**Section One**

CREATE DATABASE database\_name;

CREATE TABLE table\_name(

column\_name datatype CONSTRAINT

);

INSERT INTO table\_name(

column\_name  
)VALUES(

‘value’  
);

SELECT \* FROM table\_name;

SELECT column\_name

FROM table\_name;

**Section Two**

SELECT DISTINCT column\_name

FROM table\_name;

SELECT column\_name

WHERE <condition>;

SELECT DISTINCT column\_name

WHERE <condition>;

UPDATE table\_name

SET column\_name = ‘new\_value’

WHERE <condition>;

DELETE FROM table\_name

WHERE <condition>;

**Section Three**

SELECT COUNT(column\_name)

FROM table\_name;

SELECT COUNT(\*)

FROM table\_name;

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT column\_name)

FROM table\_name;

SELECT column\_name

FROM table\_name

ORDER BY column\_name;

SELECT column\_name

FROM table\_name

ORDER BY column\_name DESC;

SELECT column\_name

FROM table\_name

ORDER BY column\_name ASC;

**Section Four**

SELECT column\_name

FROM table\_name

WHERE column\_name

BETWEEN value1 AND value2;

SELECT column\_name

FROM table\_name

WHERE column\_name

NOT BETWEEN value1 AND value2;

SELECT column\_name

FROM table\_name

WHERE column\_name

LIKE ‘\_abc%’;

SELECT column\_name

FROM table\_name

WHERE column\_name

IN (‘abc’, ‘xyz’);

**Section Five**

SELECT MIN(column\_name)

FROM table\_name;

SELECT MAX(column\_name)

FROM table\_name;

SELECT ROUND(MIN(column\_name))

FROM table\_name;

SELECT ROUND(MAX(column\_name))

FROM table\_name;

SELECT AVG(column\_name)

FROM table\_name;

SELECT SUM(column\_name)

FROM table\_name;

SELECT ROUND(AVG(column\_name))

FROM table\_name;

SELECT ROUND(SUM(column\_name))

FROM table\_name;

**Section Six**

SELECT AGGREGATE\_FUNCTIOM(column\_name)

FROM table\_name

GROUP BY column\_name;

SELECT AGGREGATE\_FUNCTIOM(column\_name)

FROM table\_name

GROUP BY column\_name

HAVING <condition>;

SELECT column\_name AS alias\_name

FROM table\_name AS alias\_name;

SELECT column\_name alias\_name

FROM table\_name alias\_name;

SELECT column\_name

FROM table\_name

LIMIT max\_value;

SELECT column\_name

FROM table\_name

LIMIT max\_value

OFFSET value;

SELECT

a.column\_name, b.column\_name

FROM

table\_a

INNER JOIN

table\_b ON table\_a.column\_name = table\_b.column\_name;

SELECT

a.column\_name, b.column\_name

FROM

table\_a

LEFT JOIN

table\_b ON table\_a.column\_name = table\_b.column\_name;

SELECT

b.column\_name, a.column\_name

FROM

table\_b

RIGHT JOIN

table\_a ON table\_b.column\_name = table\_ba.column\_name;

SELECT

b.column\_name, a.column\_name

FROM

table\_b

FULL OUTER JOIN

table\_a ON table\_b.column\_name = table\_ba.column\_name;

**Section Seven**

Common PostgreSQL Datatypes

* Numeric
  + integer
  + decimal
  + Serial
* Character
  + character(n) - char(n)
  + character varying(n) - varchar(n)
  + Text
* Boolean
  + Boolean - bool

Common PostgreSQL Constraints

* PRIMARY KEY
* UNIQUE
* FOREIGN KEY - REFERENCES
* NOT NULL
* CHECK(condition)

ALTER TABLE

table\_name

ADD COLUMN

column\_name datatype CONSTRAINT;

ALTER TABLE

table\_name

RENAME COLUMN old\_name TO new\_name;

ALTER TABLE table\_name

DROP COLUMN column\_name;

ALTER TABLE table\_name

ALTER COLUMN column\_name

SET DATATYPE datatype;

ALTER TABLE table\_name

RENAME TO new\_table\_name;