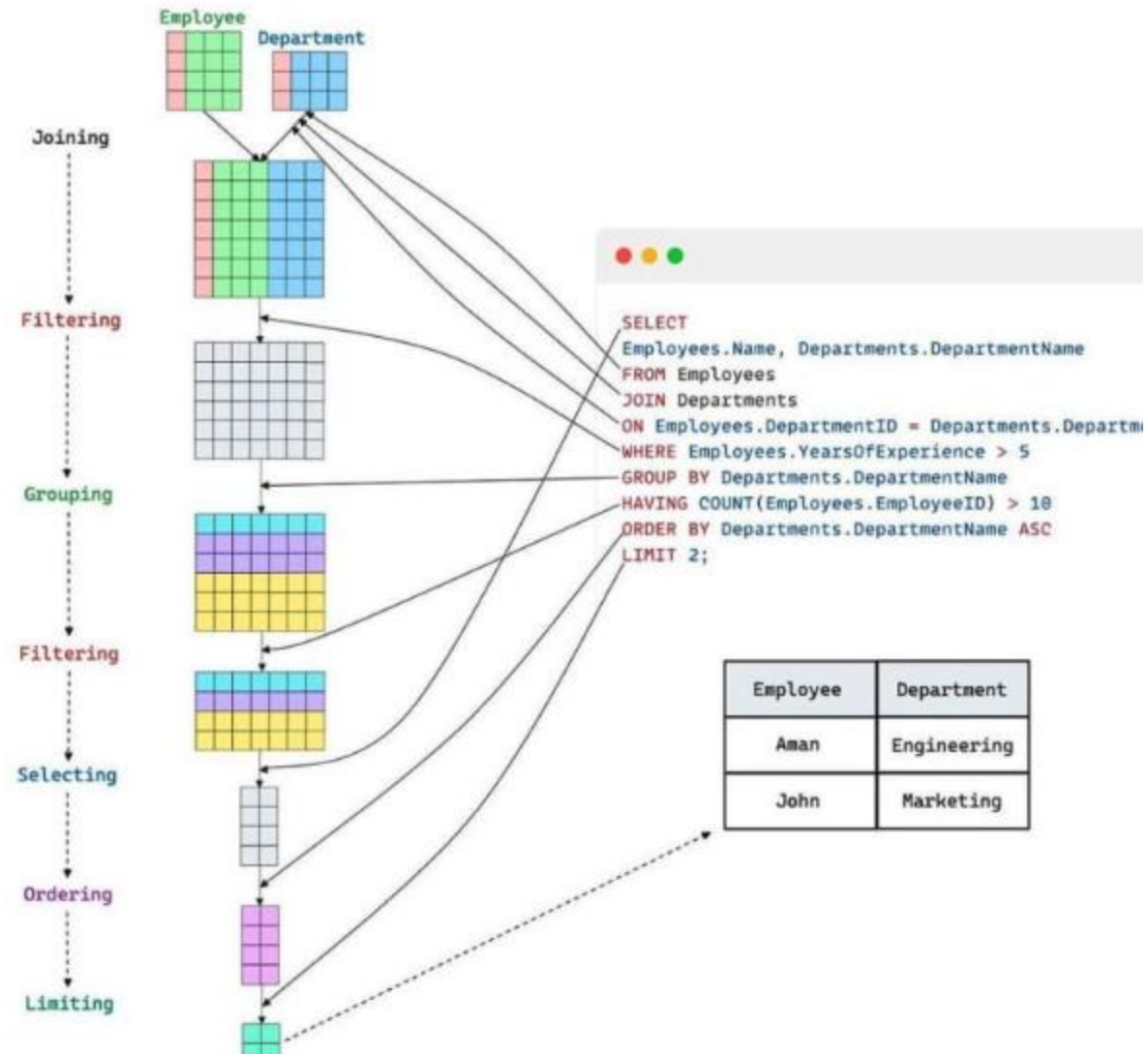
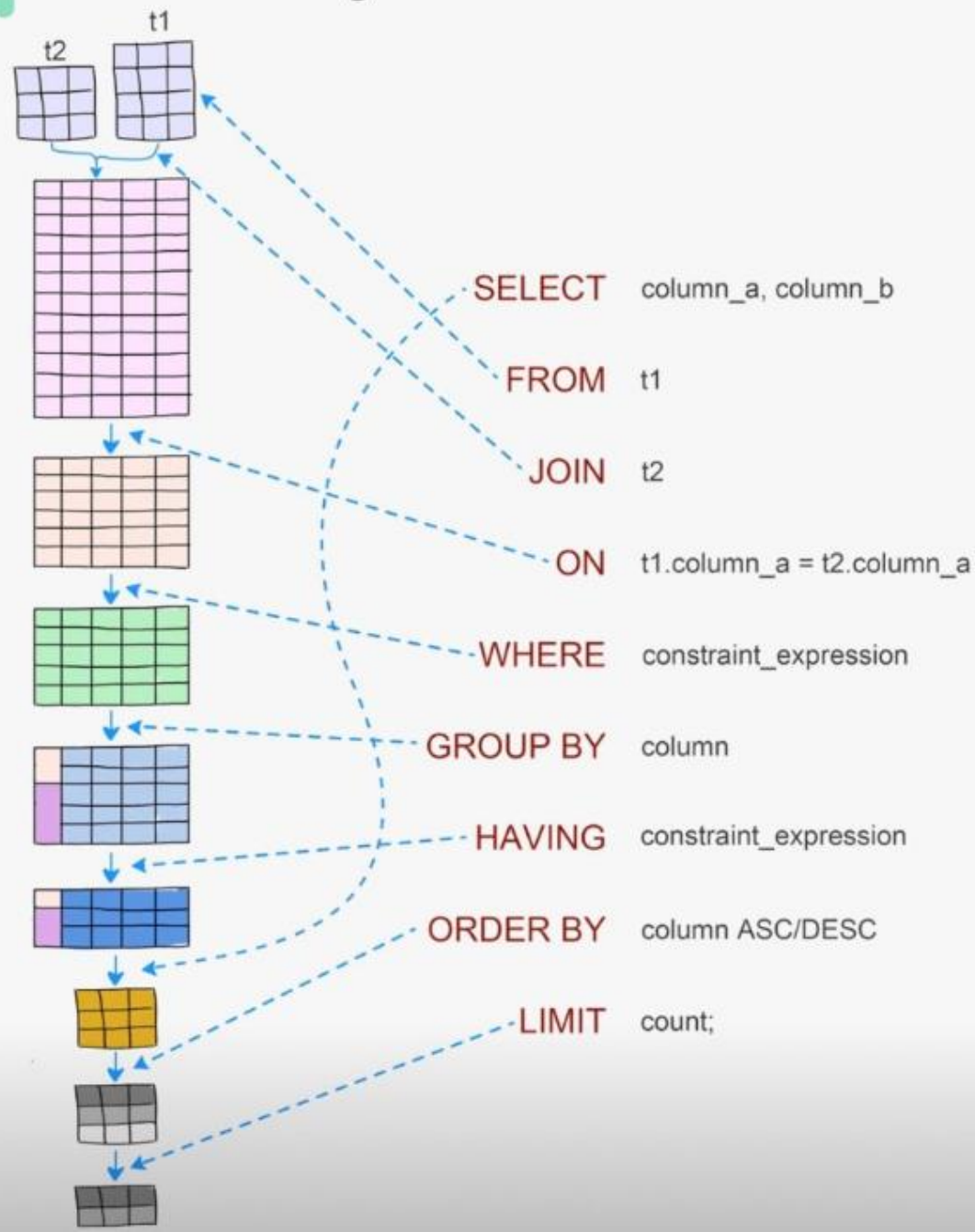


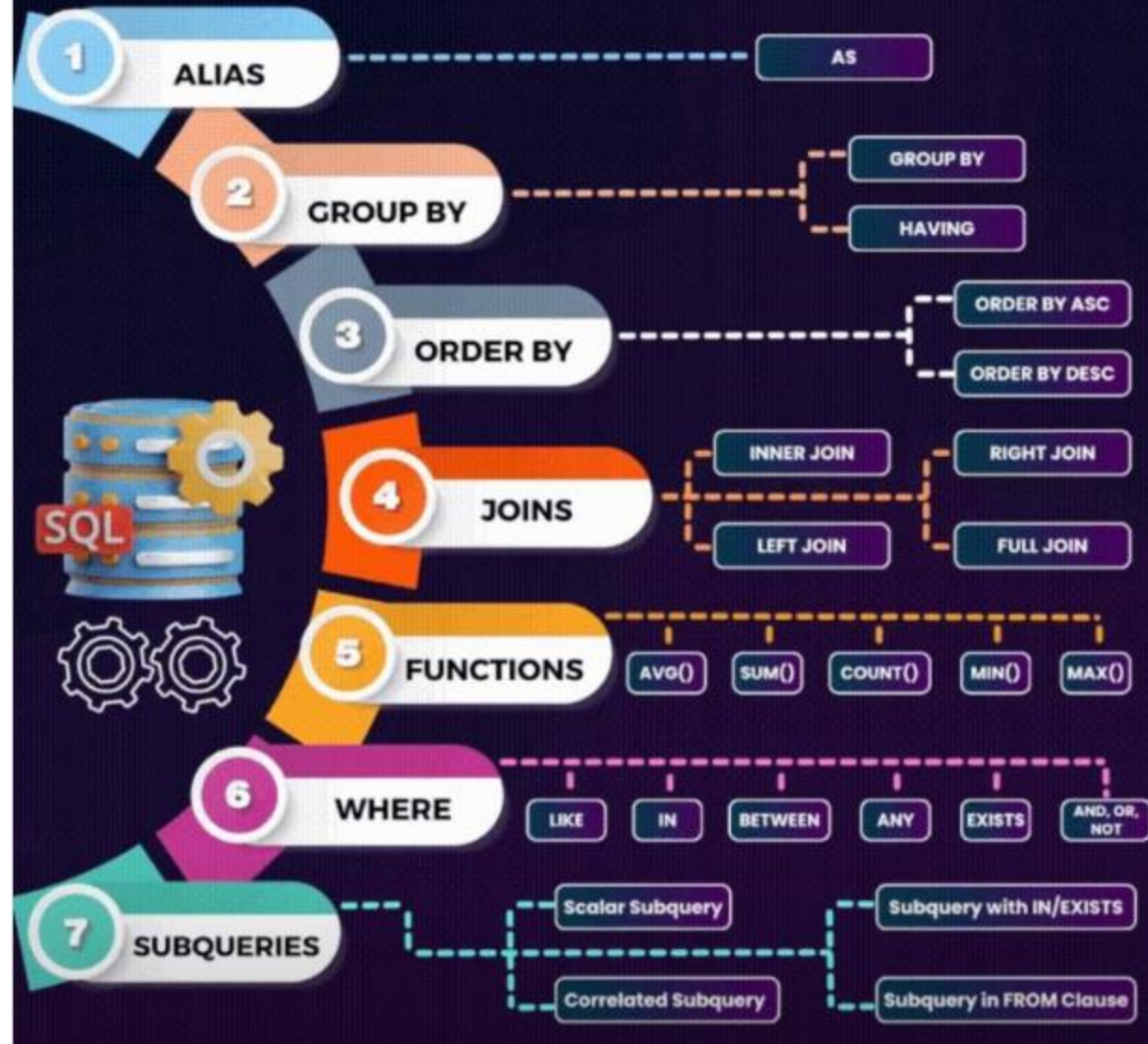
SQL Queries: Order of Execution! ⚙️



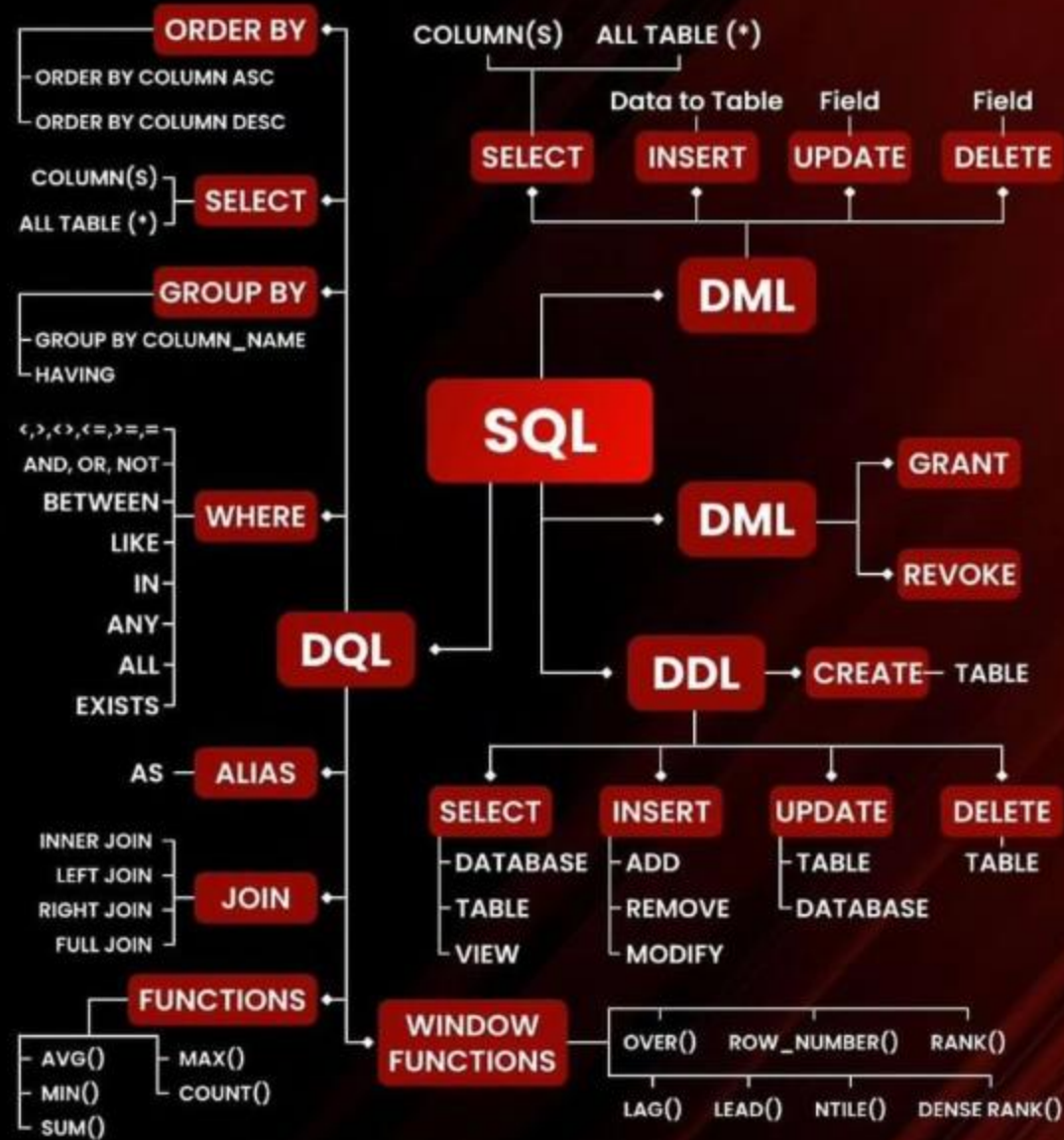
SQL Query Execution Order



SQL ZERO TO HERO



SQL Chart



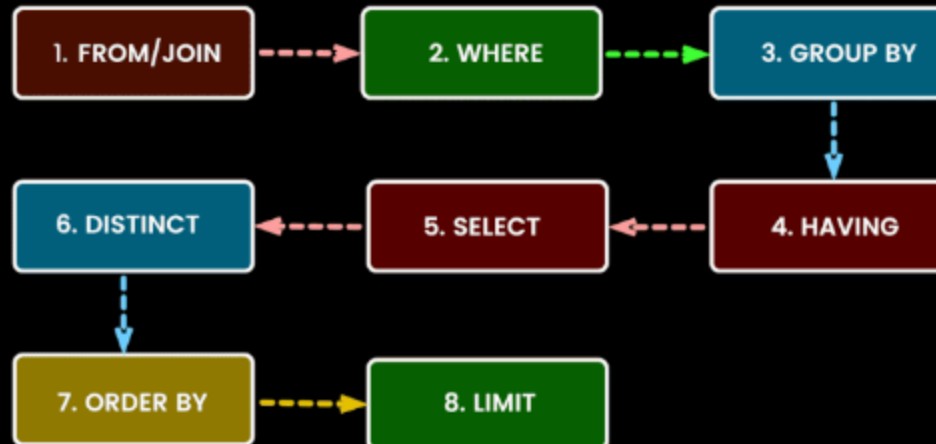
SQL EXECUTION ORDER



Created by Cina Acosta

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```
SELECT
  5-- DISTINCT character, class, ----- 6
    AVG(stats.experience_points) AS average_experience
  FROM character
  JOIN stats ON character.character_id = stats.character_id -- 1
  2-- WHERE stats.level >= 10
    GROUP BY character.class ----- 3
  4-- HAVING AVG(stats.experience_points) > 2000
    ORDER BY average_experience DESC ----- 7
  8-- LIMIT 10;
```

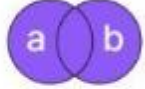
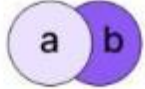
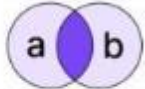




SQL

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 ▼



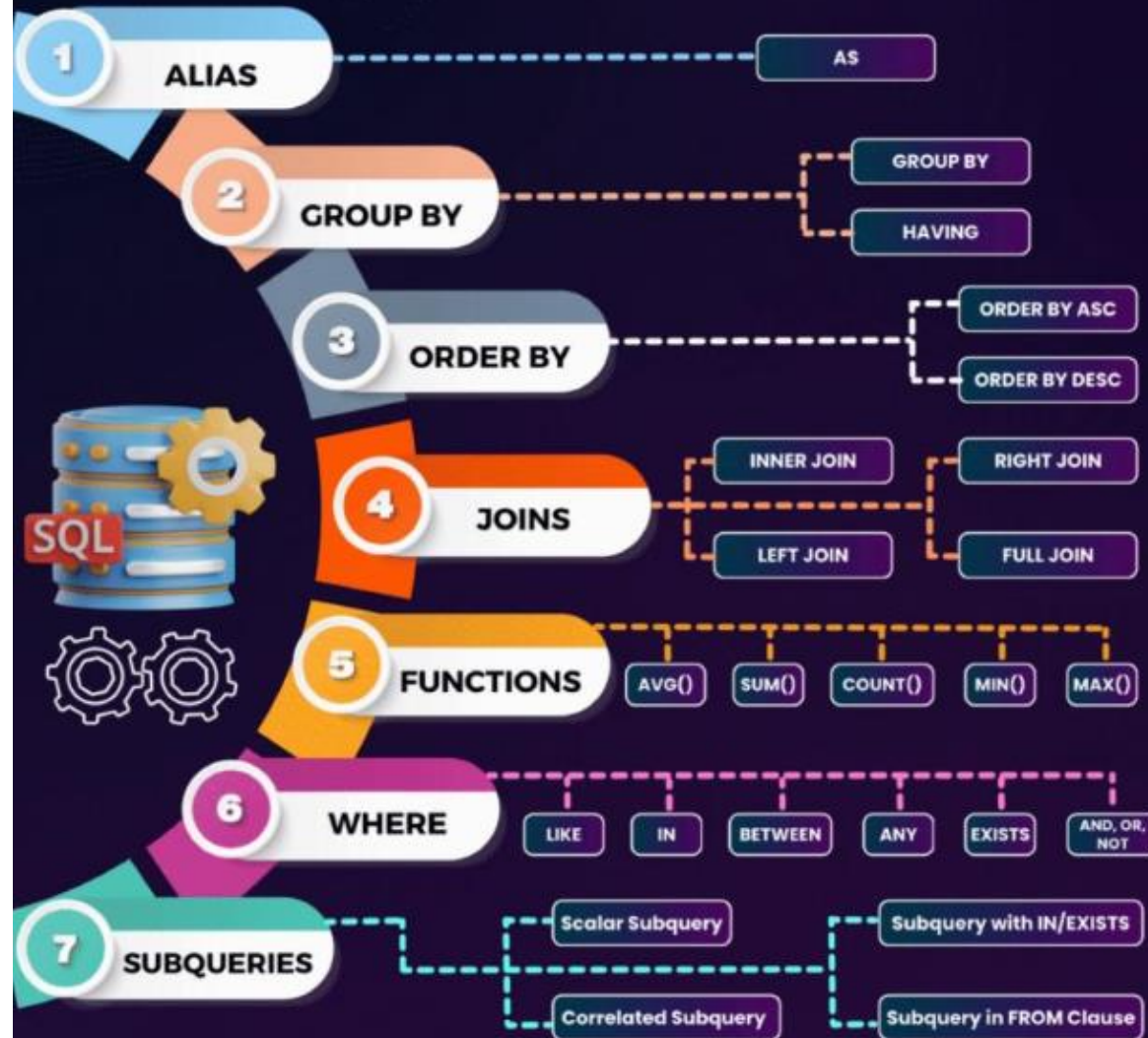
Edgardo Fiori • 3° e oltre
Ing en Sistemas-Consultor BI

26 minuti •

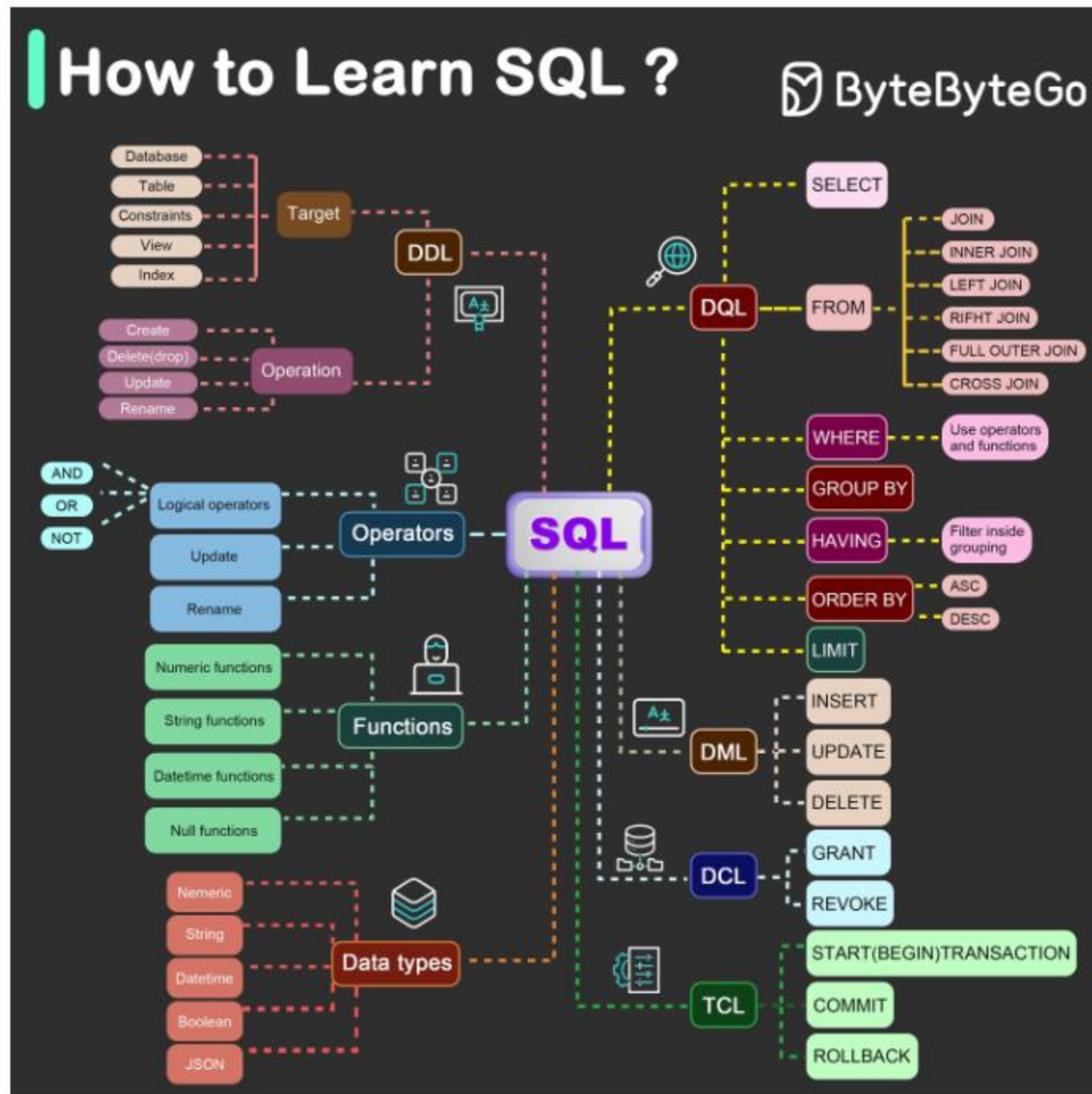
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DFg1V-rO6Pg>



SQL ZERO TO HERO



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



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

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







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
City group	-	NY	18
	-	CA	20
Total	-	-	63








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
Total	-	-	63