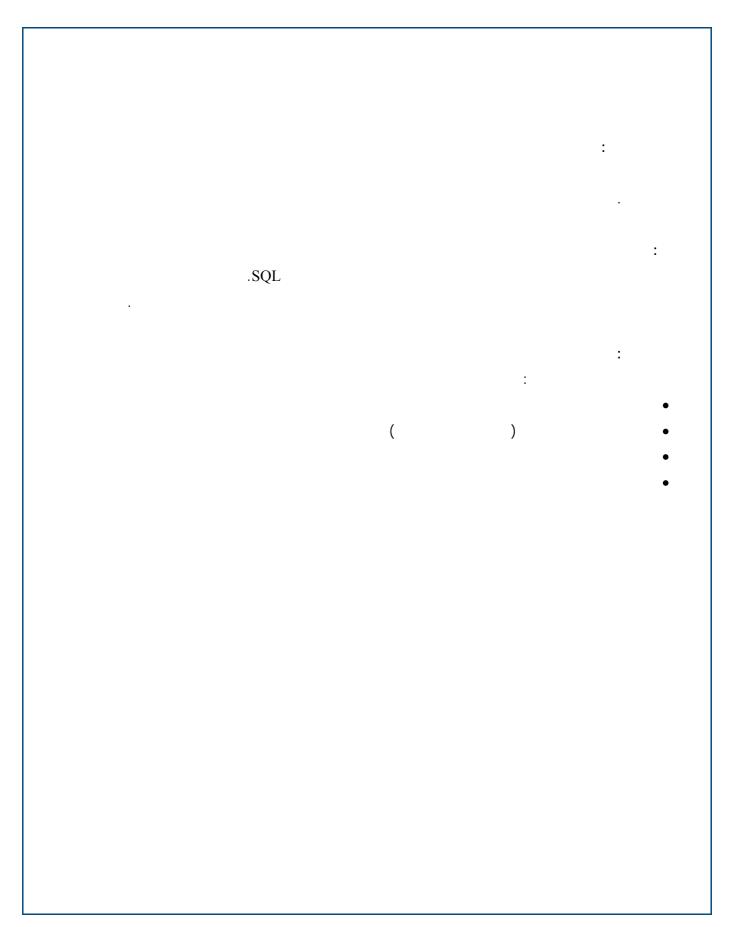
		:REPEATABLE READ
	.READ COMMITED	
·		
•		
		:
SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION	LEVEL REPATABLE	READ;
·		
where		•
		•
•		

where	:SERIALIZABLE .
SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SERIALISABLE	Ξ;
.READ COMMIT	: <b>SQL server</b> SQLserver ED SLQ Server :
SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL { READ COMMITED   READ UNCOMMITED   REPEATABLE READ   SERIALIZABLE	
READ UNCOMMITED  Oracle SET TRANSACTION .READ COM.	: <b>Oracle</b> Oracle .REPEATABLE READ IMITED Oracle

```
SET TRANSACTION
 {READ ONLY | READ WRITE}
 ISOLATION LEVEL
 READ COMMITED
  SERIALIZABLE
        : ALTER SESSION
ALTER SESSION SET ISOLATION_LEVEL SERIALIZABLE;
                                                    :SQL server
                                                            SQLserver
                               .READ COMMITED
                                                 SLQ Server
                                                       :Oracle
           READ UNCOMMITED
                                                               Oracle
                                                     .REPEATABLE READ
                           .READ COMMITED
    Oracle
          SET TRANSACTION
                                                    Oracle
                                                      :MySQL
                                 InnoDB
                                                              MySQL
SET [GLOBAL | SESSION ] TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL
 READ COMMITED
 READ UNCOMMITED
 REPEATABLE READ
  SERIALIZABLE
```

SET TRANSACTION **GLOBAL SESSION** :DB2 DB2 WITH Any query WITH isolation\_level; isolation\_level REPEATABLE READ :RR REPEATABLE READ :RS READ COMMITED :CS READ UNCOMMITED :UR Update myTable SET myColumn = 10 Where otherColumn = 5 WITH RR; :MySQL InnoDB MySQL SET TRANSACTION MySQL GLOBAL SESSION





	1		
			SQL
	SQL		
·			
	2		
Oracle CALL	.Access SQL Server	EXEC EXECUTE . EXECUTE	
DB2 Oracle	3	UpdateRec	:
		CALL	<pre>UpdateRec (3);</pre>
		:	Access SQL
		EXECUT	E UpdateRec 3;

.Access SQL Server 2 Oracle CALL .Access SQL Server EXEC EXECUTE DB2 EXECUTE Oracle CREATE PROCEDURE CREATE PROCEDURE sp\_name (parameter\_list) AS sp\_body; Parameter\_list sp\_name sp\_body .Access Oracle, DB2, SQL Server **Products** ID CREATE PROCEDURE deleteProduct (@ProductID INT) AS BEGIN Delete from Products where ID = @ProductID; END;

	EN	ID, BEGIN					
						Pro	oductID
	.SC	L Server				<u>@</u>	
	.~ \						
ID							
					:	8	
EXECUTI	E deleteProduc	ct (8);					
		CRE	EATE PR	OCEDURE			
		·CIL		OCLDCIAL			
					:Oracle		
	ANSI	SQL Server		Oracle			
							:
CDEAGE		DDOGEDIDE an		/namentan 1	i at \		
AS	[OR REPLACE]	PROCEDURE Sp	_name	(parameter_r	ISC)		
BEGIN	Sp_body;						
END;							
				OR REPLACE			
		.@ /					
		,			.SQL	Server	

```
Oracle
                                                        OR REPLACE
                          Students
                                        Status
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE updateStatus
(minMark IN INT, myStatus IN varchar)
AS
BEGIN
Update Students SET Status = myStatus where Mark < minMark;</pre>
                                                       :Oracle
        .ANSI
                       SQL Server
                                           Oracle
                                                      :mySQL
                               5.0.3
                                                          mySQL
                                                               .mySQL
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_name (parameter_list)
BEGIN
       query_body;
END;
```

```
myCount
                                 myTable
CREATE PROCEDURE getCount (OUT myCount INT)
BEGIN
      SELECT Count (*) Into myCount form myTable;
END;
                                                     :mySQL
                                                         mySQL
                              5.0.3
                                                             .my SQL \\
                                                        :DB2
        SQL
                                                            DB2
                Microsoft Visual C++
                            DB2
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_name (parameter_list)
block_name: BEGIN
sp_body;
END block_name;
```

```
Students
CREATE PROCEDURE
insertStudent (mystudentID INT, mystudentName varchar(50))
Label1: BEGIN
Insert Into Students (studentID, studentName)
Values(myStudentID, mystudentName)
END Label1;
                                                  :Ms Access
 .CREATE PROCEDURE
                                                                Access
                                         )
        .(
                                                 getProducts
Select productName from getProducts;
EXECUTE getProducts;
                                               Access
                                      SQL
        Quantity
                                              Access
CREATE PROCEDURE deleteQuantity (@myQuantity INT)
Delete from Products where Quanity <@myQuantity;
```

```
EXECUTE
                                                           8
EXECUTE deleteQuantity (8);
                                                 :Ms Access
 .CREATE PROCEDURE
                                                              Access
        .(
                                        )
                                             Access
                                   SQL
DROP PROCEDURE procedure_name;
      CREATE PROCEDURE ALTER PROCEDURE
              myTable
                                       myStoredProcedure\\
ALTER PROCEDURE myStoredProcedure (myRecordID INT)
Delete from myTable where ID = myRecordID;
```

```
.CREATE PROCEDURE
                    SQL
                                                         :SQL
                                                         SQL
DECLARE var_name var_type (length);
DECLARE var1_name, var2_name, var3_name var_type (length);
                      : varchar
DECLARE var1 INT;
DECLARE var2, var3, var4 varchar(50);
                          .BEGIN END
                                                        DB2
```

	BEGIN END	Oracle
	:	
. SQL		
		:SQL
		SQL
		·
	BEGIN END	DB2
	BEGIN END	Oracle
		: SQL Server
SET @var_name = value;		
SELECT @var_name = value;		

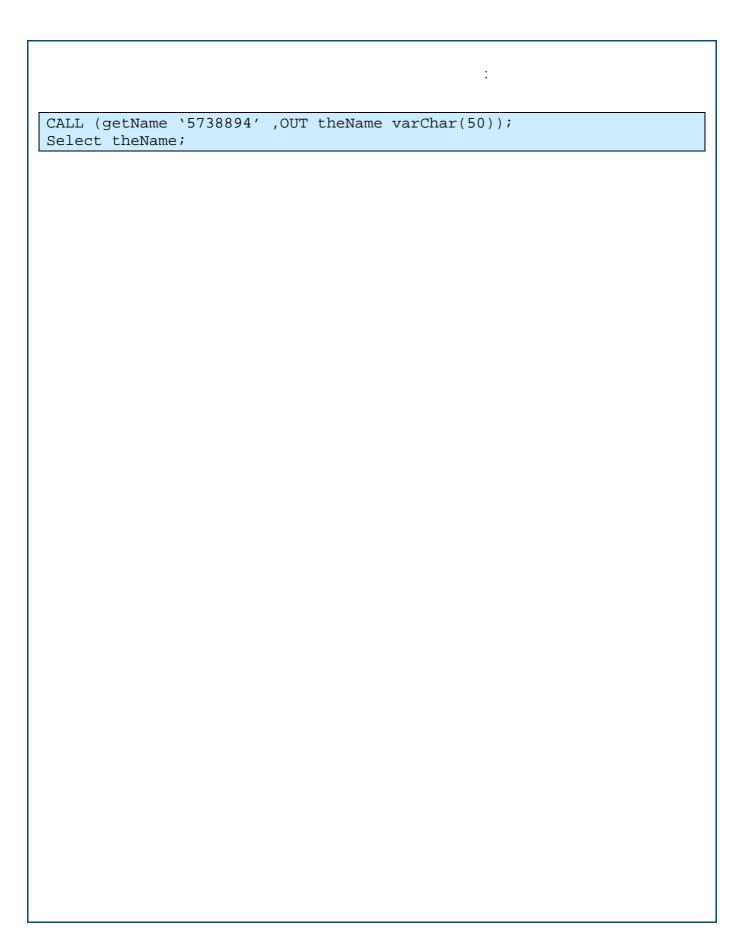
```
SET
                                (a)
                                                            DB2 mySQL
                                                   Oracle mySQL
var_name:= value;
             SELECT
                                                          DB2 Oracle
SELECT field_name from tableName Into variable_name
where field_name = 1;
     SQL Server
                                             .Oracle
                                                          Default
                   Contacts
                                                                . 'Unknown'
CREATE PROCEDURE Insert Contacts
(@myName varchar(50), @myAddress varchar(50) = 'Unknown')
AS Insert Into Contacts (contactName, contactAddress)
Values (@myName, @myAddress);
```

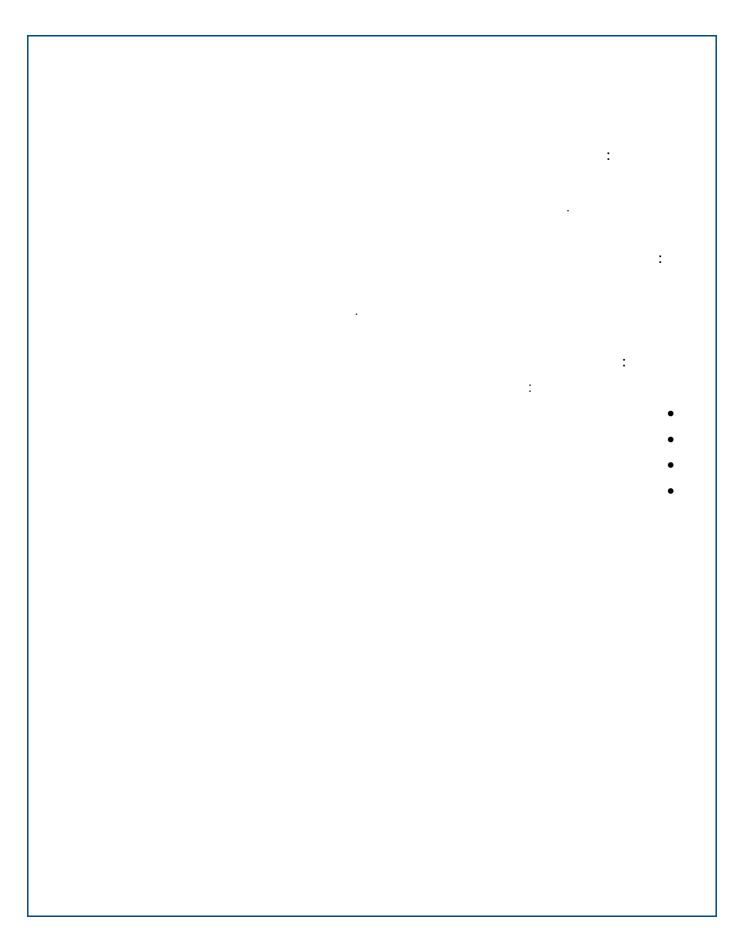
```
Oracle
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Insert Contacts
(myName IN varchar(50), myAddress IN varchar(50) DEFAULT 'Unknown')
AS
BEGIN
Insert Into Contacts (contactName, contactAddress)
Values (myName, myAddress);
END;
                                                           DB2
    SQL Server
                                             .Oracle Default
                                              :SQL Server
            OUTPUT
                                    SQL Server
CREATE PROCEDURE procedure_name
(@output_parameter_name INT OUTPUT)
```

```
theName
CREATE PROCEDURE getName
(@theNumber varchar(15) , @theName varchar(50) OUTPUT)
AS
BEGIN
SET @theName = (SELECT Name from Phonebook where Number = @theNumber)
END;
                                    theName SET
DECLARE @theName varchar(50);
EXECUTE getName '4445467' , @theName OUTPUT;
PRINT @theName;
                                             theName
                                      theName
                                            :SQL Server
           .OUTPUT
                                  SQL Server
                                             theName
                                     theName
```

```
:Oracle
                                 Oracle
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE getName
(theNumber IN varchar(15), theName OUT varchar(50))
AS
BEGIN
SELECT Name INTO theName from Phonebook
where Number = theNumber;
END;
                     .theName
                                  Name
                                              SELECT INTO
SET SERVER ON
DECLARE theName varchar(50);
BEGIN
getName ('4465873' , theName);
dbms_output.put_line(theName);
END;
                               SQL* plus
                                            SET SERVER ON
                                                           SQL* plus
                                               theName
                      theName
                                                   Oracle
                               SQL* plus
                                            SET SERVER ON
                                                           SQL* plus
```

```
theName
                     theName
                                                  :DB2
                               : DB2
CREATE PROCEDURE getName
(theNumber INT , OUT theName varchar(50))
P1:BEGIN
SET theName = (SELECT Name from Phonebook where Number = theNumber);
END P1;
                     SET
                                               theName
CALL (getName '5738894' , ?);
                                DB2
                                                :MySQL
                                                      Mysql
CREATE PROCEDURE getName
(IN theNumber varchar(15), OUT theName varchar(50))
BEGIN
SELECT Name INTO theName from Phonebook
where Number = theNumber;
END;
```





```
SQL
                                                      IF.....ELSE
IF condition
conditionTrueBody;
ELSE
conditionFalseBody;
                                                                condition
                   conditionTrueBody
                                                          . condition False Body \\
                                                CASE.....WHEN
CASE expression
WHEN value1 THEN result1
WHEN value2 THEN result2
WHEN valueN THEN resultN
ELSE resultElse
END;
                        Value1....ValueN
                                                 expression
```

.resultElse	result
1	
: SQL	
:	
;	
IFELSE CASEWHEN	[
SQL Server CASEWHEN IFELSE	

:IF.....ELSE

:SQL Server

IF....ELSE

```
IF condition
BEGIN
trueStatments
END
ELSE
BEGIN
falseStatments
END
```

.BEGIN END END BEGIN

. ELSE

.

:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE getSalesAndComment
(@myProductID INT, @mySales INT OUTPUT,@myComment VARCHAR(40) OUTPUT)
AS
BEGIN

SET @mySales= (Select sum(Quantity) from sales
where productID=@myProductID);
IF @mySlales=0
SET @myComment='STOP THIS PRODUCT';
ELSE
SET @myComment='KEEP THIS PRODUCT';
Update products set ProductComment=@myComment
Where productID=@myProductID;
END
```

ELSE IF BEGIN END

.

```
DECLARE @theComment VARCHAR(40);
DECLARE @theSales INT
EXECUTE getSalesAndComment(3, @theSales OUTPUT, @theComment OUTPUT);
PRINT @theSales;
PRINT @theComment;
```

SQL Server CASE...WHEN IF...ELSE :CASE....WHEN :SQL Server CASE...WHEN SET @aVariable= CASE expression WHEN value1 THEN result1 WHEN value2 THEN result2 WHEN valueN THEN resultN ELSE resultElse END; SQL Server CASE...WHEN . Yskh] SELECT value1...valueN **CASE** 

```
CREATE PROCEDURE getStudentLevel
(@myStudentName VARCHAR(50), @myStudentLevel VARCHAR(40) OUTPUT)
AS
BEGIN
DECLARE studentGrade INT;
SET @studentGrade= (Select studentGrade from students
where studentName=@myStudentName);
SET @myStudentLevel= CASE
WHEN @studentGrade>80 THEN 'VERY GOOD'
WHEN @studentGrade>70 THEN 'GOOD'
WHEN @studentGrade>60 THEN 'NOT BAD'
WHEN @studentGrade>50 THEN 'PASS'
WHEN @studentGrade<50 THEN 'FAIL'
END;
END;
DECLARE @theStudentLevel VARCHAR(40);
EXECUTE getSalesAndComment('sami', @ theStudentLevel OUTPUT);
PRINT @ theStudentLevel;
                      mySQL DB2 Oracle CASE...WHEN IF...ELSE
                                                                SOL Server
                 IF...ELSE
                                ELSE...IF
                                                mySQL DB2 Oracle
                               CASE...WHEN
                                                mySQL DB2 Oracle
           .SQL Server
                              SELECT
                               END CASE
                                            CASE...WHEN
                       END
                                                         .SQL Server
```

```
Oracle =:
                                                         .SET
                   Reservations
                                           :Oracle
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Reservations
(myRoomType IN varchar(10), myDays IN INT)
AS
BEGIN
IF myRoomType= 'Single' THEN
Insert Into Reservations (roomType, Fee)
Values(myRoomType,20*myDays);
ELSEIF myRoomType='Double' THEN
Insert Into Reservations (roomType, Fee)
Values(myRoomType,35*myDays);
ELSEIF myRoomType='Sweet' THEN
Insert Into Reservations (roomType, Fee)
Values(myRoomType,45*myDays);
END IF;
END;
CALL Reservations ('Single',5);
                           : END BEGIN WHILE
                                                            SQL Server
WHILE Condition
BEGIN
loopBody
END;
```

```
Oracle
                    END LOOP LOOP
WHILE Condition
LOOP
loopBody
END LOOP;
                          END WHILE
                                                 DO
                                                            DB2
WHILE Condition
DO
loopBody
END WHILE;
                    END WHILE
                                     WHILE
                                                          mySQL
WHILE Condition
loopBody
END WHILE;
       Numbers
              100 1
                                          : SQL Server
CREATE PROCEDURE tenRandoms()
AS
BEGIN
DECLARE @myNumber INT;
WHILE @myNumber<10
BEGIN
Insert Into Numbers(number) Values(Round(rand)*100);
SET @myNumber=@myNumber+1;
END;
END;
                               END BEGIN WHILE
                                                        SQL Server
```

.END LOOP LOOP Oracle
END WHILE WHILE mySQL

: Oracle

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE tenRandoms()

AS

BEGIN

DECLARE myNumber INT;

myNumber:=1;

WHILE myNumber<10

LOOP

Insert Into Numbers(number) Values(Round(rand)*100);

MyNumber:=myNumber+1;

END LOOP;

END;
```

: DB2

```
CREATE PROCEDURE tenRandoms()
AS
P1:BEGIN
DECLARE myNumber INT;
myNumber=1;
WHILE myNumber<10
DO
Insert Into Numbers(number) Values(Round(rand)*100);
myNumber=myNumber+1;
END WHILE;
END P1;
```

```
mySQL
CREATE PROCEDURE tenRandoms()
BEGIN
DECLARE myNumber INT;
SET myNumber=1;
WHILE myNumber<10
Insert Into Numbers(number) Values(Round(rand)*100);
SET myNumber=myNumber+1;
END WHILE;
END;
                              SQL
DECLARE cursorName CURSOR FOR cursorSpecification;
                                                    cursorSpecification
                                                FOR IS
                                                                Oracle
                        FOR UPDATE
DECLARE cursorName CURSOR IS cursorSpecification FOR UPDATE;
                         columnList OF columnList
```

	F	OR UPDATE	FOR READ (	ONLY
	.WITH RET	ΓURN WITH HOLE	)	DB2 WITH HOLD
		TO CALLER	TO CLIENT	WITH RETURN
				•
		SQL		
		:		
OPEN cursorName;				
		:	FETCH	
FETCH cursorName	INTO var1,	var2,var3,,va	rN;	
		var1,var2	z,var3,,varN	
<u>.</u>		SOI Sarvar		.DB2
FETCH	NEXT from	SQL Server cursorName INT		nDB2 ar2,@var3,,@varN;

-		_	~		_				$\overline{}$	-	_
L.	L	1.7	١, ١	ш	- 1	) L	, ,	и		м	R
Т,	ا ذ <b>ا</b>	ı۷			П	· I	١	к	. ,	4	1

#### FETCH FIRST

.FETCH NEXT FETCH LAST

FETCH ABSOLUTE N

.FETCH RELATIVE N

CLOSE cursorName;

SQL Server

DB2 Oracle

FOR

Oracle

FOR cursorName IN (cursorSpecification)

LOOP

loopBody

END LOOP;

DB2

FOR cursorName AS (cursorSpecification)

DO

loopBody

END FOR;

```
myTable
                                myColumn
SET SERVEROUT ON
FOR myCursor IN (select myColumn from myTable)
Dbms_output.put_line(myCursor.myColumn)
END LOOP;
                                              myCursor
                                                               .myColumn
                                            :SQL Server
DECLARE @myNumber varchar(15);
DECLARE @myName varchar(50);
DECLARE myCursor CURSOR FOR
Select contactNumber, contactName from Contacts;
OPEN myCursor;
WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS = 0
FETCH NEXT from myCursor INTO @myNumber, @myName;
PRINT @myName, @myNumber;
END;
                                               myCursor
                         .FETCH NEXT
      0
        -1
                                                @@FETCH_STATUS
```

# :Oracle Oracle SET SERVEROUT ON DECLARE myNumber varchar(15); DECLARE myName varchar(50); DECLARE myCursor CURSOR IS Select contactNumber, contactName from Contacts; OPEN myCursor; WHILE myCursor%FOUND FETCH NEXT from myCursor INTO myNumber, myName; dbms\_output.put\_line(myName, myNumber); END LOOP; **SET SERVEROUT TRUE** %FOUND .myCursor%FOUND %ROWCOUNT %ISOPEN Access SQL Server CREATE PROCEDURE procedureName AS query; EXECUTE EXEC EXEC procedureName;

	:
:	myProcedure
CREATE PROCEDURE myProcedure AS select productName from Products;	
:	DB2
CREATE PROCEDURE procedureName() RESULT SETS 1 LANGUAGE SQL P1:BEGIN DECLARE cursorName CURSOR WITH RETURN FOR query open cursorName END P1	
.RESULT SETS	RESULT SETS 1 .cursorName DB2
: D	WITH RETURN B2
CALL procedureName;	
Oracle DB2 SQL Server CREATE PACKAGE	

```
CREATE [OR REPLACE] PACKAGE packageName
AS types, procedure, ect...
END packageName;
                     CREATE PACKAGE BODY
CREATE [OR REPLACE] PACKAGE BODY packageName
definition of procedure
END packageName;
                    myProcedure myCursor myPackage
                                                .CURSOR
                                                               theCursor
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE myPackage
AS
Type myCursor IS REF CURSOR;
PROCEDURE myProcedure (theCursor OUT myCursor);
END myPackage;
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY myPackage
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY myPackage

AS

PROCEDURE myProcedure (theCursor OUT myCursor);

IS

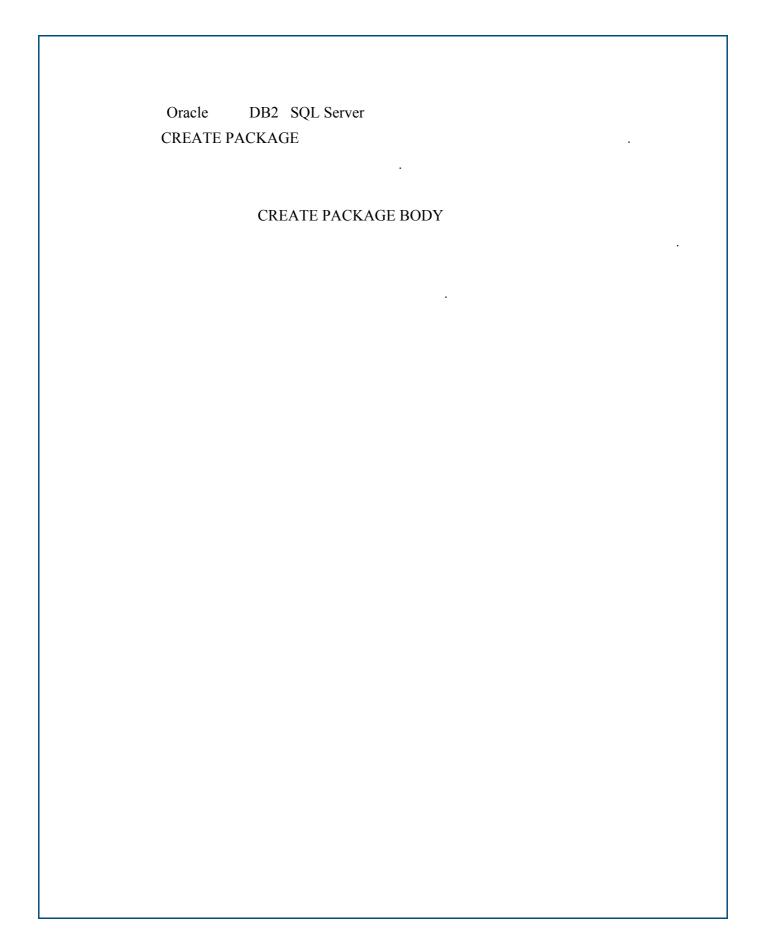
BEGIN

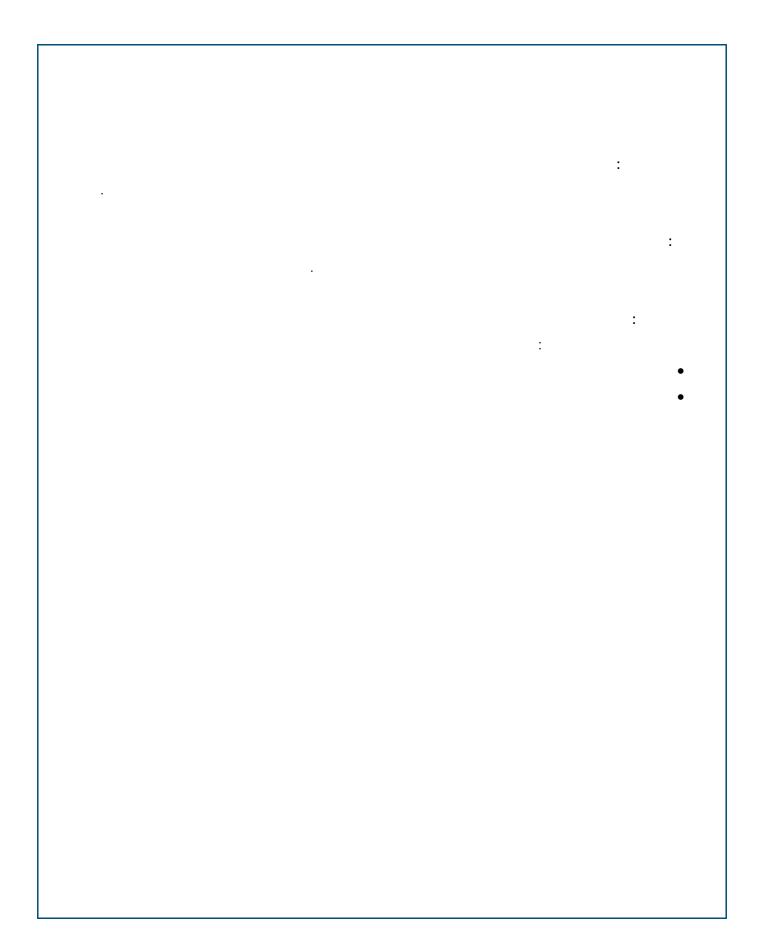
OPEN theCursor FOR

Select myColumn from myTable;

END myProcedure;

END myPackage;
```





			SQL		
		SQL			
·					
				:RETURN	
				.RETORIA	
: RETURN				SQL Server DB2	
: RETURN  RETURN value;				SQL Server DB2	
				SQL Server DB2	
				SQL Server DB2	
	. 0				
				SQL Server DB2	
RETURN value;					
RETURN value;					

. SQL	
	:RETURN
: RETURN	SQL Server DB2
0	·
	•
SQL Server	
99	SQL Server
	ERROR
	0 IF
·	11
<pre>IF (@@ERROR &lt;&gt; 0) errorHandler;</pre>	
	errorHandler

	: RAISERROR	
RAISERROR {msg_id	msg_str}, severity, state	[,argument];
	.2147483647 13000	msg_id
	•	msg_str
20		25 0 severity
		127 1 state
%d	%	
	. %S	%u
	SQI	2 Server
. @@		SQL Server
		ERROR
		0
	IF	
	.RAISERROR	
%d	· . %	
/0 <b>u</b>	. %S	%u

```
SQL Server
                           Customers
CREATE PROCEDURE safeInsert
(@myCustomerID INT, @myCustomerName varchar(50))
AS
BEGIN
DECLARE @theError INT;
Insert Into Customers Values (@myCustomerID, @myCustomerName);
SET @theError = @@ERROR;
IF @theError <> 0
BEGIN
RAISERROR
('cannot insert the customer with ID %d',
10, 1, @customerID);
RETURN @theError;
END;
ELSE
RETURN 0;
END;
                                                  safeInsert
               @@ERROR
                                                 theError
                                    .Customers
                                                      theError
                 0
                                               theError
              .%d
EXEC safeInsert 20, 'Adel';
```

## **Oracle EXCEPTION** Oracle **END** BEGIN --SQL Code EXCEPTION WHEN Exception1 THEN --handelException1 WHEN EXCEPTION2 THEN --handelException2 END; :CURSOR\_ALREADY\_OPEN \* :DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX \* :INVALID\_NUMBER \* **SELECT INTO** :NO\_DATA\_FOUND \* :TO\_MANY\_ROWS \* **SELECT INTO** :OTHERS \* **EXCEPTION**

**Oracle** 

**EXCEPTION** Oracle

**END** 

:CURSOR\_ALREADY\_OPEN \*

:DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX \*

:INVALID\_NUMBER \*

SELECT INTO :NO\_DATA\_FOUND \*

SELECT INTO :TO\_MANY\_ROWS \*

:OTHERS \*

#### **EXCEPTION**

#### **Oracle**

#### Students

Students 'Sami'

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE insertSudent( myStudentName IN varchar(50), myStudentID IN INT)

AS

myCustomException EXCEPTION;

BEGIN

IF myStudentName ='sami'THEN

RAISE myCustomException;

END IF;

Insert into students values (myStudentID, myStudentName);

EXCEPTION

WHEN DUP_VAL_ON_INDEX THEN

Dbms_output.put_line('we have this ID ion our table');

WHEN myCustomException THEN

Dbms_output.put_line('this student is not allowed to register');

END;
```

Students  $myCustomException \\ DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX \\$ **EXCEPTION** CALL insertStudent ('Adel', 10); DB<sub>2</sub> DB2 :SQLSTATE • :SQLCODE • DECLARE SQLCODE INT DEFAULT 0; **SQLSTATE** DECLARE SQLSTATE CHAR(5) DEFAULT '00000'; DECLARE...HANDLER DECLARE handler\_type HANDLER FOR error\_type BEGIN --handler\_code END;

:	handler_type
·	:CONTINUE -
DECINI END	
BEGINEND	:EXIT - BEGINEND
	error_type
.SQL	:SQLEXCEPTION -
.SQL	:SQLWARNING -
WHERE	:NOT FOUND -
	DB2
: .	DB2
	:SQLSTATE •
	. :SQLCODE •
·	·
	.DECLAREHANDLER
:	handler_type
	:CONTINUE -
BEGINEND	:EXSIT -
	BEGINEND

DB2		
		:
'23405'	SQL	
		:
DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR SQLSTATE '23505'code to handle the error;		
		CICNAI
SIGNAL SQLSTATE SQLStateCode	:	SIGNAL
<pre>SET MESSAGE_TEXT = errorDescription;</pre>		
SQLSTATE .		
Z T 9 7		:

```
DB<sub>2</sub>
                                              SQLSTATE
CREATE searchFor (myName varchar(50), OUT myMessage varchar(50))
P1: BEGIN
DECLARE SQLSTATE char(5) DEFAULT '00000';
DECLARE EXIT HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND
myMessage = 'did not find name';
IF myName = 'sami' THEN
SIGNAL SQLSTATE '87000'
SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'can not search for that name';
myMessage = 'can not search for that name';
END IF;
Select name from Names where name = myName;
END p1;
     EXIT
                                  SQLSTATE
                                                  NOT FOUND
                                                               . '87000'
CALL searchFor ('samer' ,?);
                     MySQL
                         .DB2
                                                  MySQL
```

DECLARE handler\_type HANDLER FOR condition\_value [,...] sp\_statement;

		:	
		:CONTINUE	•
	END-BEGIN	:EXIT	•
:		MYSQL condition_value	
		01 COLUMN DANG	•
		02 NOT FOUND	•
		SQLEXCEPTION	•
		:mysql_error_code NOT FOUND	•
		C 1'4'	•
SET			•
		1_	
	.DB2	MySQL	
		:	
		: :CONTINUE	•
	END-BEGIN		•
;	END-BEGIN	:CONTINUE	
÷	END-BEGIN	:CONTINUE :EXIT	
:	END-BEGIN	:CONTINUE :EXIT	
:	END-BEGIN	:CONTINUE :EXIT  MYSQL condition_value 01 SQLWARNING	
:	END-BEGIN	:CONTINUE :EXIT  MYSQL condition_value 01 SQLWARNING 02 NOT FOUND SQLEXCEPTION	
	END-BEGIN	:CONTINUE :EXIT  MYSQL condition_value  01 SQLWARNING  02 NOT FOUND  SQLEXCEPTION :mysql_error_code NOT FOUND	•
: SET	END-BEGIN	:CONTINUE :EXIT  MYSQL condition_value 01 SQLWARNING 02 NOT FOUND SQLEXCEPTION :mysql_error_code NOT FOUND	•

### **MySQL**

:1

: emps

```
CREATE PROCEDURE handlerproc(OUT p_end VARCHAR(10))
BEGIN
  declare continue handler for 1062 SET @b = '- With Error 1062';
  declare continue handler for 1048 SET @b = '- With Error 1048';
  insert into emps VALUES (NULL, 'Dave', 1, 10);
  set p_end:= concat('The End ', @b);
END;
```

:

ER\_DUP\_ENTRY 1062

•

**NULL** 

ER\_BAD\_NULL\_ERROR 1048

.

Continue b

:2

'23000 ' SQLSTATE

**SQLSTATE** 

```
create procedure conditionproc(OUT p_end VARCHAR(10))
begin

declare not_null condition for SQLSTATE '23000';
  declare continue handler for not_null SET @b = '- With not_null
Error';
  insert into emps VALUES (NULL,'Dave',1,10);
  set p_end:= concat('The End ',@b);
end;
```

:	
'	
	-1
	•
	-2
·	
	-3
'	3

```
SQL
SQL
                   SQL99
                                          ACCESS
                                      SQL SERVER
                                   ) ORACLE
```

		SQL		
·				
	SQL	:	:	-1
·			.( )	-2
			:	
	:			-1 -2
			·	
	·			

sysAdmin	Access	MySQL	: SQL - - - -
		.SQL Serv	: - -
sysAdmin	Access	MySQL	SQL Server

SQL	
	SQL99
REVOKE GRANT:	SQL99
DROP SET ROLE CREATE ROLE	SQL99 .ROLE
;	:GRANT . GRANT
CREATE :	: -1 E DATABASE, CREATE TABLE, .CREATE PROCEDURE, CREATE VIEW
GRANT prevelage_type TO user_name	
INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, SELECT .EXECUTE	; -2
GRANT privilege_type ON resource To	: D user name
	·
GRANT	DB2 Oracle SQL Server

	SQL					
	SQL99					
REVOKE GRANT:	SQL99					
DROP SET ROLE CREATE ROLE	SQL99					
	.ROLE					
	:GRANT					
;	GRANT					
CDEATI	: -1					
CREATE DATABASE, CREATE TABLE,  .CREATE PROCEDURE, CREATE VIEW						
	: -2					
INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, SELECT .EXECUTE						
EXECUTE	·					
GRANT	DB2 Oracle SQL Server					
	•					

```
SQL

:REVOKE

GRANT REVOKE

: GRANT REVOKE

REVOKE prevelage_type FROM user_name

: -

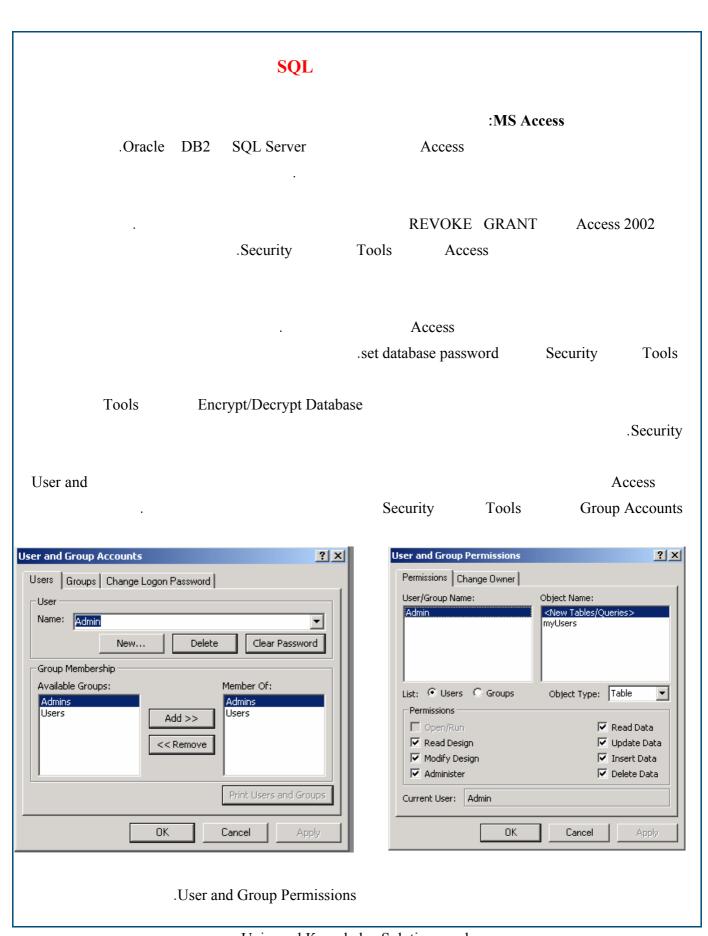
REVOKE prevelage_type ON resource FROM user_name
```

: GRANT REVOKE

GRANT	REVOKE				
GRANT {ALL PRIVILEGES}	REVOKE [GRANT OPTION FOR]				
SELECT	{ALL PRIVILEGES}				
INSERT [(column_name [,n]	SELECT				
DELETE	INSERT				
UPDATE [(column_name [,n]	DELETE				
REFERENCES [(column_name	UPDATE				
[,n]	REFERENCES				
USAGE } [,n]	USAGE				
ON {[TABLE] table_name	ON { [TABLE] table_name				
DOMAIN domain_name	DOMAIN domain_name				
COLLATION collation_name	COLLATION collation_name				
	CHARACTER SET charset_name				
	TRANSLATION				
	translation_name				
	<pre>FROM (grantee_name   PUBLIC}</pre>				
	[,n]				
	{CASCAD   RESTRICT}				

SQL99

				SQL				
				:REVOKE				
	(	GRANT REVOKE			REVOKE			
		:	GRANT		REV	OKE		
	•							
		SQL						
		SQL						
:MS Access								
			. Access					
Tools	Access		.REVOKE	.REVOKE GRANT Access 2002 .Security				
					.50	curity		
			Access					
			.set database passw	ord	Security	Tools		
.Security	Tools	Encrypt/D	ecrypt Database					
User and					A	ccess		
			Security	Tools		Accounts		
	.User and Gi	roup Permissions						



Universal Knowledge Solutions s.a.l.

							SQL
						:MS Ac	ecess
	.Oracle	DB2	SQL Server		Access		
					REVOKE		Access 2002
			.Security	Tools	Acce	ess	
					Access		
				.set da	tabase passw	ord	Security Tools
	Tools	Eno	mint/Doomint Dotah	000			
	10018	EIIC	rypt/Decrypt Databa	ase			.Security
							•
User and				G	•.	. T. 1	Access
				Se	curity	Tools	Group Accounts
		.User aı	nd Group Permission	ns			
			SQL				
						:SQL Se	
						S	QL Server
				.sp_a	ddlogin		
							:
EXEC sp	_addlogi	n 'use	erName', `user	rpassw	ord′		

```
.sp_password
                           :sp password
EXEC sp_password 'oldpass', 'newpass', 'userName'
                                       .sp\_droplogin
EXEC sp_droplogin 'userName'
                                      :SQL Server Windows
                                                                    SQL Server
                                                 . Windows \\
                                           Windows
                                 domain\userName
                                                               .my machine \verb|\userName|
         Windows
                                                                    SQL Server
                                                            .SQL Server
                                      'thepass' 'Adel'
EXEC sp_addlogin 'Adel', 'thepass'
EXEC sp_droplogin 'Adel'
```

	SQL
	:SQL Server
	SQL Server
	·
	sp_addlogin
:	.sp_password
	•
	.sp_droplogin
	:SQL Server Windows
	SQL Server
.Windows	Windows
	Windows
	domain\userName
	.mymachine\userName
Windows	SQL Server
	.SQL Server
	SQL
.sp_grantdbaccess	
:	
EXEC sp_grantdbaccess	'userName'

```
myTable
                                                    myDatabase
                'Adel'
CREATE DATABASE myDatabase
GO
useMyDatabase
CREATE TABLE myTable (myColumn varchar(10));
EXEC sp_grantdbaccess 'Adel'
                                          sp_grantdbaccess
                        .myDatabase
                                                                   useMyDatabase
            sp_revokedbaccess
EXEC sp_revokedbaccess 'userName'
                                                              SQL
     .sp_grantdbaccess
            .sp\_revoked baccess
```

**SQL** SQL99 **SQL** Server (GRANT, REVOKE) myTest SELECT 'Sami' myDB **UPDATE** CREATE DATABASE myDB GO USE myDB GO CREATE TABLE myTest (call1 INT); EXEC sp\_grantdbaccess 'Sami' GRANT SELECT , UPDATE ON myTest TO 'Sami' WITH **GRANT** 'Sami' **GRANT OPTION** GRANT SELECT, UPDATE ON myTest TO 'Sami' WITH GRANT OPTION DENY GRANT **SQL** Server .DENY **GRANT** SQL Server **REVOKE** .REVOKE ALL myTest **SELECT** REVOKE SELECT ON myTest FROM 'Sami' WITH GRANT OPTION CASCADE REVOKE SELECT ON myTest FROM 'Sami'

				Se	QL
SOI 00			SOI	: L Server	
SQL99			3Q1		CDANIT DEVOKE)
WALL I	CDANT	•			GRANT, REVOKE)
WITH	GRANT			'Sam	
					GRANT OPTION
		DENY	GRANT		SQL Server
	.DENY	GRANT		SQL Server	REVOKE
		.REV	OKE ALL		
		7	WITH GRAN	T OPTION	
		CASCAI	<b>D</b> E		
		SQL			
				N.F. C	
				:MyS	
	•			ì	SQL Server
		sp_ac	ldrole		
	. GRA	NT			
		:	myRol	e myTable	e SELECT
GRANT SELECT ON	N myTable TO	myRole;			
			:		
	1	1			
EXEC sp_addrole	emember myRo	le, userNam	e;		
	:	sp_droprole	member		
EXEC sp_droprol	lemember myRo				
	<u> </u>				

			:
DENY	GRANT	REVOKE 1	DENY
·		50	<u>.</u>
		SQ	L
		:MySQ	PL .
		SO	QL Server
	sp_addrole		
. GRANT			
SQ	L		
		:	
	REVOKE GRANT	T, DENY	SQL Server
·			
	:		SQL Server
CREATE I CREATE PROCEDURE, CRE	DATABASE, CREATE I ATE RULE, CREATE T	ABLE, CREATE	ATE FUNCTION, VIEW, BACKUP E, BACKUP LOG
		test	:
EXEC sp_addlogin 'test', 'tes GRANT CREATE DATABASE TO 'tes		test	
GRANT CREATE DATABASE TO CES			
	WITH GRAN	T OPTION	

		~		
		Se	QL	
		:		
	DEMOKE CD	ANT DENIX	001.0	
	REVOKE GRA	ANI, DENY	SQL Server	
	:		SQL Server	
	ATE DATABASE, CREA , CREATE RULE, CREAT	TE TABLE, CREAT		
	Oracle			
orac	ele	ORACLE		
			•	
		:		
	.SYSTEM SYS		Oracle	
	SYSTEM	oracle		
	CREATE USER	Oracle	-	
.simplepassword	Oracle			
		: CRI	EATE USER	
CREATE USER user_name IDE	NTIFIED BY user_pa	ıssword;		
:	ALTER USER		-	
ALTER USER user_name IDEN	TIFIED BY new_pass	sword;		

ALTER USER user\_name ACCOUNT LOCK; ALTER USER user\_name ACCOUNT UNLOCK; **DROP USER** DROP USER user\_name Oracle SSS test CREATE USER test; ALTER USER test IDENTIFIED BY sss; DROP USER test; Oracle **ORACLE** oracle .SYSTEM SYS Oracle SYSTEM oracle CREATE USER Oracle .simplepassword Oracle **ALTER USER** DROP USER

Oracle ALTER USER **ORACLE** ALTER USER user\_name PASSWORD EXPIRE; **PROFILE** Oracle8 **ALTER USER** ALTER USER user\_name PROFILE my\_profile; Profile CREATE PROFILE my\_profile LIMIT what\_to\_limit what\_to\_limit FAILED LOGIN ATTEMPTS PASSWORD LIFE TIME PASSWORD\_REUSE\_TIME PASSWORD\_REUSE\_MAX PASSWORD LOCK TIME PASSWORD GRACE TIME PASSWORD\_VERIFY\_FUNCTION **PROFILE** DROP PROFILE my\_profile; Profile Sara 30 CREATE PROFILE my\_profile LIMIT PASSWORD\_LIFE\_TIME 30; ALTER USER sara PROFILE my\_profile;

```
( ) SQL
                  SQL
                                :
                               DB2
                            MySQL
                     ( ) ORACLE
```

ORA	CLE		
. Oracle		Oracle	
	.REVOKE GRANT	:Oracle Oracle	
·	:	Ora CONNECT RESOURCE DBA	-
:		myUser	
GRANT CONNECT, RESOURCE TO my	User;		
RESOURCE	.REVOKE	:	myUser
REVOKE RESOURCE FROM myUser;			
		myUser	
CONNECT		RESOURCE RESOURCE OURCE	: - : -
	Oracle	ORACLE	

			Oracle			
	EVOKE	GRANT		: <b>Oracle</b> Oracle		
.Oracle						
		:			Ora	cle
				CC	ONNECT	-
				RES	OURCE	-
					DBA	-
ODACI	TD.					
ORACI	JL					
		:				
		•				
:						
GRANT privilege_type ON resour	CA TO	liger na	me:			
GNAMI PITVITEGE_type ON TEBOUT	<u> </u>	ubci_iia	ilic /			
				:	Orac	·le
.ALTER TA	ARIF				4.T. (TEE)	-
ALIERIA		IDDATE	SELECT	INSERT 1		
·		OIDAIL	SELECT	INSERT	:INDEX	_
(	•			.D.E.E.I		-
( )				.KEF	RENCES	-
				:EX	XECUTE	-
	~ ~					:
:	СО	NNECT				
CONNECT myUser/myPassword;						
. test			$\mathbf{S}^{1}$	ELECT		
						•

SELECT * FROM otherUser.test			
test :otherUs	myUser	.otherUser	
.oneros	501	.omereser	
CONNECT otherUser/otherPass			
		•	
GRANT SELECT , INSERT ON test	TO myUser;		
	my Llaar		
•	myUser	: Oracle	
.ALTER	TABLE	:ALTER -	
		SELECT INSERT DELETE -	
		:INDEX -	
(	)	:REFRENCES -	
·		:EXECUTE -	
ORAC	CLE		
		Oracle	
:	Oracle	CREATE ROLE	
CREATE ROLE role_name;			
:	DROP ROLE		
DROP ROLE role_name;			

SYSTEM				
•			:	
e ON resource	TO role_r	name		
ser_name;				
<del>-</del>				
				:
				D.
:	Cu	stomer	rpass	Rami
ducts TO cust			: Oracle · CREATE ROLE	.ROLE
	e ON resource  ser_name;  Products : ducts TO cust NTFIED BY rpa ami;	Products : Cu  r; ducts TO customer; NTFIED BY rpass; ami;  Oracle	Products customer; NTFIED BY rpass; ami;  Oracle	Products customer : Customer rpass  c; ducts TO customer; NTFIED BY rpass; ami;  : Oracle .Oracle

ORACLE
:Oracle  .REVOKE GRANT Oracle  :
<pre>GRANT privilege_type TO user_name;</pre>
REVOKE privilege_type FROM user_name;
: REVOKE GRANT  DROP TABLE ALTER TABLE CREATE TABLE CREATE DATABASE  WITH GRANT OPTION GRANT
. RESOURCE . RESOURCE
: test : .

CREATE USER test;
GRANT CREATE TABLE, CREAT DATABASE TO test;
REFOKE DROP TABLE FROM test;

:Oracle

.REVOKE GRANT Oracle

: REVOKE GRANT
DROP TABLE ALTER TABLE CREATE TABLE CREATE DATABASE

	WITH GRANT OPTION	GRANT	
	.RESOURCE	•	
	RESOURCE	R	ESOURCE
	DB2		
		:DB2	
		DB2	
	:DB2		
REVOKE GRANT		D	PB2
GRANT privilege_type	ON resource TO user_na	ame;	
REVOKE privilege type	ON resource FROM use	r name	
ALTER, DELETE, SEL	ECT, UPDATE, INSERT, INDE	EX, REFRENCE, :	EVECUTE
		•	EXECUTE
)		CONTROL	
,			(CONTRTOL
			:
	test	Maria	
	•		
GRANT CONNECT ON DATA	BASE TO USER Maria		

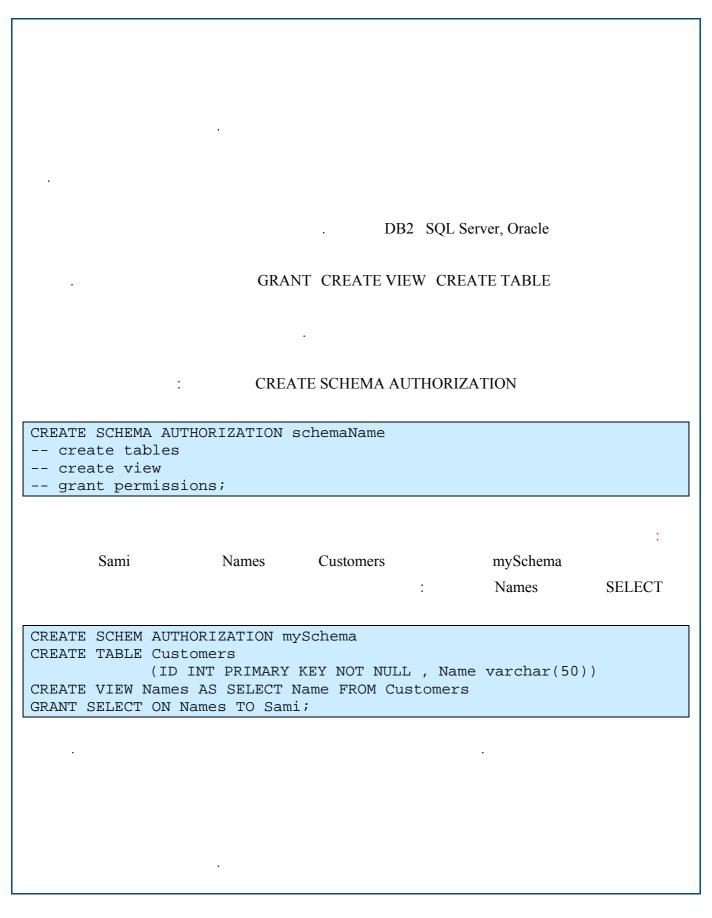
į.		
GRANT DELETE, INSERT ON test TO Maria;		
<u> </u>		
:		
REVOKE ALTER ON test FROM Maria;		
REVOKE ABIEK ON CCSC PROPI MATTA?		
	:DB2	
	DB2	
	:DB2	
REVOKE GRANT	DB	2
ALTER, DELETE, SELECT, UPDATE, INSER	T, INDEX, REFRENCE, :	EXECUTE
)	CONTROL	
		(CONTRTOL
DD2		
DB2		
	:DB2	
		DB2
:		
GRANT privilege_name ON resource TO G	ROUP myGroup;	

Customer :	Special	:
GRANT CONNECT ON DATABASE TO GROUP Special; GRANT INSERT , DELETE ON Customer TO Special;		
CHERT INDERT , DEEDLE ON CABCOMCT TO SPECIAL!		
.REVOKE		
	:	SELECT
REVOKE SELECT ON Customer FROM Special;		
;		
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON resource from userName;		
		_
	DB2	
	:DB2	
·		DB2
.REVOKE		

DB2		
	: DB2	
		 : DB2
GRANT privilege_type ON DATABESE TO user_name;		
;		: Farid
GRANT CREATE TAB ON DATABASE TO Farid;		
DBADM		:
GRANT DBADM ON DATABASE TO Farid;		
		DB2
	: DB2	
MySQL		
CD ANT TADI ES		MySQL
GRANT TABLES		.MySQL

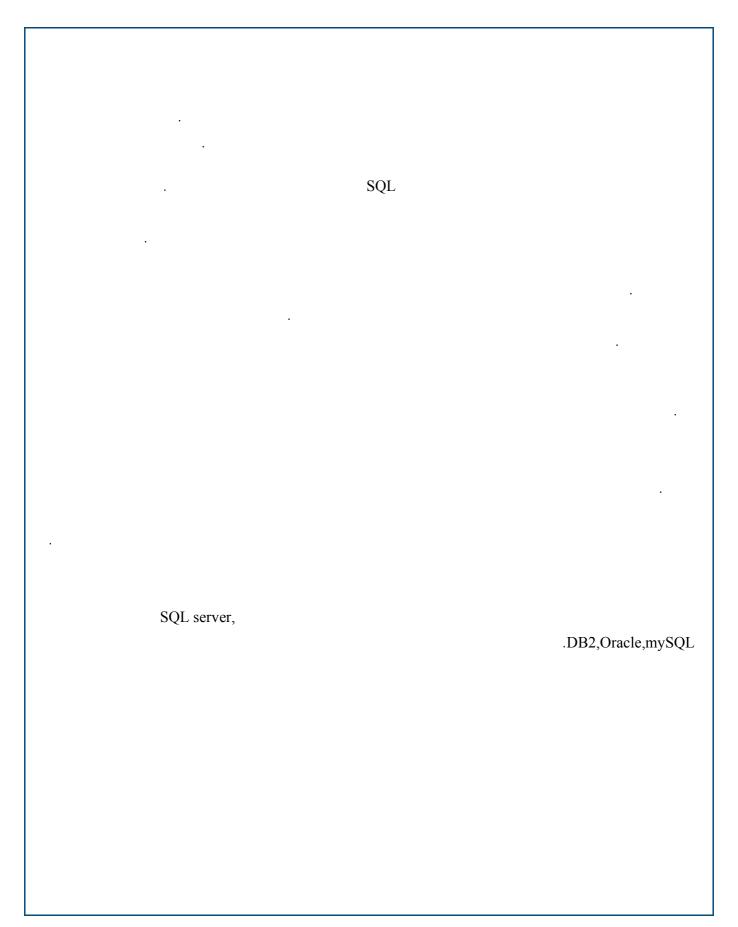
```
host func db column_priv tables_priv user :GRANT TABLES
                                  user
USE mysql
Insert Into user values('localhost', 'userName', PASSWORD
'Y', 'Y', 'Y', 'Y', 'Y',);
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
                            userName@localhost
                                        Ϋ́,
                                          PASSWORD
                                    FLUSH PRIVILEGES
                                      MySQL
                                   GRANT
                                              GRANT
                                              MySQL
                                                 MySQL
                      GRANT TABLES
                                                          .MySQL
       host func db column priv tables priv user: GRANT TABLES
                                    FLUSH PRIVILEGES
                                      MySQL
                                   GRANT
```

·	GRANT	Γ
MySQL		
	:	GRANT
<pre>GRANT privilege_type ON recourse TO userName password];</pre>	[IDENTIFIED	ВУ
.FLUSH PRIVILEGES		GRANT
: myTable	Tony	:
GRANT SELECT ON myTable TO Tony;		
:		
GRANT ALL ON *.* TO Tony@locahost;		
: Test		
REVOKE DROP ON dbName.Test FROM Tony@localhos	st;	
:	SELECT	
REVOKE SELECT ON *.* FROM Tony@localhost;		
: SHOW GRANTS		
SHOW GRANTS FOR Tony@localhost;		



. DB2 SQL Server, Oracle
ODANIT ODDATE MICHA ODDATE TADI D
. GRANT CREATE VIEW CREATE TABLE
•
CREATE SCHEMA AUTHORIZATION
·

	:
·	
	:
	·
•	
.Oracle SQL Serve	er
	:
	:
	•
	SQL Server •
	Oracle •



```
DELETE INSERT
                                                         UPDATE
    UPDATE
                                    .INSERT DELETE UPDATE
                                      .CREATE TRIGGER
                                                          SQL-99
CREATE TRIGGER trigger_name
{ BEFORE | AFTER }
{[DELETE] | [INSERT] | [UPDATE]
{OF column [,...n]} ON table_name
[ROW] [AS] new_name [REFERNCING {OLD [ROW][AS] old_name | NEW
OLD TABLE [AS] old_name | NEW TABLE [AS] new_name}]
[FOR EACH { ROW | STATEMENT }\
[WHEN (condition)]
--sql code block
```

	:
:	
DELETE INSERT	: -
·	UPDATE
•	
	: -
UPDATE	.INSERT DELETE UPDATE
•	
	•
	•
<u>.</u>	
	:
	.CREATE TRIGGER
	SQL-99

		:	
	:		
(	1		-1
.(	,		-1
	·		-2
			-3
		CHECK	-4
			-5
		COL C.	
		:SQL Server	
		SQL Server	
	BEFORE		Server
	.INSTEAD	SQL Serv	rer 2000
	<b>SQL Server</b>		
			:
	:	CREATE TRIGGER	
	D +	TOP [ TMGTTTP]	- 3 C
	R triggerName ON tableName	ne FOR IIINSTEADI action	n AS

```
Value
                                Test
                    : Audit
                                                                      ID
CREATE TRIGGER myTrigger ON Test FOR Insert
AS
DECALRE @newValue varchar(50)
SELECT @newValue = value FROM Inserted
Insert Into Audit (newValue) Values (@newValue);
                         Test
                                                                   Inserted
                                Deleted
             SQL Server
                                                     INSERT INTO...SELECT
                                    Test
CREATE TRIGGER logDelete
ON Test FOR DELETE AS
DECALRE @newValue varchar(50)
SELECT @deletedValue = value FROM Deleted
Insert Into Audit (newValue) Values (@deletedValue);
```

SQL Server
: ALTER TRIGGER  ALTER TRIGGER triggerName ON tableName FOR [ INSTEAD] action AS procedureBody;
: myTrigger
ALTER TRIGGER myTrigger ON Test FOR INSERT, DELETE AS IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Inserted) BEGIN INSERT INTO Audit (newValue) SELECT Inserted.Value FROM Inserted END ELSE IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Deleted) BEGIN INSERT INTO Audit (newValue) SELECT Deleted.Value FROM Deleted END;
Test Audit ( ) .Audit Inserted Deleted
: DROP TRIGGER
DROP TRIGGER triggerName;
: myTrigger
DROP TRIGGER myTrigger;

## **SQL Server** .ALTER TRIGGER .DROP TRIGGER **SQL Server** :UPDATE Updated Deleted SQL Server Inserted .Deleted Inserted **UPDATE** ALTER TRIGGER myTrigger ON Test FOR INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE AS IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Inserted) AND EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Deleted) BEGIN INSERT INTO Audit (newValue) SELECT D. Value FROM Deleted D JOIN Inserted I on D.Value = I.Value END ELSE IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Inserted) INSERT INTO Audit (newValue) SELECT Inserted. Value FROM Inserted ELSE IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Deleted) INSERT INTO Audit (newValue) SELECT Deleted. Value FROM Deleted END;

Deleted Inserted

. JOIN

						:
:		ALTER	TABLE			
ALTER	TABLE	table_name	DISABLE '	TRIGGER tr	igger_name;	
					:	
ALTER	TABLE	table_name	ENABLE T	RIGGER tri	gger_name;	
:			ALL			
ALTER	TABLE	table_name	[ENABLE	DISABLE]	TRIGGER ALL;	
					SQL Server	
						:UPDATE
Delete	ed	Updated			SQL Server	
Delete	ed	Updated			SQL Server	:UPDATE  Inserted
Delete	ed		eleted Inser	rted		
Delete	ed		eleted Inser	ted	·	
Delete	ed	.D	eleted Inser	rted	·	

```
Oracle
                                                Oracle
                                              Oracle
                                                              .(
NEW: INSERT
                               OLD: DELETE
                             .SQL Server Deleted Inserted
                                                              Oracle
   DROP TABLE ALTER TABLE CREATE TABLE
                    Oracle
                                                :Oracle
                  CREATE TRIGGER
                                                 Oracle
CREATE TRIGGER trigger_name
[AFTER | BEFORE INSTEAD] [INSERT | DELETE | UPDATE]
ON table_name
-- trigger_body;
```

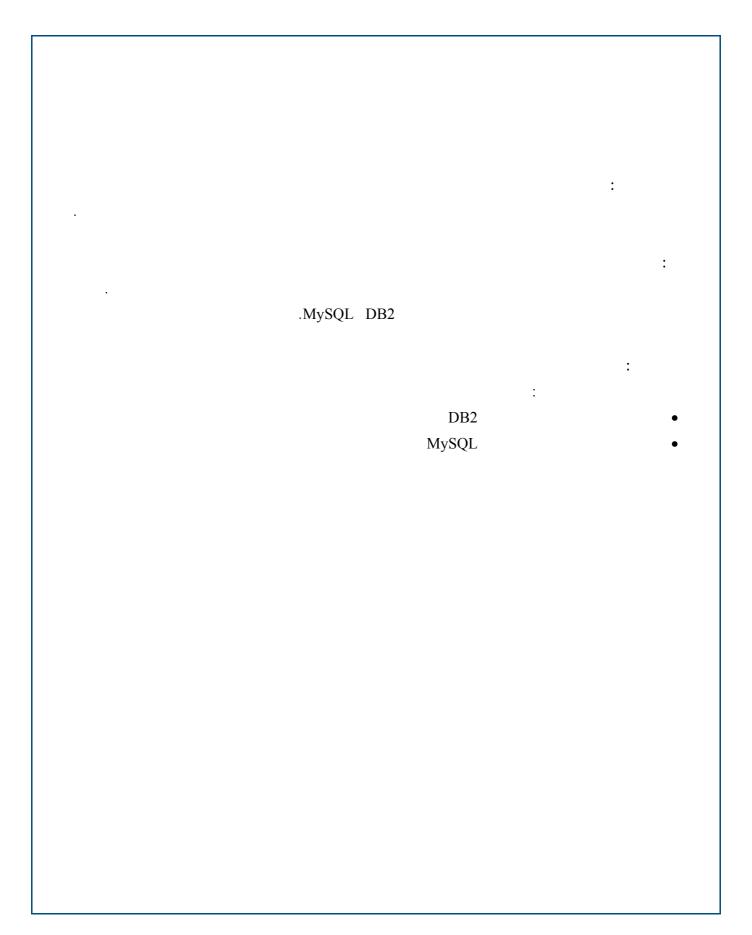
```
.Comment ID
                                                     myTable
CREATE TABLE myTable
(ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL , Comment varchar(50))
                     myTable
                                                   myTrigger
                                                              Audit
CREATE TRIGGER myTrigger
AFTER INSERT ON myTable
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
INSERT INTO Audit (ID , operationType) Values (:NEW.ID , 'INSERT')
    myTable
                                          FOR EACH ROW
                                            ID NEW.ID:
                    Oracle
                                                :Oracle
               CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER
                                                 Oracle
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trigger_name
INSTEAD] [INSERT | DELETE | UPDATE] | [AFTER | BEFORE
ON table_name
-- trigger_body;
```

```
OR REPLACE TRIGGER myTrigger CREATE
AFTER INSERT OR DELETE OR UPDATE ON myTable
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
IF INSERTING THEN
INSERT INTO Audit
(ID , operationType) Values (:NEW.ID , 'INSERT');
ELSIF DELETING THEN
INSERT INTO Audit
(ID , operationType) Values (:OLD.ID , 'DELETE');
ELSIF UPDATEING THEN
INSERT INTO Audit
(ID , operationType) Values (:OLD.ID , 'UPDATE');
END IF;
END;
            Oracle UPDATE DELETE INSERT
  .UPDATING DELETING INSERTING True
                                                             SQL
                  OLD.:
                        OLD.: :NEW. Update
                                                            NEW.:
                     SQLserver DROP TRIGGER
DROP TRIGGER trigger_name;
                                            Oracle
                                               :Oracle
               CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER
                                               Oracle
                     SQLserver DROP TRIGGER
```

## **Oracle** :Oracle Oracle **WHEN** .CREATE TRIGGER Depositions Accounts 'sami' CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER myTrigger AFTER INSERT ON Depositions FOR EACH ROW WHEN (NEW.name!='sami') BEGIN INSERT INTO Accounts (AccountName) Values (:NEW.name); END; : **SQL** Access MySQL DB2 Server CREATE SEQUENCE mySequence;

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER myTrigger
BEFORE INSERT ON myTable
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
SELECT mySequence.NEXTVAL INTO:NEW.myTable FROM DUAL
END;

			Or	acle			
WHEN			:Oracle	Oracle .CREA	TE TRIGO	GER	
SQL	·		:	Access	MySQL	DB2	Server



DB	2		
.DB2			
; .	Oracle	DB2	:
CREATE TRIGGER trigger_name table_name REFERENCING [OLD FOR EACH ROW MODE DB2SQL trigger_body;			OOF] ON
INSTEADOF NOCAS	AFTI CADBEFORE	ER DB2	DB2
	N	OCASCADBEFORE	E
		DB2	Oracle
	REFEREN	ICING	
. NEW AS new_1	name	OLD AS old_na	me
: Table1	Table2		:
CREATE TRIGGER myTrigger AFTER INSERT ON Table1 REFER FOR EACH ROW MODE DB2SQL BEGIN ATOMIC	RENCING NEW AS N		

INSERT INTO Table2 (operation , ID) Values ('INSERT', N.ID)

END;

			M	IODE DB2SQL	:
				DB2	
	.DB2				
		·	Oracle	DB2	:
		DB2			
	: D	ROP TRIGGER		·	:
DROP TRIGGE	R trigger_na	me;			
REFEREN	JCING			:UPDATE DEI	LETE
		.UPDATE I	DELETE		
my	Table			myTrigger	.Audit
.newValue	oldValue	Audit	Value	myTable	Tuan

				:			
CREATE TRIGGER myTrigger AFTER UPDATE ON myTable REFERENCING OLD AS O NEWAS N FOR EACH ROW MODE DB2SQL BEGIN ATOMIC INSERT INTO Audit (oldValue, newValue) Values (O.Value, N.Value) END;							
				DB2			
	.DROP TRIGGER				:		
REFERENCING				:UPDATE	DELETE		
	.UPDATE	DELETE					
	MySQL						
				: DB2	Oracle		
			C-1		:		
Discoun	ts	Company	Sales				
			:				
DROP TRIGGER myTrig	ger;						

CREATE TRIGGER myTrigger
AFTER INSERT ON Sales
REFERENCING NEW AS N
FOR EACH ROW MODE DB2SQL
WHEN (N.association='company')
BEGIN ATOMIC
INSERT INTO Discounts (userName) Values (N.userName)
END;

## **MySQL**

5.0.2. MySQL

.DB2 Oracle

.AFTER BEFORE MySQL

.

: CREATE TRIGGER

CREATE TRIGGER trigger\_name trigger\_time trigger\_event
ON tbl\_name
FOR EACH ROW trigger\_stmt

CREATE TRIGGER checkBalance

AFTER INSERT ON payments

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

UPDATE accounts

set Balance=Balance-NEW.paymentAmount where AccountID=NEW.ID

END;

				:
	:			·
	·			
DROP TRIGGER trigger_name;				
		M	<b>ySQL</b>	
	5.0.2.	MySQL		
			.Dl	B2 Oracle
.AFTER BEFO	ORE			MySQL
				:
		.CREATE T	RIGGER	
				:
.DROP TRIGGER				
MySQL				
			NEW O	LD
	NEW			
	N	EW OLD		.OLD
NEW	•		OLD	
		.B	EFORE	

:UPDATE myTable Log CREATE TRIGGER myTrigger AFTER UPDATE ON myTable FOR EACH ROW BEGIN INSERT INTO Log (oldValue, newValue) Values (OLD.Column1, NEW.Column1) END; 10 CREATE TRIGGER addTen BEFORE INSERT ON numberTable FOR EACH ROW BEGIN NEW.Number = NEW.Number +10 MySQL **MySQL** NEW OLD **NEW** NEW OLD .OLD NEW OLD .BEFORE

	:
	•
	_
	:
	:
	·
	:
001.0	
SQL Server	•
DB2	
	•
MySQL	•
Oracle	•

```
CREATE FUNCTION ANSI SQL-99
                                   CREATE FUNCTION
                                                        .User Defined Functions
CREATE FUNCTION function_name [(parameter_list)]
RETURNS data_type
-- SQL Statements
SELECT function_name (parameter_list) AS Test;
                                                             :Access
                                                               Access
                                                         :SQL Server
                                                            SQL Server
CREATE FUNCTION function_name [(parameter_list)]
RETURNS data_type
AS
BEGIN
SQL Statements
RETURN expression
END;
```

	SQL
CREATE FUNCTION	ANSI SQL-99
CREATE FUNCTION	.User Defined Functions
	:
	:Access
·	:SQL Server
	SQL

```
formatName()
CREATE FUNCTION formatName (@fullName varchar(50))
RETURNS varchar(50)
AS
BEGIN
RETURN WRITE (@fullName, LEN (@fullName) - CHARINDEX (' ', @fullName)
+1) + ', ' +
LEFT (@fullName, CHARINDEX (' ', @fullName) - 1)
                     fullName
                                                  RETURNS
                              RETURNS
                       .RETURNS
                                                   RETURN
SELECT formatName ('Majd Amer');
                                                            :Oracle
      Oracle
                                       Oracle
CREATE [OR REPLACE] FUNCTION function_name
(parameter list)
RETURN data_type
IS
Variable_list
BEGIN
-- SQL Statements
RETURN expression;
END;
```

```
SQL server
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION FormatName(FullName IN varchar)
RETURN VARCHAR
FormattedName varchar(50)
BEGIN
formattedName:=
SUBSTR(FullName,INSTR(FullName,' ')+1) || ', ' ||
SUBSTR(FullName,1,INSTR(FullName,' ')-1);
RETURN(formattedName)
END;
                   (OUT IN)
                      .formattedName
                                            BEGIN...END
                             =:
                                                     @
                                                            :Oracle
                                           Oracle
         .Oracle
```

```
:DB2
            ANSI
                                 DB2
CREATE FUNCTION function_name
(parameter_list)
RETURN data_type
[LANGUAGE SQL)
[DETERMINISTIC | NON DETERMINISTIC]
[CONTAINS SQL | READS SQL DATA]
[BEGIN ATOMIC]
[SQL Statements]
RETURN expression;
[END]
  C++
                             SQL
                                                                    -1
                                                              .JAVA
                                                                    -2
      NON
                                                      DETERMINISTIC
                                                     .DETERMINISTIC
                 SQL
                                                                    -3
        .CONTAINS SQL READS SQL DATA
    SQL
                                    RETURN
                                         .BEGIN ATOMIC...END
                 DB2
                     CREATE FUNCTION formatName (fullName varchar(50))
                                                    RETURNS varchar(50)
                                                            LANGUAGE SQL
                                                           DETERMINISTIC
                                                            CONTAINS SQL
                                                            BEGIN ATOMIC
                                      DECALRE formattedName varchar(50)
                                                   SET formattedName =
               SUBSTR (fullName, POSSTR (fullName, ' ') +1) | | ', ' | |
                      SUBSTR (fullName, 1, POSSTR (fullName, ' ') -1);
                                                  RETURN formattedName;
                                                                    END;
```

CONTAINS SQL DETERMINISTIC .						
	ANSI	DB2		:DB2		
			:			
C++	SQ	<b>Q</b> L			-4	
				.JAVA		
					-5	
NON				DETERMINISTIC		
				.DETERMINISTIC		
g o	SQL	or			-6	
.CC	ONTAINS SQL READS S	QL DATA		•		
SOI			RETURN			
SQL				ATOMICEND		
			.DEGII1	THOMICEND		
				:MySQL		
			SQL	MySQL		
;	CREATE FUNCTION		MySQL	C C++		
			-			
CREATE [AGGREGATE] FUNCTION function_name RETURNS {STRING   REAL   INTEGER} SONAME chared_library_name						
	.COUNT			AGGREGATE		

.DLL SO SONAME

:

CREATE FUNCTION formatName

RETURNS STRING

SONAME 'C:\\MYSQL\\LIB\\MYSQLFUNCTION.DLL';

.DLL SO LINUX

:MySQL

SQL MySQL

.CREATE FUNCTION MySQL C C++

.COUNT AGGREGATE

.DLL SO SONAME

.DLL SO LINUX

http://www-db.stanford.edu/~ullman/fcdb/oracle/my-nonstandard.html
http://www-db.stanford.edu/~ullman/fcdb/oracle/or-nonstandard.html
http://www-db.stanford.edu/~ullman/fcdb/oracle/or-plsql.html