

Create Table products (

id int NOT NULL

Name String

price MONEY {this is a datatype in SQL}

primary key (id)

}

C → create
R → Reads
U → update
D → delete

Now inserting values

insert into products

values (1, "pen", 1.20)

} 1st way.

insert into products (id, name)

value (2, "pencil")

} 2nd way

Select * from products

↓
star/asterisk means select everything
from product

to be specific

select name, price

from 'products';

} only column

Select * ~~from~~ from products
where id = 1

} This gives
a particular
complete Row

Update in SQL

update products
set price = 0.80
where id = 2

} This will
update the
price

Alter in SQL

Alter Table products
ADD stock INT

} This will
add a new
extra column.

update products
set stock = 32
where id = 1

} This will
update the
value of stock.

Delete from products

where name = "Pencil"

SQL Relationship Foreign key and inner joins

Create Table order

id INT NOT NULL,

order_number INT,

customer_id INT,

product_id INT,

primary key (id),

foreign key (customer_id) References
customers (id)

foreign key (product_id) References
product (id)

)

order

id	order_number	customer_id	product_id
1	4362	2	1
2	3254	1	1

customer

id	first_name	last_name	address
1	John	Doe	32 cherry Road
2	Angela	Yu	12 sunset Drive

Products

id	name	price	stock
1	Pen	1.2	32
2	Pencil	0.8	12

~~Select~~ In Order table
insert into orders
value (1, 4362, 2, 1)

join

Select order.order_number, customer.first_name
~~from~~, customer.last_name, customer.address
from Orders
inner join customer on order.customer_id
= customer.id

order no	first_name	last_name	address
4362	Angela	Yu	12 sunset Drive

Select order.order_number, product.name,
product.price, product.stock

from order

inner join product ON order.product_id
= product.id

order_number	name	price	stock
4362	pen	1.2	32
51	8.0	1000	1