

# SQL 101

Mes premières commandes avec MySQL



# Différentes versions of SQL

- MySQL
- PostgreSQL
- Oracle SQL
- SQL Server

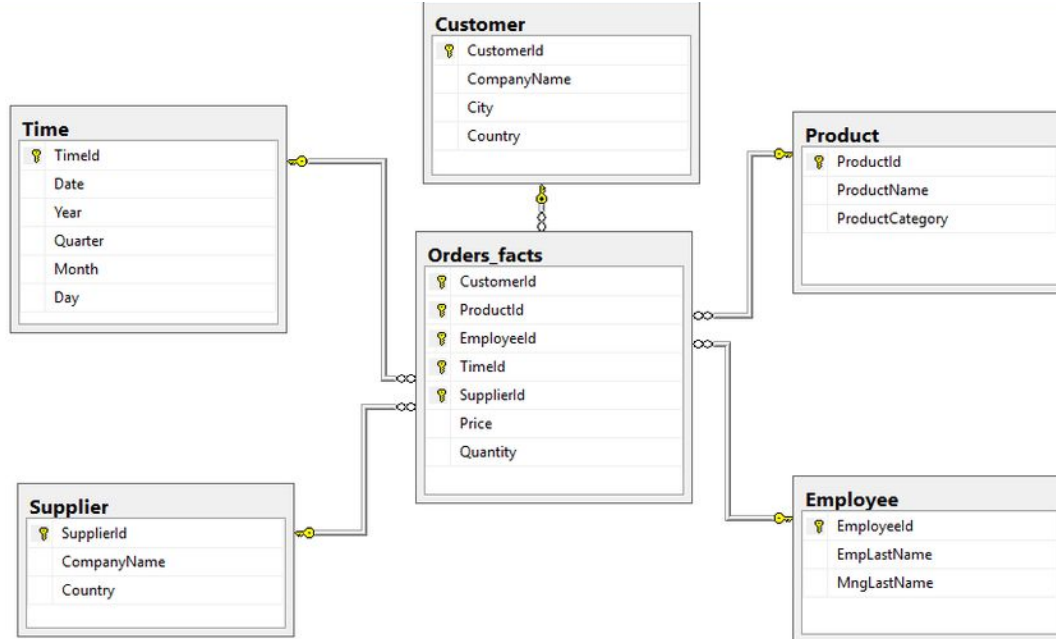


# MySQL

- Simple
- Facile de prise en main :
  - [https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql\\_where.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_where.asp)
  - <http://www.silota.com/docs/recipes/sql-top-n-group.html>
  - <https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-tutorial>
- MySQL Database
- **MySQL Client (MySQL Workbench)**

# RDBMS ou SBDR

- Definition
- Example: Northwind database



# PRIMARY KEY

The **PRIMARY KEY** constraint uniquely identifies each record in a table.

Primary keys must contain UNIQUE values, and cannot contain NULL values.

A table can have only ONE primary key; and in the table, this primary key can consist of single or multiple columns (fields).

# FOREIGN KEY

A foreign key is **a column or group of columns in a relational database table** that provides a link between data in two tables. It acts as a cross-reference between tables because it references the primary key of another table, thereby establishing a link between them.

**SELECT FROM**

**SELECT FROM WHERE**



**SELECT FROM WHERE + GROUP BY**

**SELECT FROM + WHERE + GROUP BY + HAVING**

**VIEWS**

# JOINS v.1

**Export to CSV**

# ANACONDA : INSTALL

# From MySQL to PANDAS

- Install pymysql + follow the jupyter notebook.