

SQL

SQL SELECT Statement

- `SELECT * FROM table_name;`
- `SELECT column1, column2, ...
FROM table_name;`
- `SELECT DISTINCT column1, column2, ...
FROM table_name;`
- SQL WHERE Clause: It can be used with above statements for particular records
- `SELECT column1, column2, ...
FROM table_name
WHERE condition;`
- Ex: `SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE CustomerID=1;`
- SQL AND, OR and NOT Operators:
 - `SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE Country='Germany' AND City='Berlin';`
 - `SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE City='Berlin' OR City='München';`
 - `SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE NOT Country='Germany';`

SQL ORDER BY Keyword

- `SELECT * FROM Customers ORDER BY Country;`
- `SELECT * FROM Customers ORDER BY Country DESC;`
- `SELECT * FROM Customers ORDER BY Country ASC,`
- `INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerName, ContactName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country)
VALUES ('Cardinal', 'Tom B. Erichsen', 'Skagen 21', 'Stavanger', '4006', 'Norway');`

• SQL INSERT INTO Statement

- `INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2, column3, ...)
VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);`
- `INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerName, ContactName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country)
VALUES ('Cardinal', 'Tom B. Erichsen', 'Skagen 21', 'Stavanger', '4006', 'Norway');`

•

SQL UPDATE Statement

`UPDATE table_name SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2, ... WHERE condition;`

`UPDATE Customers SET ContactName = 'Alfred Schmidt', City= 'Frankfurt'
WHERE CustomerID = 1;`

SQL DELETE Statement

`DELETE FROM table_name WHERE condition;`

`DELETE FROM Customers WHERE CustomerName='Alfreds Futterkiste';`

SQL MIN() and MAX() Functions

```
SELECT MAX(column_name) FROM table_name WHERE condition;
```

```
SELECT MIN(Price) AS SmallestPrice FROM Products;
```

SQL COUNT(), AVG() and SUM() Functions

```
SELECT COUNT(column_name) FROM table_name WHERE condition;
```

```
SELECT COUNT(ProductID) FROM Products;
```

```
SELECT SUM(Quantity) FROM OrderDetails;
```

```
SELECT AVG(Price) FROM Products;
```

SQL LIKE Operator

```
SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table_name WHERE columnN LIKE pattern;
```

```
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE CustomerName LIKE '%a';
```

SQL Aliases

```
SELECT column_name AS alias_name FROM table_name;
```

```
SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name AS alias_name;
```

SQL INNER JOIN

```
SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 INNER JOIN table2
ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name;
```

```
SELECT Orders.OrderID, Customers.CustomerName FROM Orders
INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID;
```

SQL LEFT JOIN

```
SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 LEFT JOIN table2
ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name;
```

```
SELECT Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderID
FROM Customers
LEFT JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID
ORDER BY Customers.CustomerName;
```

SQL RIGHT JOIN

```
SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 RIGHT JOIN table2  
ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name;
```

```
SELECT Orders.OrderID, Employees.LastName, Employees.FirstName FROM Orders  
RIGHT JOIN Employees ON Orders.EmployeeID = Employees.EmployeeID  
ORDER BY Orders.OrderID;
```

FULL OUTER JOIN

```
SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 FULL OUTER JOIN table2  
ON table1.column_name = table2.column_name WHERE condition
```

```
SELECT Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderID FROM Customers  
FULL OUTER JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID=Orders.CustomerID  
ORDER BY Customers.CustomerName;
```

;

SQL Self Join

```
SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 T1, table1 T2 WHERE condition;
```

```
SELECT A.CustomerName AS CustomerName1, B.CustomerName AS CustomerName2, A.City  
      FROM Customers A, Customers B  
WHERE A.CustomerID <> B.CustomerID AND A.City = B.City ORDER BY A.City;
```

SQL UNION

```
SELECT column_name(s) FROM table1 UNION SELECT column_name(s) FROM table2;
```

```
SELECT City FROM Customers UNION SELECT City FROM Suppliers ORDER BY City;
```

```
SELECT City, Country FROM Customers WHERE Country='Germany' UNION  
SELECT City, Country FROM Suppliers WHERE Country='Germany' ORDER BY City;
```

SQL GROUP BY Statement

- `SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name WHERE condition
GROUP BY column_name(s) ORDER BY column_name(s);`
- `SELECT COUNT(CustomerID), Country FROM Customers GROUP BY Country;`
- `SELECT COUNT(CustomerID), Country FROM Customers GROUP BY Country
ORDER BY COUNT(CustomerID) DESC;`

SQL HAVING Clause

`SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name WHERE condition GROUP BY column_name(s)
HAVING condition ORDER BY column_name(s);`

`SELECT COUNT(CustomerID), Country FROM Customers GROUP BY Country
HAVING COUNT(CustomerID) > 5;`

SQL EXISTS Operator

`SELECT SupplierName FROM Suppliers
WHERE EXISTS (SELECT ProductName FROM Products WHERE Products.SupplierID =
Suppliers.supplierID AND Price < 20);`

SQL CASE Expression

```
CASE WHEN condition1 THEN result1 WHEN condition2 THEN result2  
      WHEN conditionN THEN result ELSE result END;
```

```
SELECT CustomerName, City, Country FROM Customers ORDER BY(CASE ELSE City END);
```

END