Keypoints

1. SQL is used to select and manipulate data from a database.

2. The SELECT statement is used to retrieve data from a table.

3. The WHERE clause is used to filter records based on specified conditions.

4. The AND operator is used to combine multiple conditions in the WHERE clause.

5. The OR operator is used to specify that at least one condition must be true in the WHERE clause.

6. The NOT operator is used to negate a condition in the WHERE clause.

7. The INSERT INTO statement is used to add new records to a table.

8. Aggregate functions like COUNT, SUM, AVERAGE, MIN, and MAX are used to perform calculations on groups of rows.

9. The GROUP BY clause is used to group data based on a specific column.

10. The HAVING clause is used to filter groups based on specified conditions.

11. The ORDER BY clause is used to sort the result set in ascending or descending order.

12. NULL values represent missing or unknown data in a table.

13. The IS NULL operator is used to test for NULL values.

14. The IS NOT NULL operator is used to test for non-NULL values.

15. The UPDATE statement is used to modify existing records in a table.

16. The DELETE statement is used to remove records from a table.

17. The IN operator is used to specify multiple values in the WHERE clause.

18. The BETWEEN operator is used to select values within a specified range.

19. Aliases can be used to give tables or columns temporary names for easier referencing in queries.