



RECITATION - 6

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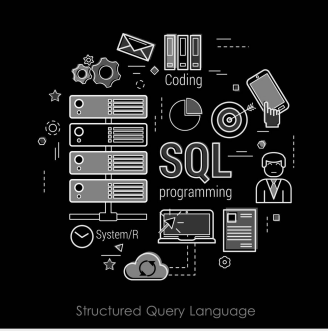
SQL

WHAT IS SQL?

- STRUCTURED QUERY LANGUAGE
- QUERY AND EDIT DATABASE
- RDBMS
- SOME OPERATIONS: CREATE, SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, DROP

BASICS

- NOT CASE-SENSITIVE
- SEMI-COLON



KNOW THESE WORDS



3

TABLE: DATABASE(DB)

SELECT: EXTRACT FROM DB

UPDATE: UPDATE DB

TUPLE: RECORD

DELETE: DELETE RECORD FROM DB

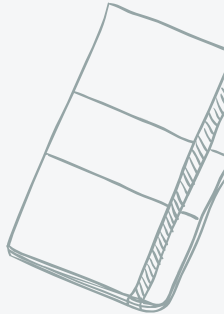
INSERT INTO: INSERT NEW DATA INTO DB

FIELDS: COLUMN

CREATE TABLE: CREATE A NEW DATABASE

ALTER TABLE: MODIFIES DB

DROP TABLE: DELETES A TABLE



LETS CODE

[HTTP://SQLFIDDLE.COM/](http://SQLFIDDLE.COM/)

MacBook Air



1. CREATE DATABASE

```
CREATE TABLE recipes(recipe_id INT NOT NULL,  
    Recipe_name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,  
    Duplicate_id INT,  
    PRIMARY KEY (recipe_id),  
    UNIQUE (recipe_name));
```

2. INSERT

```
INSERT INTO recipes(recipe_id, recipe_name,duplicate_id)
VALUES
(1, "Tacos",1),
(2,"Pasta",1),
(3,"Soup",2);
```

3. QUERY DATABASE

SELECT * from recipes;

SELECT * from recipes where recipe_name = "Tacos";

SELECT recipe_id from recipes;

SELECT DISTINCT duplicate_id from recipes;

Others:

ORDER BY, GROUP BY, AND, OR , NOT

4. UPDATE, ALTER, DELETE, DROP

UPDATE table_name SET field_1=value_1, field_2 = value_2 WHERE condition;

ALTER TABLE table_name ADD column_name datatype;
ALTER TABLE table_name DROP COLUMN column_name;
ALTER TABLE table_name MODIFY column_name;

DELETE FROM table_name WHERE condition;
DELETE FROM table_name; or TRUNCATE TABLE table_name;

DROP TABLE table_name;

5. JOINS

Combines rows from 2 or more tables based on a related column between them.

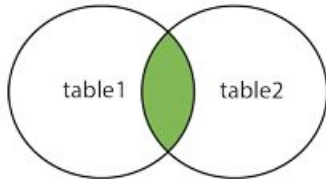
OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate
10308	2	1996-09-18
10309	37	1996-09-19
10310	77	1996-09-20

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Country
1	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Germany
2	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Ana Trujillo	Mexico
3	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Antonio Moreno	Mexico

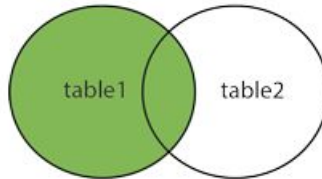
```
SELECT Orders.OrderID, Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderDate
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON
Orders.CustomerID=Customers.CustomerID;
```

- **(INNER) JOIN**: Returns records that have matching values in both tables
- **LEFT (OUTER) JOIN**: Returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table
- **RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN**: Returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table
- **FULL (OUTER) JOIN**: Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table

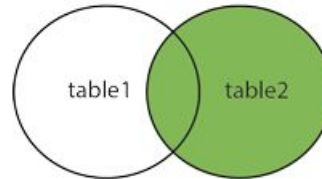
INNER JOIN



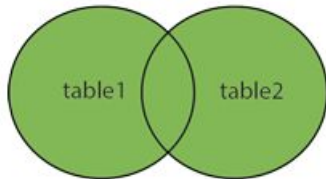
LEFT JOIN



RIGHT JOIN



FULL OUTER JOIN



6. UNIONS

Combines result set of two or more select statements:

- Each SELECT statement within UNION must have the same number of columns
- The columns must also have similar data types
- The columns in each SELECT statement must also be in the same order
- Returns distinct results

```
SELECT City FROM Customers
UNION
SELECT City FROM Suppliers
ORDER BY City;
```

Below is a selection from the "Customers" table:

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode	Country
1	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	12209	Germany
2	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Ana Trujillo	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	05021	Mexico
3	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Antonio Moreno	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	05023	Mexico

And a selection from the "Suppliers" table:

SupplierID	SupplierName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode	Country
1	Exotic Liquid	Charlotte Cooper	49 Gilbert St.	London	EC1 4SD	UK
2	New Orleans Cajun Delights	Shelley Burke	P.O. Box 78934	New Orleans	70117	USA
3	Grandma Kelly's	Regina Murphy	707 Oxford	Ann	48104	USA

SQL INJECTION

Code
injection
affecting db

Occurs in places
where user input
is taken

Invalid response not
prevented

COMMON MISTAKES

- `SELECT * FROM Users WHERE UserId = 105 OR 1=1;`
- `sql = 'SELECT * FROM Users WHERE Name = "' + uName + '" AND Pass = "' + uPass + "'"'`
 - `SELECT * FROM Users WHERE Name = "" or ""="" AND Pass = "" or ""=""`
- `txtSQL = "SELECT * FROM Users WHERE UserId = " + txtUserId;`
 - `SELECT * FROM Users WHERE UserId = 105; DROP TABLE Suppliers;`

PROTECT WITH SQL PARAMETERS

- SQL parameters are values that are added to an SQL query at execution time, in a controlled manner.

ASP.NET

- ```
txtUserId = getRequestString("UserId");
txtSQL = "SELECT * FROM Users WHERE UserId = @0";
db.Execute(txtSQL,txtUserId);
```

## RESOURCES

Linux installation of Wireshark

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VcLrcnx8umM>

SQL basics link

<https://www.w3schools.com/sql/>

More about SQL injection

<https://portswigger.net/web-security/sql-injection>

<https://www.veracode.com/security/sql-injection>