

SQL PROGRAMMING NOTES

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ABSTRACT. This is a bit more limited in scope than the other documents. But I'd like to learn SQL. Resources include the Khan Academy series on SQL.

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1. BASIC IDEAS

Databases store information in tables. It's inefficient to store all data in a single table. Relational databases like SQL have multiple tables, and make it easy to access data in one table from another table.

2. COMMANDS

```
CREATE TABLE groceries (id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, name TEXT, quantity INTEGER);
```

```
INSERT INTO groceries VALUES (1, "Bananas", 4);
```

```
INSERT INTO groceries VALUES (2, "Peanut Butter", 1);
```

```
INSERT INTO groceries VALUES (1, "Chocolate Bars", 2);
```

```
SELECT * FROM groceries;
```

FIGURE 2.1.1. Creating a table

2.1. Creating Databases.

3. AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS