Study Material- Manikandan J

Database

RDBMS

MySQL: (Source programming with Mosh You tubr)

Install MySQL using MySQL Installer

RDBMS: Relational Database Management System ….It’s Nothing but the Data were related in tables by the Column and primary ID

Key word:

USE:

It is used to select the Db to use.

Ex: USE customer\_database;

SELECT:

Used to retrieve the data from the table.

Select \* is used to select all

We can do arithmetic operation in SELECT Statement like SELECT points+10 From Customers

FROM:

It is used to point the table name in a database

Ex:

SELECT \*;

From customers

WHERE:

WE can retrieve the particular Value with the help of WHERE keyword in a table.

Ex:

SELECT \*;

From customers WHERE customer\_id = 1;

ORDER BY:

This keyword is used to sorting the data.

EX:

SELECT \*;

From customers ORDER BY first\_name;

We can give alias by using ‘as’ as a keyword.

Example:

Select

Lastname,

Firstname,

Points,

(points+10)\*100 As ‘discount\_factor’

From customers

For Selecting the unique value we have to use “DISTINCT” keyword

Example:

Select Distinct state

From customers

The WHERE Clause:

This Clause is used to filter the data

Example:

Select \*

From Customers

Where points > 3000

Where state = ‘VA’

AND ,OR,NOT Operators

We can Use AND OR Not logical operators

In Operators

We can use IN operators instead of using collection of OR Operators

REGEX:

This is used for Searching for Strings,REGEX means Regular Expressions

Select \*

FROM customers

Where last\_name REGEXP ‘[a-h]e’

--^ beginning

--$ end

-- | logical or

--[abcd]

--[a-]

Order By Clause

Select \*

From customers

Order By first\_name DESC

Limit Clause

Used to limit the fetch data to display

Inner Join

Select \*

From Orders O

Join Customers C

ON O.customer\_id =C.customer\_id

Joining Across the Databases

Select \*

From Orders O

Join anotherDataBase.Customers C

ON O.customer\_id =C.customer\_id

Self Joins

Use sql\_hr;

Select \*

From employees e

Join employees m

ON e.reports\_to = m.employee\_id

Joining Multiple Tables:

Multiple Join Condition:

Select \*

From order\_items oi

Join order\_iten\_notes oin

ON oi.order\_id = oin.order\_id And oi.product\_id = oin.product\_id

Implicit Join Syntex:

Select \*

From a,b

Where a.pid = b.pid

Outer Joins:

Left Join:

Select

c.customer\_id,

c.first\_name,

o.order\_id

From customers c

Left Join orders o //It doesn’t consider below Condition ..It will execute all the records of left table.

On c.customer\_id = o.customer\_id

Order By c.customer\_id

Right Join :

Right join is similar to the left join where it executes right of the table irrespective of the condition

Natural Joins:

In natural joins we don’t have to use the column name .In default It takes the similer column and form the table

Cross Join:

In Cross Join every record in one table combined with every record in the another table.