

## Foundations

Use [table]

Select

- Distinct
- Count, Avg, sum
- Top, Min, Max

values only once

\* or columnname, these are aggregations

limit number of rows

[columnname] as [setname]

From [Table]

## Conditions

Where [columnname]

- And, or, between, not, >, <, =, like

conditions

Group by [columnname]

for ordering aggregations

Over(Partition by(columnname))

Alternative to “group by”

Having

conditions in a “group by” clause

Order by [columnname]

normal ordering

Desc/ asc

ordering top-down or bottom-up

Case

“if”

When

condition

Then

[value you want to set]

Else

[value you want to set]

End

## Joins & Union

- Inner Join
- Left Join
- Right Join
- Full Join
- Union
- Cross Join

only matching rows of both tables

all of left table, matching rows of right table

matching rows from left table, all of right table

all rows of both tables (adds “NaN”s)

Unions 2 queries (not tables)

“Multiplies” columns together (every X has every Y)

## Table Manipulation

- Insert into

- values
- Update
- Delete
- Truncate

deletes rows with values

deletes everything

## Time & Date

- Date
- Datediff
- Lag (colname, int)

shows values for colname row-versetzt by [int] rows