Indexing:

CREATE [CLUSTERED / NONCLUSTERED] INDEX name ON tablename (
colname1 [ASC / DEC], colname2 [ASC / DEC]
)

- CLUSTERED: permanent, one per table
- NONCLUSTERED: many, present on secondary tables (with refs)

Base useful indexes:
- primary key
- foreign keys

Views vs Temp. Tables:

```
CREATE VIEW name AS
    SELECT...
```

changes to match data alterations

```
SELECT...
INTO #newTableName
```

hard copy that doesn't change.

Procedures:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE name
    @inputA int,
    @anotherOne varchar(50),
    ...
AS
BEGIN
    ... <- what the procedure does
END
```

To run it:

```
EXEC name 10, 'hi', ...
```

Transactions:

```
BEGIN TRANSACTION
    ... <- updating, inserting, etc...
```

COMMIT (save changes) | ROLLBACK (undo)

Triggers:

```
CREATE TRIGGER tname ON tableOrViewName
{FOR/AFTER/INSTEAD OF} {DELETE/INSERT/UPDATE}
AS
...
```

Cursors:

```
DECLARE @thing type
DECLARE @thing2 type2
DECLARE cname CURSOR
FOR SELECT...
```

```
OPEN cname
FETCH NEXT FROM cname INTO @thing1, ..., @thing
WHILE @@FETCHSTATUS=0
    BEGIN
        ... <- usually call procs using the @s.
        FETCH NEXT FROM cname INTO @...
    END
CLOSE cname
```

(don't forget to DEALLOCATE it).

⊙Security:

CREATE LOGIN name WITH PASSWORD = 'eyy';
CREATE USER namename FOR LOGIN name;

create user:

Security -> Logins -> (right click) new Login -> name + pass + "user must change pass at next login" = true.

Roles:

- GRANT { SELECT / UPDATE / INSERT / DELETE / all privileges } (col)
  ON table
  TO user with grant option ← optional
  ↑ optional to specify a single column
- CREATE ROLE r

Now we can grant stuff to 'r' and grant 'r' to users

- REVOKE... ← to undo grants

⊙REMINDER:

- PRINT @thing1 + 'hello' + @thing2

⊙Backup & Restore:

```
BACKUP DATABASE Name
TO DISK 'C:\path.....dat'

RESTORE DATABASE newName
FROM DISK 'C:\path.....dat'
WITH MOVE 'Name-dat' TO 'C:\newpath....\newName.mdf',
     MOVE 'Name-log' TO 'C:\newpath....\newName.ldf'
```