PROJECT DATA ANALYST

SQL KEYWORDS

SQL – STANDARD QUERRY LANGUAGE

RDBMS – RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

TABLES – DTHE DATA IN RDBMS IS STORED IN DTABASES CALLED TABLES

TABLES- CONSISTS OF COLUMNS AND ROWS

MAJOR COMMANDS IN SQL ( SELECT , UPDATE, DELETE , INSERT , WHERE)

\*\*\* TIPS TO MEMORIZE THE SQL ORDER SYNTAX

SELECT ,FROM , WHERE,GROUP BY, HAVING , ORDER BY

“ SOME FRENCH WAITERS GROW HEALTHY ORANGES “

* ASTERISK \* IS MEANS ALL
* ; SEMICOLON MEANS END OF EACH SQL STATEMENT

Some of The Most Important SQL Commands

SELECT - extracts data from a database

UPDATE - updates data in a database

DELETE - deletes data from a database

INSERT INTO - inserts new data into a database

CREATE DATABASE - creates a new database

ALTER DATABASE - modifies a database

CREATE TABLE - creates a new table

ALTER TABLE - modifies a table

DROP TABLE - deletes a table

CREATE INDEX - creates an index (search key)

DROP INDEX - deletes an index

ORDER BY – IF YOU WANT TO ARRNGE IT ALPHABTICALLY THE LIST

ORDER BY \_\_\_ CITY DESC – REVERSED ALPHA.