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ORACLE SQL Syntaxes

S/N	Name	Syntax
1.	SELECT	SELECT *column1, column2, ...* FROM *table_name*;
2.	WHERE	SELECT *column1, column2, ...* FROM *table_name* WHERE *condition*;
3.	ORDER BY	SELECT *column1, column2, ...* FROM *table_name* ORDER BY *column1, column2, ...* ASC|DESC;
4.	SELECT DISTINCT	SELECT DISTINCT *column1, column2, ...* FROM *table_name*;
5.	AND	SELECT *column1, column2, ...* FROM *table_name* WHERE *condition1* AND *condition2* AND *condition3 ...*;
6.	OR	SELECT *column1, column2, ...* FROM *table_name* WHERE *condition1* OR *condition2* OR *condition3 ...*;
7.	LIKE	SELECT *column1, column2, ...* FROM *table_name* WHERE *columnN* LIKE *pattern*;
8.	IN	SELECT *column_name(s)* FROM *table_name* WHERE *column_name* IN (*value1, value2, ...*);
9.	BETWEEN	SELECT *column_name(s)* FROM *table_name* WHERE *column_name* BETWEEN *value1* AND *value2*;
10.	COLUMN ALIAS	SELECT *column_name* AS *alias_name* FROM *table_name*; *Or* SELECT *column_name "alias_name"* FROM *table_name*;
11.	Case Manipulation Functions	UPPER(*column_name | expresssion*) LOWER(*column_name | expresssion*) INITCAP(*column_name | expresssion*)

<table>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Character Manipulation Functions</td><td>CONCAT(column1 | expression1, column2 | expression2)

SUBSTR(column_name | expression, starting position, length)

LENGTH(column_name | expression)

LPAD(column_name | expression, total numer of characters in the padded string, the character to pad with)
INSTR (column_name | expression, column_name | expression)</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Additional Manipulation Functions - TRIM</td><td>TRIM([{ { LEADING | TRAILING | BOTH }
[trim_character]
| trim_character
}
FROM
]
trim_source
)

E.g.
SELECT TRIM(LEADING 'a' FROM 'abcba')
FROM DUAL;
Result: bcba</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Additional Manipulation Functions - REPLACE</td><td>REPLACE (string1, string_to_replace, [replacement_string])</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Number Functions</td><td>ROUND (column|expression, decimal places)

TRUNC(column|expression, decimal places)

MOD(column|expression, number)</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>DATE FUNCTIONS</td><td><table><tr><td>MONTHS_BETWEEN</td><td>Number of months between two dates
MONTHS_BETWEEN(date_value1, date_value2)</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>ADD_MONTHS</td><td>Add calendar months to date
ADD_MONTHS(date_value, number)</td></tr>
<tr><td>NEXT_DAY</td><td>Date of the next occurrence of day of the week specified
NEXT_DAY(date_value, weekday)</td></tr>
<tr><td>LAST_DAY</td><td>Last day of the month
LAST_DAY(date_value)</td></tr>
<tr><td>ROUND</td><td>Round date
ROUND(date_value, unit of date)</td></tr>
<tr><td>TRUNC</td><td>Truncate date
TRUNC(date_value, unit of date)</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>17.</td><td>Type Conversion Functions</td><td>TO_CHAR (date column name, 'format model you specify')

TO_CHAR (number, 'format model')

TO_NUMBER (character string, 'format model')

TO_DATE(character string, 'format model')</td></tr>
<tr><td>18.</td><td>NULL Functions</td><td>NVL (expression 1 value that may contain a null, expression 2 value to substitute for null)

NVL2 (expression 1 value that may contain a null, expression 2 value to return if expression 1 is not null, expression 3 value to replace if expression 1 is null)

NULLIF (expression 1, expression 2)

COALESCE (expression 1, expression 2, ...expression n)</td></tr>
<tr><td>19.</td><td>Conditional Expressions - CASE</td><td>CASE
WHEN condition1 THEN result1
WHEN condition2 THEN result2
WHEN conditionN THEN resultN
ELSE result
END;</td></tr>
</table>

20.	Conditional Expressions - DECODE	DECODE(column1|expression, search1, result1 [, search2, result2,...,] [, default])
21.	INNER JOIN	SELECT *column_name(s)* FROM *table1* INNER JOIN *table2* ON *table1.column_name = table2.column_name*;
22.	LEFT OUTER JOIN	SELECT *column_name(s)* FROM *table1* LEFT OUTER JOIN *table2* ON *table1.column_name = table2.column_name*;
23.	RIGHT OUTER JOIN	SELECT *column_name(s)* FROM *table1* RIGHT OUTER JOIN *table2* ON *table1.column_name = table2.column_name*;
24.	GROUP BY	SELECT *column_name(s)* FROM *table_name* WHERE *condition* GROUP BY *column_name(s)*;
25.	HAVING	SELECT *column_name(s)* FROM *table_name* WHERE *condition* GROUP BY *column_name(s)* HAVING *condition* ORDER BY *column_name(s)*;
26.		SELECT *column_name(s)* FROM *table_name* WHERE *column_name operator* (SELECT *column_name(s)* FROM *table_name* [WHERE] *condition*)

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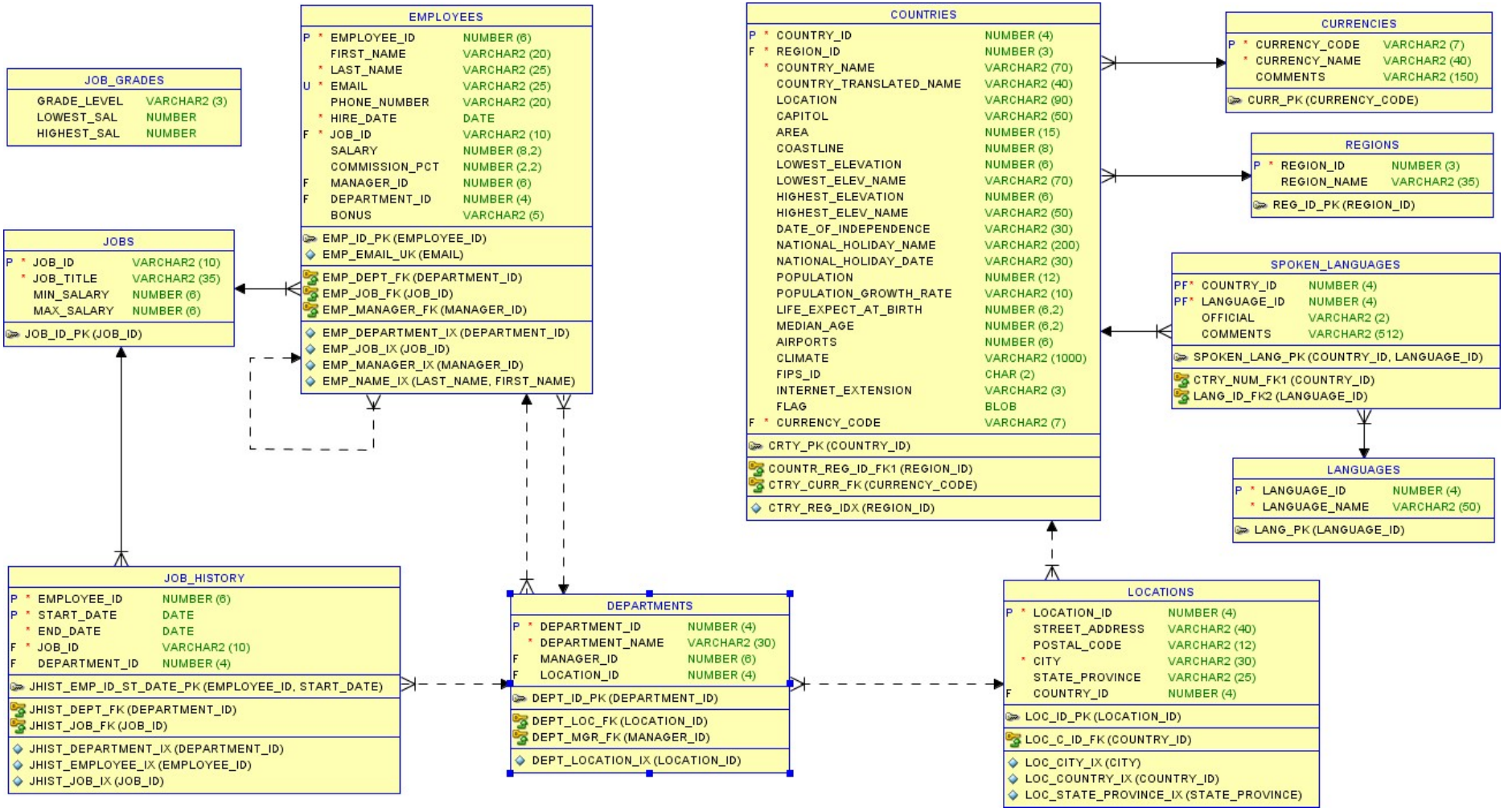
Database Schema for Employee/Department



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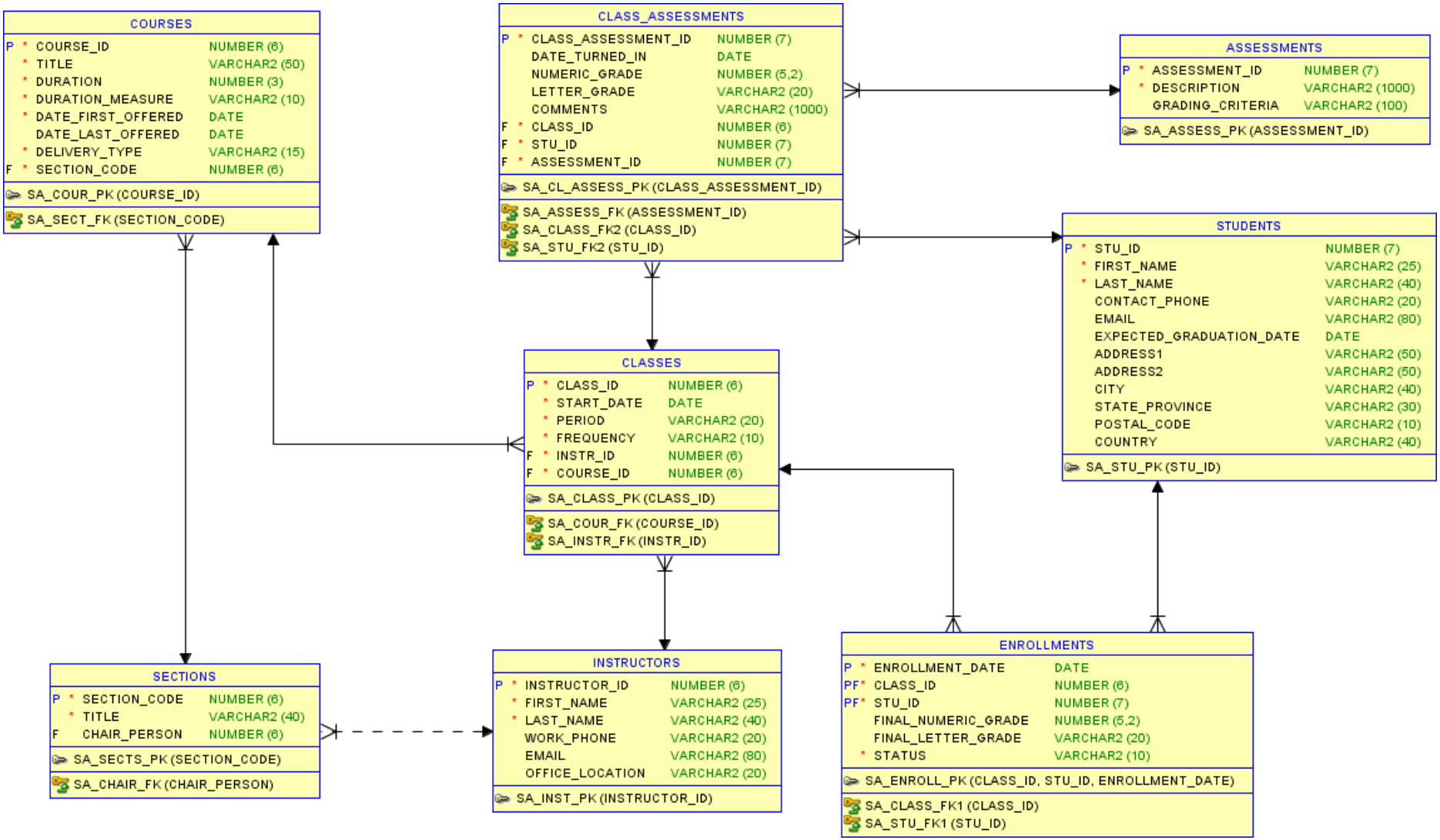
Database Schema for School Database



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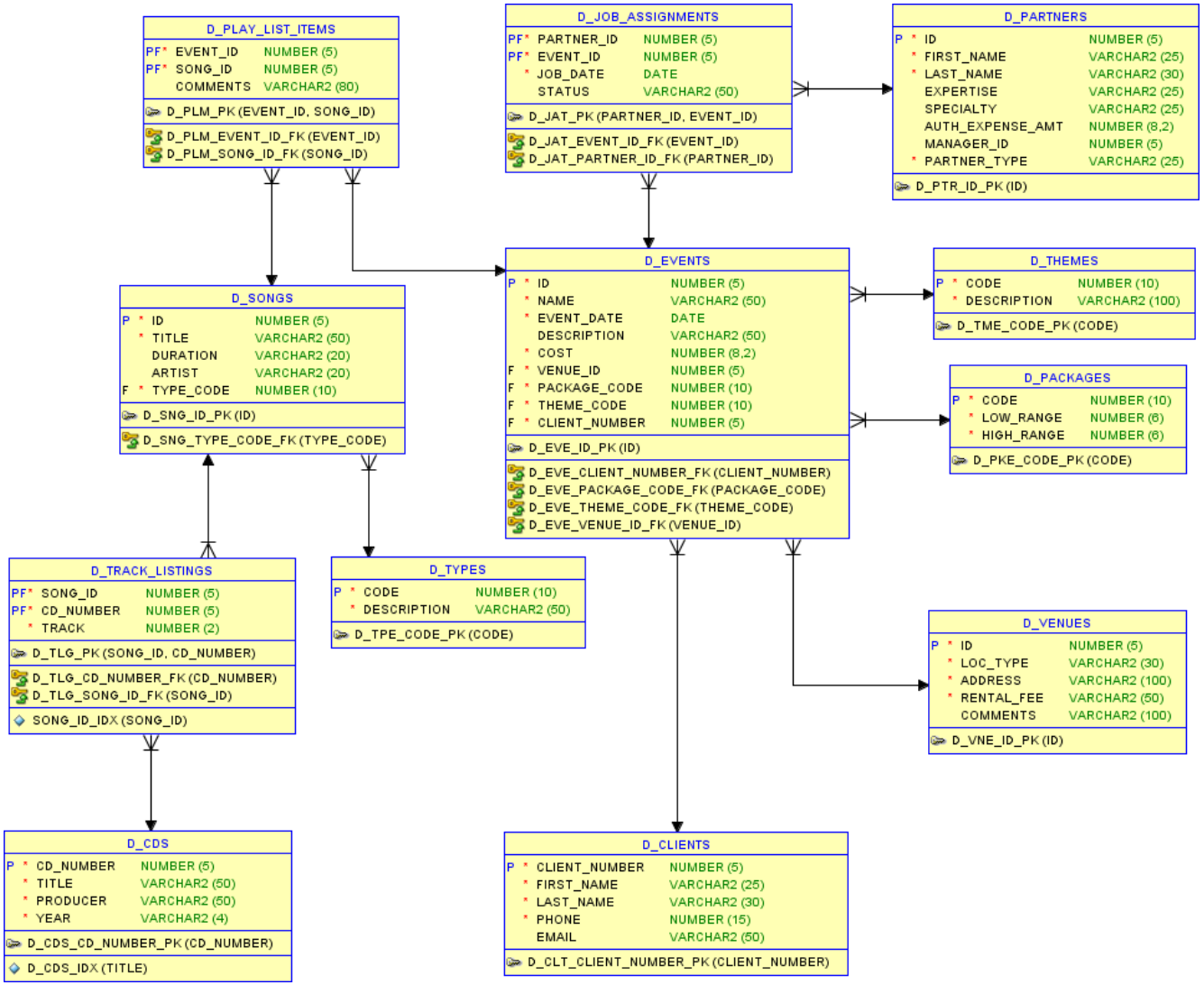
Database Schema for DJs on Demand



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Database Schema for Global Fast Foods