SQL Cheat Sheet: Basics

Command	Syntax	Description
SELECT	`SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table_name;`	`SELECT` statement is used to fetch data from a database.
WHERE	`SELECT column1, column2, ...FROM table_name WHERE condition;`	`WHERE` clause is used to extract only those records that fulfill a specified condition.
COUNT	`SELECT COUNT * FROM table_name ;`	`COUNT` is a function that takes the name of a column as argum counts the number of rows when the column is not NULL.
DISTINCT	`SELECT DISTINCT columnname FROM table_name;`	`DISTINCT` function is used to specify that the statement is a qu which returns unique values in specified columns.
LIMIT	`SELECT * FROM table_name LIMIT number;`	`LIMIT` is a clause to specify the maximum number of rows the set must have.
INSERT	`INSERT INTO table_name (column1.column2,column3...) VALUES(value1,value2,value3...);`	`INSERT` is used to insert new rows in the table.
UPDATE	`UPDATE table_name SET[[column1]=[VALUES]] WHERE [condition];`	`UPDATE` used to update the rows in the table.
DELETE	`DELETE FROM table_name WHERE [condition];`	`DELETE` statement is used to remove rows from the table which specified in the WHERE condition.

Author(s)

Malika Singla

Skills Network   IBM

Changelog

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description
2023-05-04	1.1	Benny	Formatting changes
2021-07-27	1.0	Malika	Initial Version