## 1 SQL

Command	Description	
USE	wechselt den Ausführungskontext auf eine bestimmte Datenbank. USE master, in diesem Fall wird	
	zur Metadaten DB gewechselt.	
SELECT	SELECT [Collumn name] FROM [Table name]	
UPDATE	UPDATE [Table name] SET [collumn name] = [value], WHERE [condition]	
DELETE	DELETE FROM [Table name] WHERE [condition]	
INSERT INTO	INSERT INTO [Table name] ([column1, column2,]) VALUES ([value1, value2,])	
GO	wird verwendet, um die Ausführung zu erzwingen.	
CREATE DATABA- SE	kreiert eine neue Datenbank, zu welcher man mit USE wechseln kann	
DROP DA- TABASE	schmeisst die Datenbank aus dem Fenster	
ON	gibt an, wo die Daten physisch gespeichert werden.	
CREATE TABLE	um eine Tabele zu kreieren, CREATE TABLE [table name] ([Coll1, coll2 etc])	
DROP TA- BLE	schmeisst die Table aus dem Fenster	
ALTER TA- BLE	ALTER TABLE [Table name] [DROP / ALTER] COLUMN [column name] [datatype (only if ALTER)]	
CREATE INDEX		

## INDEX | 2 Data Type

Data type	use
bigint	64 bit number
int	32 bit number
smallint	16 bit number
tinyint	8 bit number
bit	1 bit number
decimal(precision, scale)	floating point number
numeric	same as decimal
money	64 bit int shifted
smallmoney	32 bit int shifted
float(n)	float 1 - 24
real	float(24)
datetime	date and time 3ms
smalldatetime	date and time 1min
char	char max 8000
varchar(n)	use this instead of char
nchar	char in unicode
nvarchar(n)	varchar in unicode
text	long texts
ntext	unicode text
binary	malware
varbinary(n)	use this instead of binary
image	binary, but longer
cursor	reference as cursor
sql_variant	never use this
table	query result for later usage
timestamp	timestamp
uniqueidentifier	GUID
4 Th	

## 4 Trees

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