

SQL

1. SQL

- a. Structured Query Language (SQL) provides a powerful and versatile means of managing and querying data
- b. Fundamental SQL clauses that are essential for retrieving and manipulating data from a relational database, including SELECT, WHERE, GROUP BY, and JOIN clauses

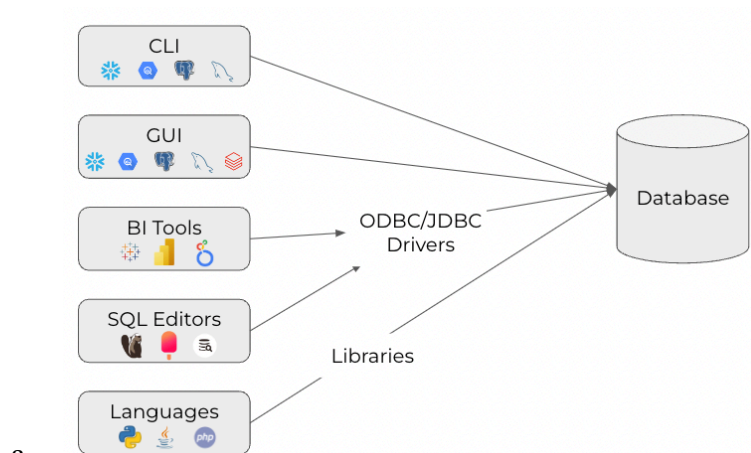
2. Common Database Technologies

- a. SQL syntax differs slightly
- b. Cloud-hosted/On-premise



c.

3. Client Tools



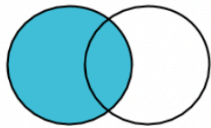
a.

4. Basic SQL Syntax

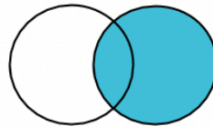
- a. SELECT <field1>, aggregate_function(<field2>,...|*
FROM <table1>
WHERE <field1> < | <= | = | >= | > | IN | LIKE <value>
GROUP BY <field1>

5. Basic SQL Syntax with JOIN

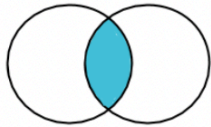
- a. SELECT <field1>, aggregate_function(<field2>), ... | *
FROM <table1>
INNER | LEFT | RIGHT | OUTER JOIN <table2>
ON <table1><field1> = <table2><field1>
WHERE <field1> < | <= | = | >= | > | IN | LIKE <value>
GROUP BY <field1>



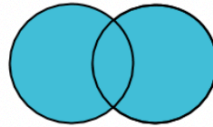
Left Join



Right Join



Inner Join



**Full Outer
Join**

b.