

When you get access to a DB, Where do you begin?, How are they related  
How many tables are there

- A DB client is a program used to connect to, & work with a DB.
- These are many diff DB clients
- Each one has a diff way to retrieve info on the table name, columns in each table, & the formal relationships b/w tables.

- A simple way to understand a table is to simply  
Select all the columns by limiting the results

- Remember that rows returned from a table are in no particular order by default

Few reminders

- NULL indicates missing data
- The `COUNT(*)` counts No. of rows
- The `COUNT(column-name)` it counts the No. of non-NULL observation in the column.  
This is equal to total No. of rows, minus the No. of NULL values.
- The `COUNT(DISTINCT column-name)` you'll get the No. of diff non-NULL values in the column.  
If you `SELECT DISTINCT column-name` - NULL will be included as a value if it exists in the column

DataCamp EDA Chapter from DA Associate in SQL

Understand the application part

- Summarize numeric columns
- " group statistics (Subquery)
- Exploring distribution of a variable to find errors, outliers & other anomalies in the data.

`TRUNCATE`

Question

1) What are the queries to get DB info, like - Schema details, data types, No. of tables/entities, relationships etc.

- The idea here is to write a note of all queries & use it for future reference.