SQL Server

Wednesday, February 10, 2021   10:09 AM

Database

1.	Modify Name	Alter database <old_name> modify name=<new_Name> **or** exec sp_rename oldname,newname
2.	To Get Data Dictionary of Table	In Query Area Select Table Name and press alt + F1
3.	To Allow Identity Column to supply value manually	SET Identity_Insert tablename ON; Note : Have to Supply Values like regular Insertion
4.	Check	Add constraint <nameofc> default(value) for column_name
5.	Default	Add constraint <nameofc> CHECK(expression)
6.	Options For Foreign Key Column	Set Null, Set Default, Cascade.
7.	To Reset Identity	DBCC CHECKIDENT(tblName,RESEED,seed value);
8.	To Get Current Identity Value	• Scope_Indentity() : Of Particular Scope in Same Scope • @@identity () : Same Session but Across Every Scope • Ident_Current('tableName') : OF Particular Table. • Generally All With Select To Display Value
9.	To Get Distinct Value form Column	Select distinct column Name/s from tableName
10.	To Provide Condition (Filter or short)	Select columns from tableName where condition • For Not Equal to <> **or** != • Other Like =, >=, <=, =, >, < • **IN** : where column IN (Lists of Elements) - True for all Value Form List • **NOT :** where column NOT IN (Lists of Elements) - True for all apart from Value Form Lis**t or** satisfy condition like NOT Between and NOT LIKE • **BETWEEN :**where column between value1 and value2 - for Ranging • **LIKE:** where column LIKE 'pattern' ○ % : Like * in REGEX means zero or more occurrence ○ _: Like . In Regex means only one char ○ [] : Like [] in regex any form this ○ [^]: Like [^] in Regex not any from this • **AND & OR :** For Logical • **IS NULL or IS NOT NULL : Compare Null Values**
11.	For Sorting	Select * from column_name order by (column_name ASC /DESC)* • Default ASC
12.	To Retrieve few records of choice	Select top number . . .
13.	To Aggregate	Select . . . . tableName group by columnName/es (Optional: Having=value) • Can Select or Operate Aggregate Functions Only or columnName/es By Which Aggregate. • Using Having We Can Get Particular Values only like Gender is Male • If Condition is there can use Where Having is Helpful to filter based on Value
14.	Types of Join	• Inner Join : Common of A and B • Left Join : Complete A + Null Where Not Matched With B • Right Join : Null Where Not Matched With A+ Complete B • Full Join : Complete A and B (Null Where Not Matched in A or B) • Cross Join : A * B = Each of A is Join With Each of B

Note :
- If we Not Put Semicolon After Query then Not Get Execute as Well By Selecting Them and Press Execute we can execute Multiple Query in Single Query Window. Can Use Go To Execute Query
- As to give alias and if Column Name contain Space then [Column Name].
- Main DB Rule is Do Thing As Early as Possible.

Observations:
- In Case of identity when Insert Statement executes then it increment the Identity counter first, so if in case Insert statement is throw an error then also identity counter no get decremented, and next successful will not stored on last stored record's identity + 1 instead of that identity + 1 + in between failed insert Statement. (Not Applicable For Compiling Query)
- If Default is Not Set And Set Default option as Insert Update Specification in FK then it gives NULL.