WEEK 8(Sep. 16th to 20th):

The SELECT statement is used to select data from a database.

The SELECT DISTINCT statement is used to return only distinct (different) values.

The WHERE clause is used to filter records.

The ORDER BY keyword is used to sort the result-set in ascending or descending order.

The WHERE clause can contain one or many AND operators. The AND operator is used to filter records based on more than one condition, like if you want to return all customers from Spain that starts with the letter 'G'.

The WHERE clause can contain one or more OR operators. The OR operator is used to filter records based on more than one condition, like if you want to return all customers from Germany but also those from Spain.

The NOT operator is used in combination with other operators to give the opposite result, also called the negative result.

The INSERT INTO statement is used to insert new records in a table.

The UPDATE statement is used to modify the existing records in a table.

The DELETE statement is used to delete existing records in a table.

The SELECT TOP clause is useful on large tables with thousands of records. Returning a large number of records can impact performance.

The most commonly used SQL aggregate functions are:

MIN() - returns the smallest value within the selected column

MAX() - returns the largest value within the selected column

COUNT() - returns the number of rows in a set

SUM() - returns the total sum of a numerical column

AVG() - returns the average value of a numerical column

The MIN() function returns the smallest value of the selected column. The MAX() function returns the largest value of the selected column.

The COUNT() function returns the number of rows that matches a specified criterion.

The SUM() function returns the total sum of a numeric column.

The AVG() function returns the average value of a numeric column.

The LIKE operator is used in a WHERE clause to search for a specified pattern in a column.

The IN operator allows you to specify multiple values in a WHERE clause.