

SQL Syntax Cheatsheet

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April 2023

1 PostgreSQL ‘Slash’ Commands

\l list all databases in the server
\c `databaseName` connect to database
\d list everything in the database
\dt list just the tables

2 CREATE

a database: `CREATE DATABASE databaseName;`
a table:

```
CREATE TABLE tableName(  
    attribute dataType constraints,  
    ...  
);
```

3 DROP & DELETE

a whole database: `DROP DATABASE databaseName;`
a single table: `DROP TABLE tableName;`
a single record: `DELETE FROM tableName WHERE attribute = value;`

4 ALTER

a table to add new column: `ALTER TABLE tableName ADD COLUMN colName dataType;`

5 INSERT

data to a table: `INSERT INTO tableName (attr1, attr2) VALUES(val1, val2);`

6 UPDATE

a record in a table: `UPDATE tableName SET attributeName = val WHERE idAttribute = val;`

7 SELECT

everything from a table: `SELECT * FROM tableName;`
only certain records from a table: `SELECT * FROM tableName WHERE attributeName = desiredValue;`
only certain attributes from a table: `SELECT attr1, attr2 FROM tableName;`

8 Functions

number of values: COUNT(toCount)
maximum value: MAX()
minimum value: MIN()
average value: AVG()
generate a random number: RANDOM()
current date and time: NOW()

9 JOIN

two tables together using an inner join

```
SELECT tableName.attributeName, ... FROM tableName  
JOIN tableToJoinName ON tableToJoinName.attribute = currentTableName.attribute;
```

two tables together not using inner join but achieve the same results:

```
SELECT attributeName, attributeName FROM tableOneName, tableTwoName  
WHERE tableOneName.attributeName = tableTwoName.attributeName;
```

two tables together using a left join:

```
SELECT currentTableName.attributeName, ... FROM currentTableName  
LEFT JOIN tableTwo ON tableToJoinName.attribute = currentTableName.attribute;
```

two tables together using an outer join:

```
SELECT currentTableName.attributeName, ... FROM currentTableName  
RIGHT JOIN tableTwo ON tableToJoinName.attribute = currentTableName.attribute;
```

two tables together using a full outer join:

```
SELECT currentTableName.attributeName, ... FROM currentTableName  
FULL OUTER JOIN tableTwo ON tableToJoinName.attribute = currentTableName.attribute;
```

10 GROUP BY

an attribute in the table:

```
SELECT attributeOne, attributeTwo FROM tableName  
GROUP BY attributeOne;
```

an attribute in the table and only show certain records:

```
SELECT attributeOne, attributeTwo FROM tableName  
GROUP BY attributeOne  
HAVING attributeName = value;
```

11 ORDER BY

an attribute in ascending order:

```
SELECT attributeName FROM tableName ORDER BY attributeName;
```

an attribute in ascending order:

```
SELECT attributeName FROM tableName ORDER BY attributeName ASC;
```

an attribute in descending order:

```
SELECT attributeName FROM tableName ORDER BY attributeName DESC;
```

12 Wildcards

any number of characters: %

13 Views

create a view: `CREATE viewName AS queryString;`

executeView `SELECT * FROM viewName;`