### What's covered here?

• SQL Concepts

## **Role of SQL Commands**

Front End Programs

Application
Excel
Access
SSMS
SSMS
Etc.

Relational Database Server

SQL Server
Oracle
Access
MySQL
Etc.

- SQL ANSI standard commands are sent from the front end to the back end server
- Back end server:
  - Parses command to determine action to be taken
  - Completes the action
  - Returns results

### **SQL Commands**

- Tool for communicating to any type of relational database
- Not all relational databases adhere 100% to the ANSI standard
- All relational databases have their own proprietary SQL commands
- TSQL: Transact SQL

ANSI Standard SQL + MS SQL Server Proprietary Commands

## **SQL Command Categories**

DML	DDL	DCL
SELECT	CREATE TABLE	GRANT
INSERT	ALTER TABLE	REVOKE
UPDATE	DROP TABLE	DENY
DELETE	CREATE VIEW	
	ALTER VIEW	
	DROP VIEW	

- DML: Data Manipulation Language
  - Selects and alters data
- DDL: Data Definition Language
  - Creates, alters, and drops database objects
- DCL: Data Control Language
  - Controls users' permissions

# **SELECT (Transact-SQL)**

```
[WITH < common_table_expression>]
SELECT select_list [ INTO new_table ]
[FROM table_source ]
[WHERE search_condition ]
[GROUP BY group_by_expression ]
[HAVING search_condition ]
[ORDER BY order_expression [ ASC | DESC ] ]
```

#### **WHERE Clause**

- Optional
- After the FROM clause in a SELECT command
- Filters rows
- All rows will be returned when not present

# **SQL** Comparison Operators

Operator	Meaning
= (Equals)	Equal to
> (Greater Than)	Greater than
< (Less Than)	Less than
>= (Greater Than or Equal To)	Greater than or equal to
<= (Less Than or Equal To)	Less than or equal to
<> (Not Equal To)	Not equal to
!= (Not Equal To)	Not equal to (not ISO standard)
!< (Not Less Than)	Not less than (not ISO standard)
!> (Not Greater Than)	Not greater than (not ISO standard)

# **SQL Logical Operators**

Operator	Meaning	
ALL	TRUE if all of a set of comparisons are TRUE.	
AND	TRUE if both Boolean expressions are TRUE.	
ANY	TRUE if any one of a set of comparisons are TRUE.	
BETWEEN	TRUE if the operand is within a range.	
EXISTS	TRUE if a subquery contains any rows.	
IN	TRUE if the operand is equal to one of a list of expressions.	
LIKE	TRUE if the operand matches a pattern.	
NOT	Reverses the value of any other Boolean operator.	
OR	TRUE if either Boolean expression is TRUE.	
SOME	TRUE if some of a set of comparisons are TRUE.	