Week 2

Week 2: Basic SQL Queries (DML)

- Introduction to DML (Data Manipulation Language).
- Writing simple SELECT statements.
- Filtering data using WHERE.
- Sorting and limiting query results.

Comparison Operators

Operator	Meaning
=	Equal to
>	Greater than
>=	Greater than or equal to
<	Less than
<=	Less than or equal to
<	Not equal to
BETWEENAND	Between two values (inclusive)
IN(set)	Match any of a list of values
LIKE	Match a character pattern
IS NULL	is a null value

Logical Operator	Description
AND	TRUE if all the conditions are TRUE.
OR	TRUE if at least one of the conditions is TRUE.
NOT	Shows the values for which the condition is FALSE.
ALL	TRUE if all the values returned by the subquery satisfy the condition.
ANY	ITRUE if any of the values returned by the subquery satisfy the condition.
BETWEEN	TRUE if the value is within the specified range.
EXISTS	TRUE if the query returns one or more records.
IN	TRUE if the value is equal to one of the conditions, same as OR.
LIKE	TRUE if the value matches the pattern.
SOME	TRUE if any of the values from the subquery satisfy the condition.

Environment

- 1. Navigate to sandboxsql.com
- 2. Click "New" button
- 3. Choose "Northwind Template"
- 4. Enter an name and click ok

Classwork

- 1. Write a query to find all suppliers where country is USA and city is New Orleans
- 2. Write a query to retrieve all orders where ShipCity is London
- 3. Write a query to find all products where Category is Beverages

Homework - Set up your SQL environment and practice basic SQL commands (SELECT, WHERE, ORDER BY).

- 1. Write a query to find how many rows there are from suppliers table where the country is either USA or Germany. Answer = 7
- 2. Write a query to find all products where the price is greater than 18.
- 3. Write a query to find how many orders have a freight greater than 32