# **APPENDIX**

### **CREATING TABLES**

# **MODIFYING TABLES**

Adding an attribute:

ALTER TABLE <TableName> ADD <AttributeName>
<TypeAttribute>;

Modifying an attribute:

```
ALTER TABLE <TableName> RENAME COLUMN <AttributeName> TO <NuevoAttributeName>;
    ALTER TABLE <TableName> MODIFY <AttributeName> <NuevoTypeAttribute>;
```

Deleting an attribute:

ALTER TABLE <TableName> DROP COLUMN <AttributeName>;

Adding a restriction:

```
ALTER TABLE <TableName> ADD {PRIMARY KEY (<Field1>,<Field2>,...) | UNIQUE (<Field1>,<Field2>,...) | FOREIGN KEY(<Field>) REFERENCES <Table>(<Field>) | CHECK (<Expression booleana>) };
```

# **DELETING TABLES**

```
DROP TABLE <TableName>;
```

### **MANAGING DATA**

```
INSERT INTO <TableName> VALUES (<Value<sub>1</sub>, Value<sub>2</sub>, ...>);
INSERT INTO <TableName> <query>;
UPDATE <TableName>
SET AttributeName<sub>1</sub>=<Expression<sub>1</sub>>,
     AttributeName<sub>2</sub>=<Expression<sub>2</sub>>, ...
WHERE <Predicate>;
DELETE FROM <TableName> WHERE <Predicate>;
QUERIES
SELECT ALL | DISTINCT A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n
FROM r_1, r_2, \ldots, r_m
WHERE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    <
donde:
       WHERE
       WHERE <attribute> LIKE | NOT LIKE <pattern>;
                             %: match with any substring.
                             : match with any character.
       WHERE <attribute> IS NULL
ORDER BY
       ORDER BY <attribute<sub>1</sub>> [Desc|Asc]?, <attribute<sub>2</sub>>
       [Desc|Asc]?, ...
UNION, INTERSECT Y MINUS
       <query> UNION <query>
       <query> INTERSECT <query>
       <query> MINUS <query>
IN/NOT IN
      WHERE <attribute> IN | NOT IN <subquery>
EXISTS/NOT EXISTS
      WHERE <attribute> EXISTS | NOT EXISTS <subquery>
```

# **SOME/ALL**

WHERE <attribute> <comparison operator> SOME | ALL
<subquery>

### **INNER/LEFT/RIGHT JOIN**

FROM <table<sub>1</sub>> INNER | LEFT | RIGHT JOIN <table<sub>2</sub>> ON <AttributeCommonTable<sub>1</sub> = AttributeCommonTable<sub>2</sub>>

# **GROUP BY/HAVING**

```
SELECT <Attribute<sub>1</sub>>, <Attribute<sub>2</sub>>, ... COUNT(*), MIN(At),
MAX(At), SUM(At), AVG(At)
FROM r<sub>1</sub>, r<sub>2</sub>, ..., r<sub>m</sub>
WHERE predicate>
GROUP BY <Attribute<sub>1</sub>>, <Attribute<sub>2</sub>>, ...
HAVING <condition>
```

#### Note:

- i.It is possible that At would be different for each operation.
- ii.It can be more than one operation in the same query.

#### **VIEWS**

CREATE VIEW <name> AS <query>

#### **FUNCTIONS**

```
create or replace function <name_function>(<parameters>)
returns <return_type>
as
$$
declare
<declaration of variables>
begin
<sentences>
end;
$$ language plpgsql;
```

If the function returns a SELECT result:
<type\_return> is "table (<nameColumn1> <typeColumn1>, <nameColumn2> <typeColumn2>, ...)"
The function returns "return query <query>"

#### **PROCEDURES**

```
create or replace procedure <name_procedure>(<parameters>)
as $$
declare
<declaration of variables>
begin
<sentences>
end;
$$ language plpgsql;
```

#### **TRIGGERS**

```
create trigger <name_trigger> {before | after}
{insert | or update | or delete or...}
on <name_table> for each {statement | row}
[ when (<condition>) ]
execute procedure <name_function>(<parameters>);
```

#### **CONTROL STRUCTURES**

```
for <target> in <query> loop
<sentences>
end loop;
for <var> in <expr>..<expr> loop
<sentences>
end loop;
while <condition> loop
<sentences>
end loop;
foreach <target> in array <expr> loop
<sentences>
end loop
if <expr> then
<sentences>
[elseif <expr> then <sentences>]
[else <sentences>]
end if;
```