SQL Queries List with One Example Each

DDL
CREATE TABLE – CREATE TABLE student(id INT, name VARCHAR(50));
ALTER TABLE – ALTER TABLE student ADD age INT;
DROP TABLE – DROP TABLE student;
TRUNCATE TABLE – TRUNCATE TABLE student;
RENAME TABLE – RENAME TABLE student TO students;

DML
INSERT – INSERT INTO students VALUES (1,'Aman',20);
UPDATE – UPDATE students SET age=21 WHERE id=1;
DELETE – DELETE FROM students WHERE id=1;

DQL
SELECT – SELECT * FROM students;
WHERE – SELECT * FROM students WHERE age>18;
ORDER BY – SELECT * FROM students ORDER BY age DESC;
GROUP BY – SELECT age,COUNT(*) FROM students GROUP BY age;
HAVING – SELECT age,COUNT(*) FROM students GROUP BY age HAVING COUNT(*)>1;
LIMIT – SELECT * FROM students LIMIT 5;

DCL
GRANT – GRANT SELECT ON students TO user1;
REVOKE – REVOKE SELECT ON students FROM user1;

TCL
COMMIT – COMMIT;
ROLLBACK – ROLLBACK;
SAVEPOINT – SAVEPOINT sp1;

JOINS
INNER JOIN – SELECT * FROM orders INNER JOIN customers ON orders.cid=customers.id;
LEFT JOIN – SELECT * FROM orders LEFT JOIN customers ON orders.cid=customers.id;

FUNCTIONS
COUNT() – SELECT COUNT(*) FROM students;
SUM() – SELECT SUM(age) FROM students;
AVG() – SELECT AVG(age) FROM students;

ADVANCED
SUBQUERY – SELECT * FROM students WHERE age>(SELECT AVG(age) FROM students);
VIEW – CREATE VIEW student_view AS SELECT name,age FROM students;
INDEX – CREATE INDEX idx_name ON students(name);