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TSQL HW 02

1. From, Where, Group by, Having, Select, Order by
2. Specify the names of the tables you want to query (Grabs every row of table)
3. Specify a predicate or logical expression to filter the rows returned by the from phase (Filters out all the rows where the predicate is false)
4. Combines the rows from the where clause into unique groups as specified by the parameters in the group by clause (Combine rows into groups based on the specification)
5. Group filter. E.x. only groups for which the having predicate evaluates to true are returned
6. Specifies the attributes you want to return in the result table
7. Restrict the order by list to only elements that appear in the select list
8. Sort the rows in the output for presentation purposes.
9. Limits the number of records returned by the set limit value
10. Limit the number of rows returned in a query result
11. Offset – you indicate how many rows to skip. Fetch – indicate how many rows to filter after the skipped rows