

Student Table (Relation)

Student Table (Relation)		
<u>Roll Number</u>	Name	CGPA
001	Vaibhav	9.1
002	Neha	9.5
003	Harsh	8.5
004	Shreya	9.3

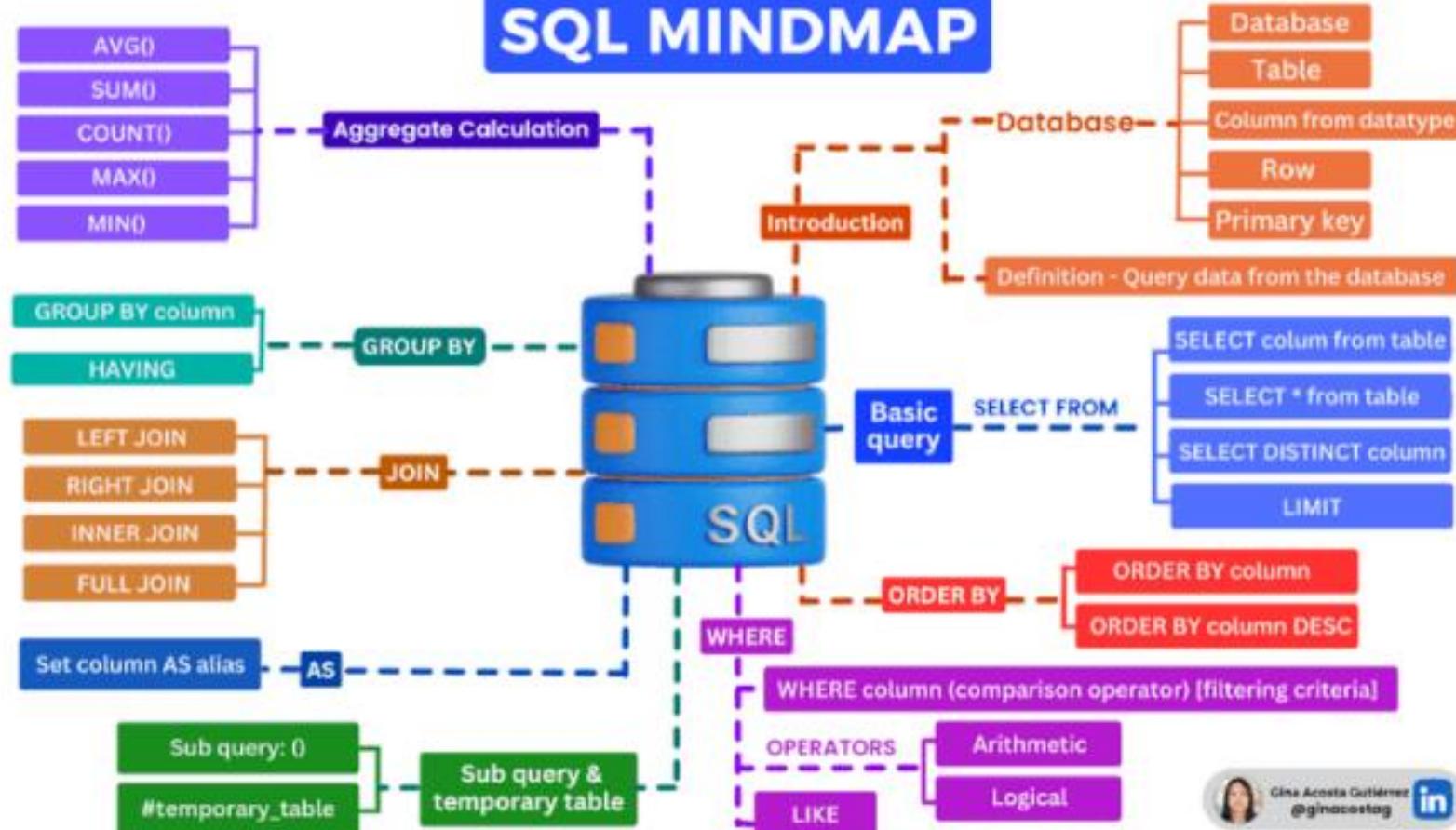
Primary Key →

↑
Columns
(Attributes)

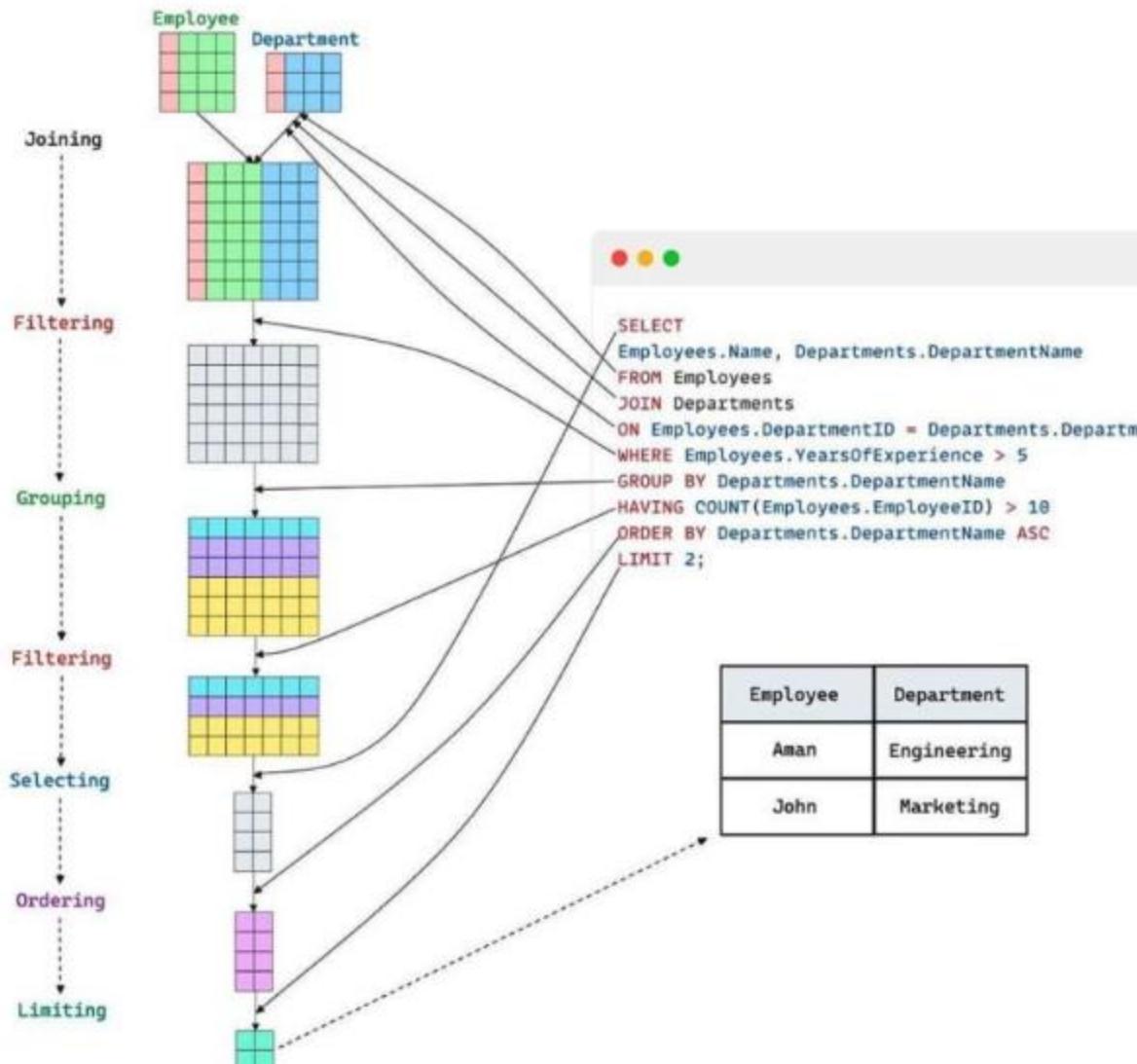
↑
Tuples
(Rows)



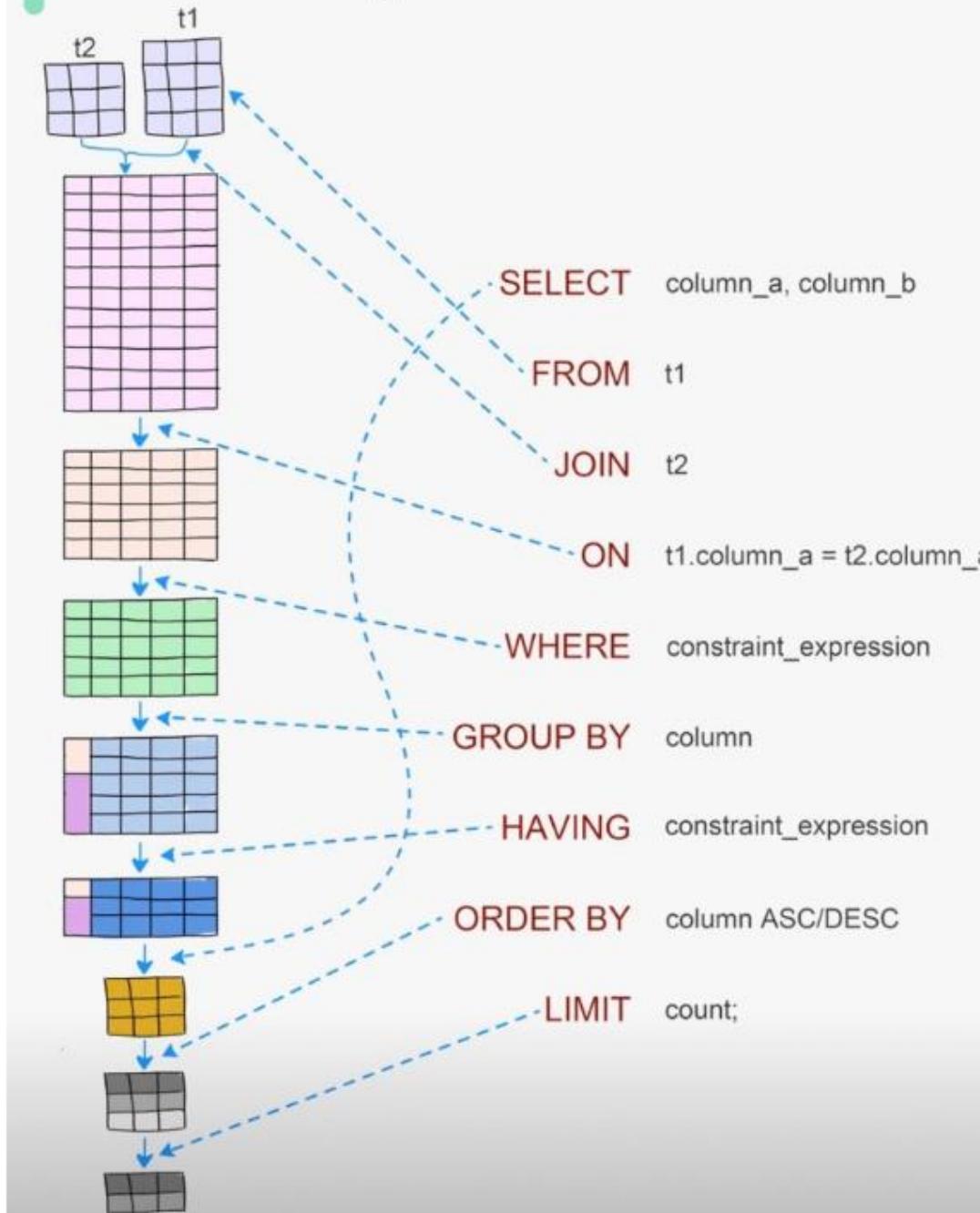
SQL MINDMAP



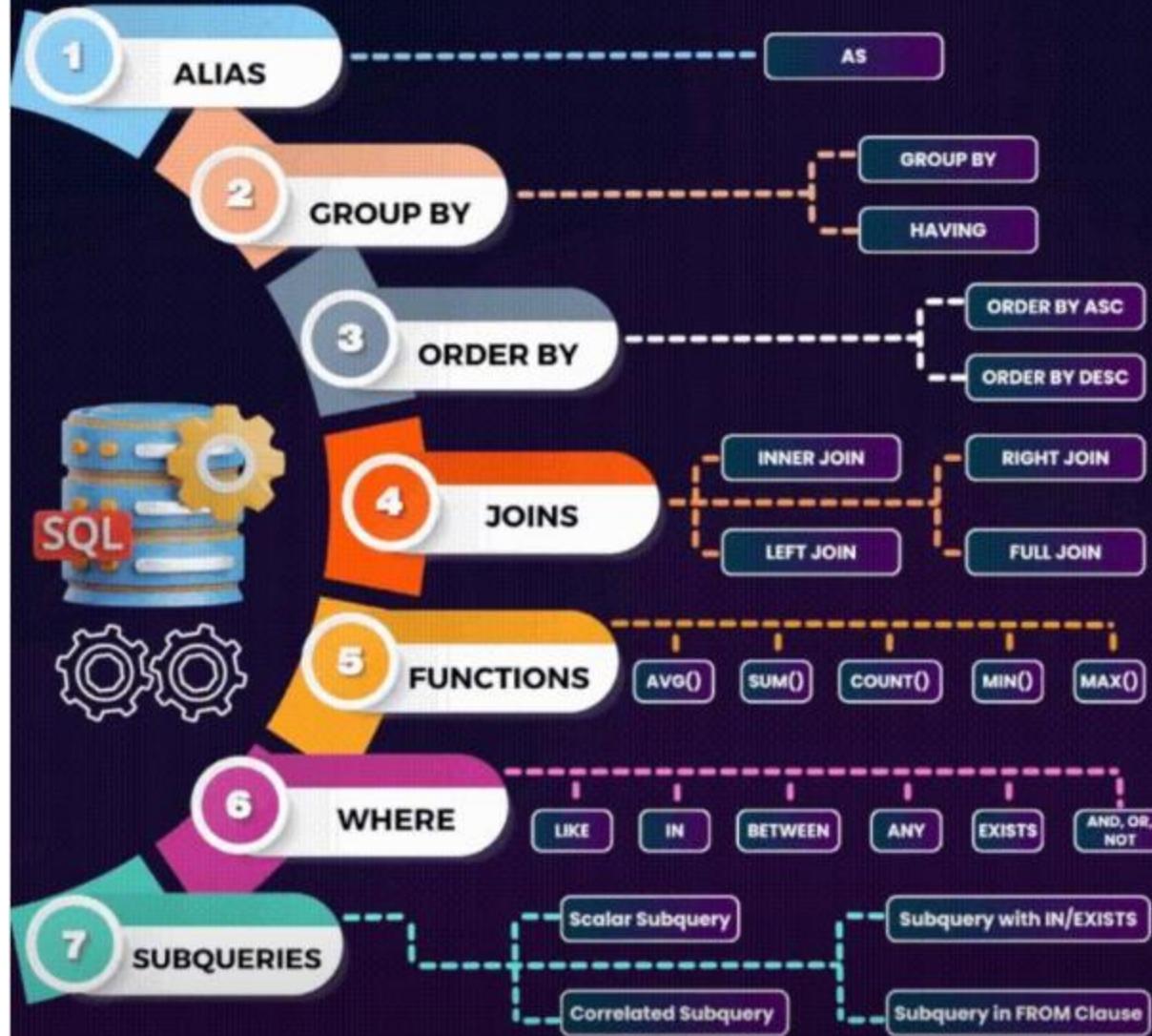
SQL Queries: Order of Execution!



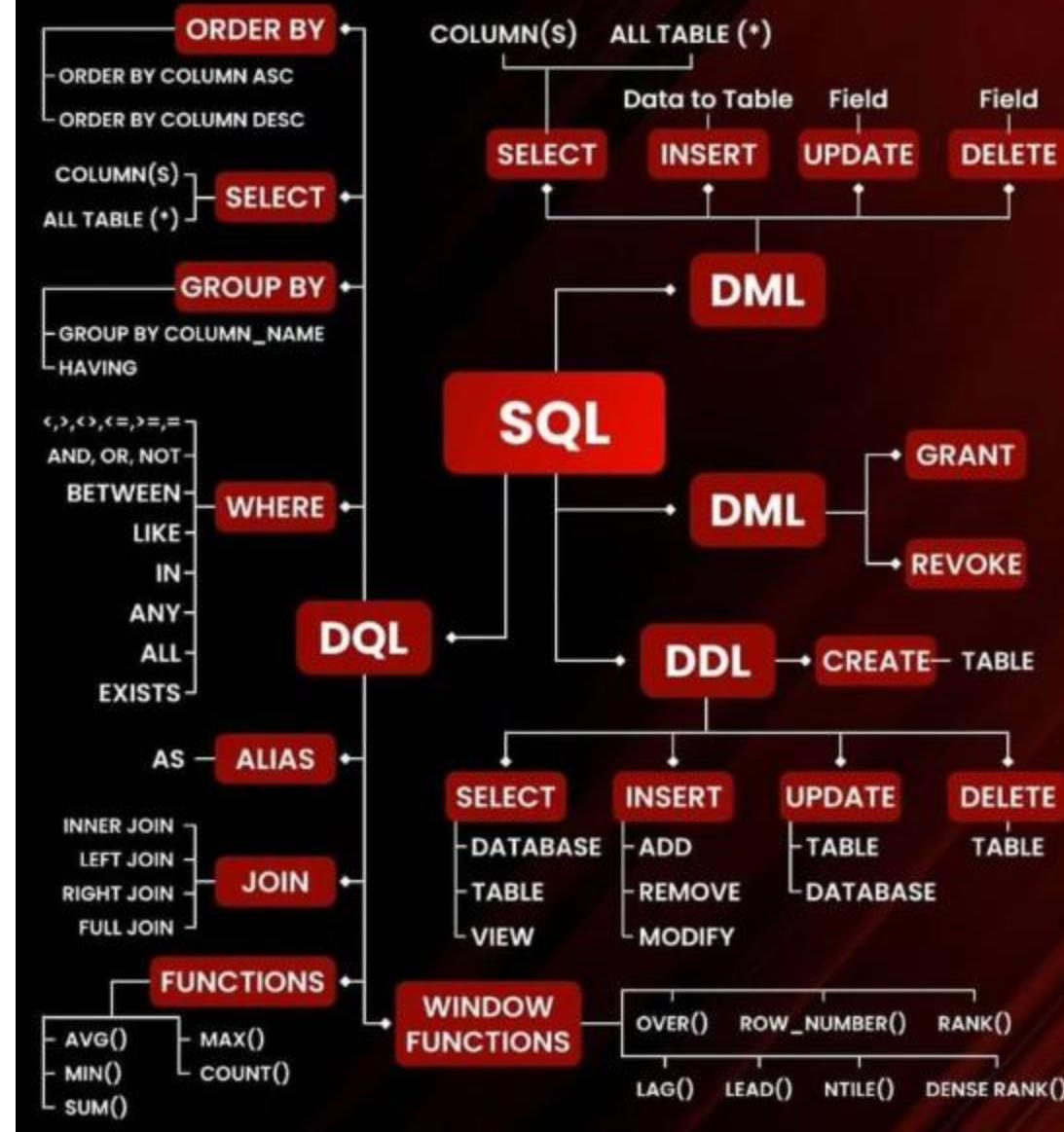
SQL Query Execution Order



SQL ZERO TO HERO



SQL Chart



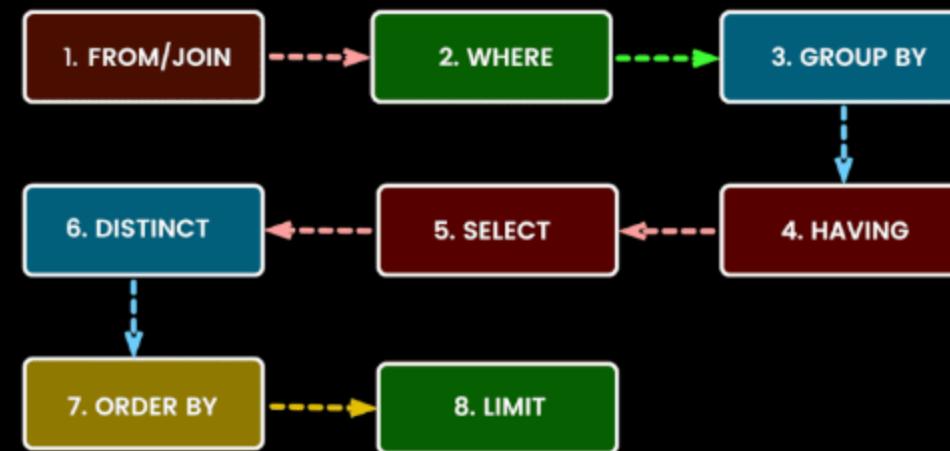
SQL EXECUTION ORDER



Created by Gina Acosta

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```
SELECT
  5--   DISTINCT character, class, ----- 6
        AVG(starts, experience_points) AS average_experience
  FROM character
  JOIN stats ON character.character_id = stats.character_id
  1-- WHERE stats.level >= 10
  GROUP BY character.class
  2-- HAVING AVG(stats.experience_points) > 2000
  ORDER BY average_experience DESC
  7-- LIMIT 10;
```

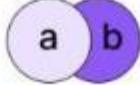
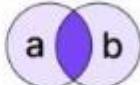




SQL

CHEATSHEET

Joins



Order of Execution

① **FROM**

② **WHERE**

③ **GROUP BY**

④ **HAVING**

⑤ **SELECT**

⑥ **ORDER BY**

⑦ **LIMIT**

Commands / Clauses

SELECT Select data from database
FROM Specify table we're pulling from
WHERE Filter query to match a condition
 AS Rename column or table with alias
JOIN Combine rows from 2 or more tables
 AND Combine query conditions. All must be met
 OR Combine query conditions. One must be met
LIMIT Limit rows returned. See also **FETCH & TOP**
 IN Specify multiple values when using WHERE
CASE Return value on a specified condition
IS NULL Return only rows with a **NULL** value
LIKE Search for patterns in column
COMMIT Write transaction to database
ROLLBACK Undo a transaction block

ALTER TABLE Add/Remove columns from table

UPDATE Update table data
CREATE Create TABLE, DATABASE, INDEX or VIEW
DELETE Delete rows from table
INSERT Add single row to table
DROP Delete TABLE, DATABASE or INDEX

GROUP BY Group data into logical sets

ORDER BY Set order of result, Use DESC to reverse order

HAVING Same as WHERE but filters groups

COUNT Count number of rows

SUM Return sum of column

AVG Return average of column

MIN Return min value of column

MAX Return max value of column



Big Data, Analytics, Business Intel...

Aqsa Z. • 3° e oltre

36 minuti •



Guys,

As a Data Scientist or Data Analyst, you have to deal with data.

That's why knowledge of SQL is crucial for you.

With the help of SQL, you can perform the querying and editing of the information stored in a relational database.

So, if you want to learn SQL, you can check these 7 Best Advanced SQL Online Courses-

<https://lnkd.in/gQ8Frzsy>

...vedi altro

[Vedi traduzione](#)

2

1 commento

Consiglia

Commenta



Aggiungi un commento...



Più rilevanti ▾



Edgardo Fiori • 3° e oltre

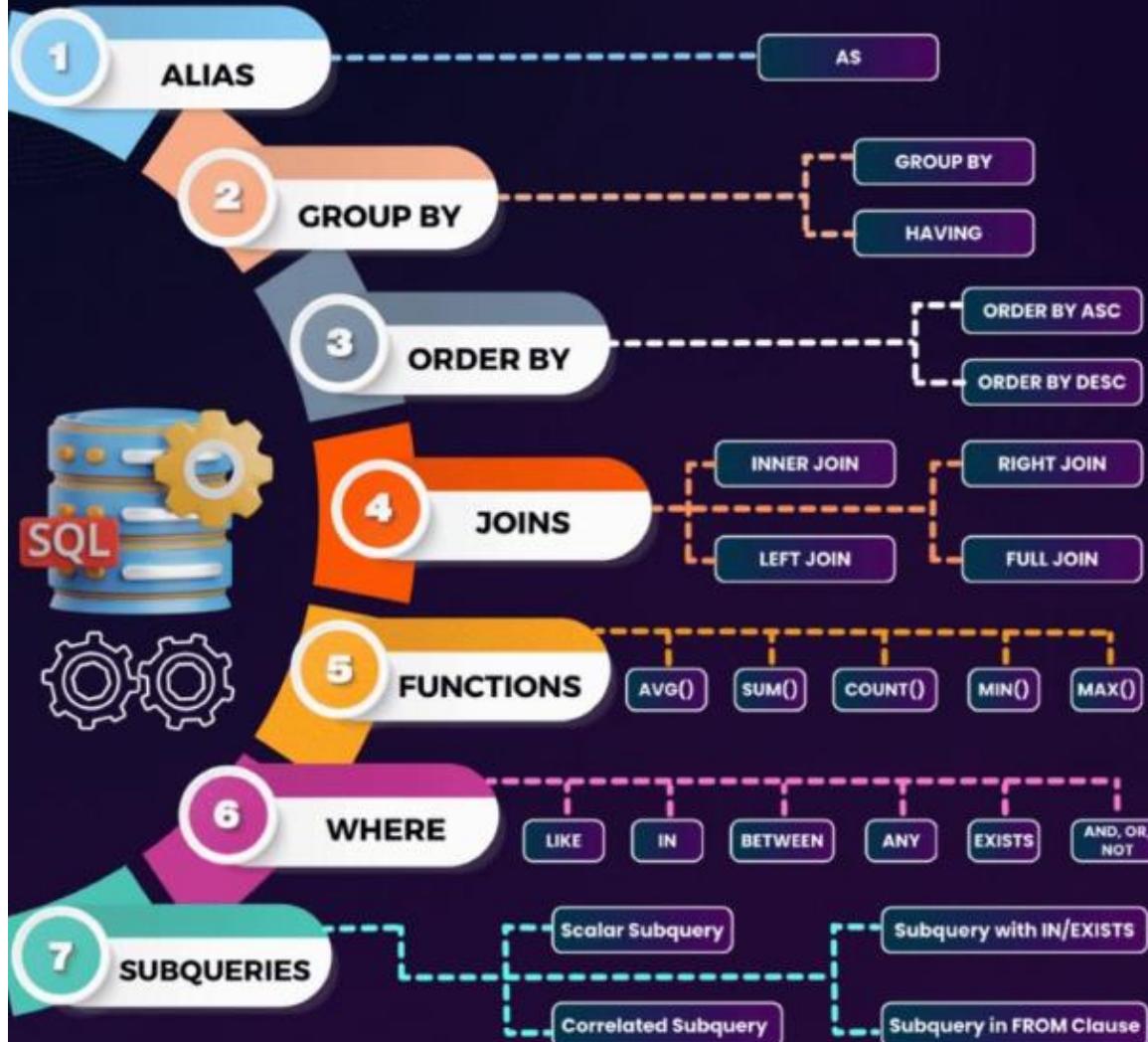
Ing en Sistemas-Consultor BI

26 minuti ***

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DFg1V-rO6Pg>

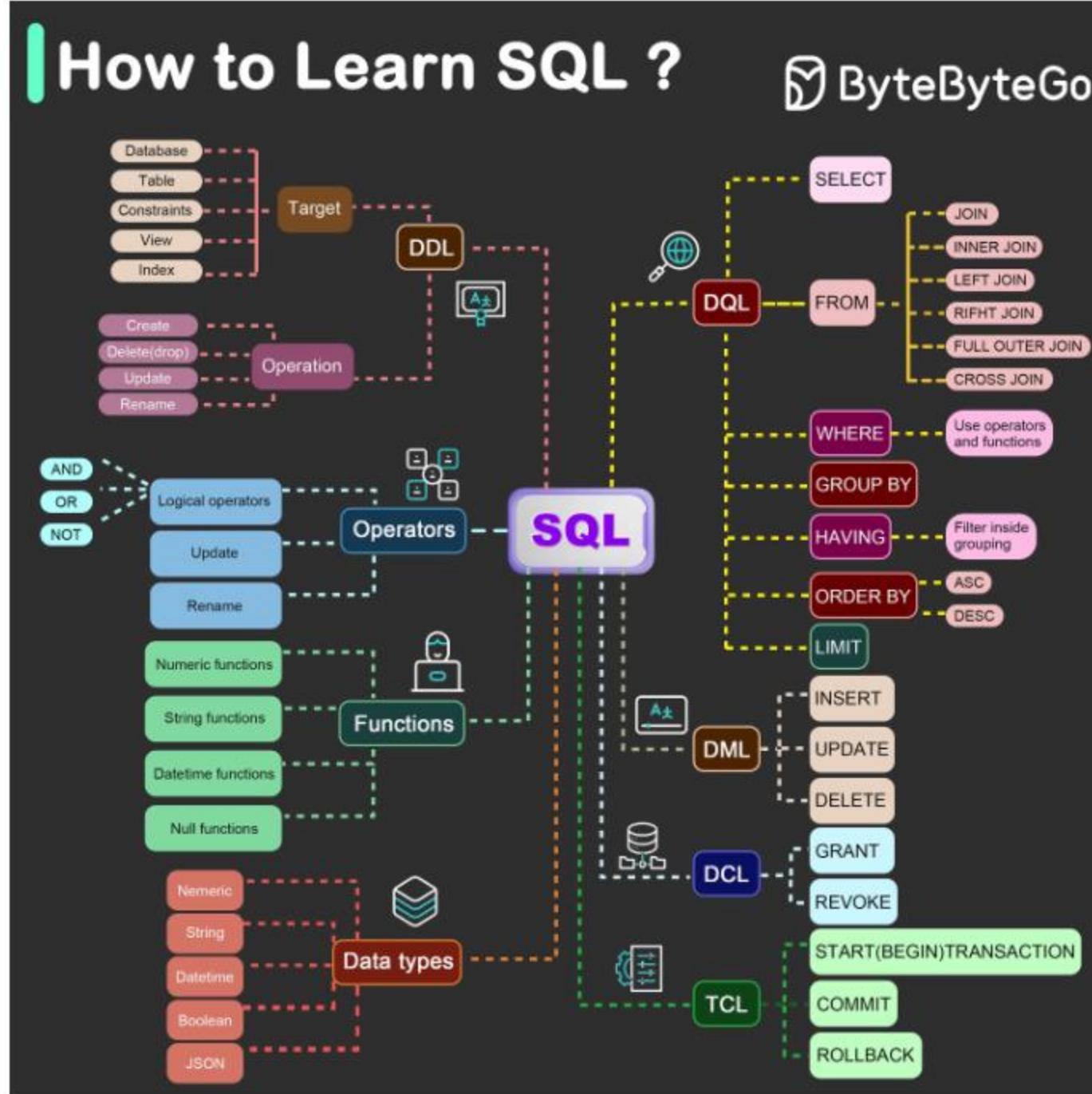


SQL ZERO TO HERO



DQL = Data Definition Language: creation / altering / dropping of tables (up to the DBA)

How to Learn SQL ?



DQL = Data Query
Language: just queries
(no updates)

DML = Data Manipulation Language

DCL = Data Control Language

TCL = Transaction Control Language

Grouping Sets , Rollup and CUBE in SQL



blog.DailyDoseofDS.com

Spends

Fruit	City	Amt
🍎🍎	NY	10
🍊🍊	CA	15
🍎🍎	CA	20
🍏🍏	NY	18

3) CUBE

Select Fruit, City, SUM(Amt)
FROM Spends
Group By
CUBE (Fruit, City);

	Fruit	City	Sum(Amt)
Fruit group	🍎🍎	-	30
	🍊🍊	-	15
	🍏🍏	-	18
Fruit and city group	🍎🍎	NY	10
	🍊🍊	CA	15
	🍎🍎	CA	20
	🍏🍏	NY	18
City group	-	NY	28
	-	CA	35
	Total	-	63

1) GROUPING SETS

Select Fruit, City, SUM(Amt)
FROM Spends
Group By
GROUPING SETS ((Fruit), (City));

	Fruit	City	SUM(Amt)
City group	-	NY	28
	-	CA	35
Fruit group	🍎🍎	-	30
	🍏🍏	-	18
	🍊🍊	-	15

2) ROLLUP

Select Fruit, City, SUM(Amt)
FROM Spends
Group By
ROLLUP (Fruit, City);

	Fruit	City	Sum(Amt)
Fruit group	🍎🍎	-	30
	🍊🍊	-	15
	🍏🍏	-	18
Fruit and city group	🍎🍎	NY	10
	🍊🍊	CA	15
	🍎🍎	CA	20
	🍏🍏	NY	18
City group	-	NY	28
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	Total	-	63