1. SQL Select 1

SELECT \* FROM Customers;

1. SQL Select 2

SELECT City FROM Customers;

1. SQL Select 3

SELECT DISTINCT Country FROM Customers;

1. SQL Where 1

SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE City = ‘Berlin’;

1. SQL Where 2

SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE NOT City = ‘Berlin’;

1. SQL Where 3

SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE CustomerID =32

1. SQL Where 4

SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE City= ‘Berlin’ AND PostalCode =12209;

1. SQL Where 5

SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE City= ‘Berlin’ OR City = ‘London’;

1. SQL Order By 1

SELECT \* FROM Customers ORDER BY City;

1. SQL Order By 2

SELECT \* FROM Customers ORDER BY City DESC;

1. SQL Order By 3

SELECT \* FROM Customers ORDER BY Country, City;

1. SQL Insert 1

INSERT INTO Customers (‘ \_ ’, … ) VALUES (‘ \_ ‘ , …);

1. SQL Null 1

SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE PostalCode IS NULL;

1. SQL Null 2

SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE PostalCode IS NOT NULL;

1. SQL Update 1

UPDATE Customers SET City = ‘Oslo’;

1. SQL Update 2

UPDATE Customers SET City = ‘Oslo’ WHERE Country = ‘Norway’;

1. SQL Update 3

UPDATE Customers SET City = ‘Oslo’, Country=’Norway’ WHERE CustomerID =32;

1. SQL Delete 1

DELETE FROM Customers WREHE Country = ‘Norway’;

1. SQL Delete 2

DELETE FROM Customers;

1. SQL Functions 1

SELECT MIN(Price) FROM Products;

1. SQL Functions 2

SELECT MAX (Price) FROM Products;

1. SQL Functions 3

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM Products WHERE Price =18;

1. SQL Functions 4

SELECT AVG(Price) FROM Products;

1. SQL Functions 5

SELECT SUM(Price) FROM Products;

1. SQL Like 1

SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE ’a%’;

1. SQL Like 2

SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE ’%a’;

1. SQL Like 3

SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE ’%a%’;

1. SQL Like 4

SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE ’a%b’;

1. SQL Like 5

SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE City NOT LIKE ’a%’;

1. SQL Wildcards 1

SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE ’\_a%’;

1. SQL Wildcards 2

SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE ’[acs]%’;

1. SQL Wildcards 3

SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE ’[a-f]%’;

1. SQL Wildcards 4

SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE ’[!acf]%’;

1. SQL In 1

SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE Country IN (‘Norway’,’France’);

1. SQL In 2

SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE Country NOT IN (‘Norway’,’France’);

1. SQL Between 1

SELECT \* FROM Products WHERE Price BETWEEN 10 AND 20;

1. SQL Between 2

SELECT \* FROM Products WHERE Price NOT BETWEEN 10 AND 20;

1. SQL Between 3

SELECT \* FROM Products WHERE ProductName BETWEEN 'Geitost' AND 'Pavlova';

1. SQL Alias 1

SELECT CustomerName, Address PostalCode AS Pno FROM Customers;

1. SQL Alias 2

SELECT \* FROM Customers AS Consumers;

1. SQL Join 1

SELECT \* FROM Orders LEFT JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID= Customers.CustomerID;

1. SQL Join 2

SELECT \* FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID= Customers.CustomerID;

1. SQL Join 3

SELECT \* FROM Orders RIGHT JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID= Customers.CustomerID;

1. SQL Group By 1

SELECT COUNT (CustomerID), Country FROM Customers GROUP UP Country;

1. SQL Group By 2

SELECT COUNT (CustomerID), Country FROM Customers GROUP UP Country ORDER BY COUNT(CustomerID) DESC;

1. SQL Database 1

CREATE DATABASE testDB;

1. SQL Database 2

DROP DATABASE testDB;

1. SQL Database 3

CREATE TABLE Persons(PersonID int, LastName varchar(255), …);

1. SQL Database 4

DROP TABLE Persons;

1. SQL Database 5

TRUNCATE TABLE Persons;

1. SQL Database 6

ALTER TABLE Persons ADD Birthday DATE;

1. SQL Database 7

ALTER TABLE Persons DROP COLUMN Birthday;