

At Root Line Path database has

we can saplink to directory and diff file system.

MYSQL	8.0.23 8.0.30
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A database is a collection of data stored in a format that can be easily be accessed.

RDBMS

Popular tools

we use SQL to work with RDBMS

mysql, sql server, oracle.

Basics - Client side

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Select *
from cx
where stat = 'CA'
  
```

Order by
Unit 3.

[-- This is a command]

select * from table-name.

~~USE~~ USE (schema-name) → database name

select *
from cx
where cx-id = 1
order by first-name

we can make
a new alias
by using AS
for ex -

1) Distinct keyword

part * 100 AS 'Aksh'

~~select~~ select *
name,
unit price,
unit-price * 1.1 AS new-price
from product;

2) Like ~~and~~ Operator

where last name like '-----y'
number of
character had
nahi karta
' % b ' for last
(b % ')

we can
also
use
NO like



* THE Regexp Operator

where last name Regexp 'field'

1 sign end # sign. 1 sign

where last name Regexp '[a-h]e'

" " " [a-h]e'

* Null operator

Null, IS NOT NULL

* ~~Order by~~ / How to limit?

Select *
from cx
LIMIT 3

Select *
from cx
LIMIT 6, 3 offset

Limit should always come at end

* INNER JOINs

Select *
from orders

Join customers ON orders.cx_id = cx.cx_id

Select order_id, order.cx_id, first name

from orders

Join cx

Table name

ON order.cx_id = cx.cx_id

* outer join
you only have to prefix ~~table~~ ^{table}
that are not in join clause.



* self join

USE sql-hr;

select * From employee e

Join employee m

on e.reports-to = m.employee-id

Joining 3 table — x x x — and join

USE sql-stae;

select *

from orders (O)

Join (C) (C)

ON O.cust-id = C.cust-id

Join (S) (S)

ON O.ship-to = S.ship-to-id

Alias banag
hai

The composite primary key contain more
than one primary column

Compound join condition —

select *

from order-items oi

Join order-items oin

ON oi.order-id = oin.order-id

AND oi.product-id = oin.product-id



* Implicit Join Syntax
we use where clause

Select *
from orders O
~~Join~~
ON ~~O~~
where O.cid = c.cid

* OUTER JOIN
left join

second
Not ~~from~~ from left table
are returned whether
condition is true or false.

Right Join

from right table

Select

c.cid, id,
c.first_name,
from orders O

Condition
has
of

Right Join c =
ON c.cid = O.cid
Order by c.cid

we should use left Join

↓ Self Outer Join

Using clause

Join shippers sh

using (shipper-id)

we can use this
instead of
using on statement



Natural Join

will join column that have same name.

* Cross join

Select a

from customer c

cross join products p

* UNION

Select

order-id,

order-date

from orders

where order-date < '2019-301-01'

UNION is used to combine records from multiple queries.

Select first name

from

UNION

Select name

from orders.

Column no same
here change

UNION mein dono
table ka.

Select

from cr

Select a

'Bianco' As type

from cr

where price < 2000

UNION

Select

silver

* etc etc



Entering data into Table

Inserting into
multiple valy

Insert into
customer (first
last, phone)

values

(1. 'Mosh', 'New', 123)

(1. 'Bob', '123-1', 10)

Insert into customer (

last name,

city,

order id,

state)

VALUES (

'Smith',

'dallas',

'CA')

Last Insert ID

Hierarchical
data in
SQL ???

Update Invoices

Update invoices
set payment_total = 0
payment_date = Null
where invoice_id = 1

* Copy of Table

Create table order-archive AS
select * from orders

Insert into order-archive
select *
from orders

where order_date < '2017-01-01'

where state
in ('CA', 'NY')

* How to delete data
delete from invoices
where invoice_id = 1

* Restore database