# **SQL BASICS**

#### **SELECT**

- SELECT \* FROM Customers;
- 2. SELECT CustomerName FROM Customers;
- 3. SELECT CustomerName, Address, City FROM Customers;
- 4. SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE Country = "United State";

#### **UPDATE**

```
    UPDATE Customers
        SET City = "Sacramento"
        Where CustomerID = 1
    UPDATE Customers
        SET CustomerName = "Inder",
        City = "Sacramento",
```

Country = "United State"
Where CustomerID = 1

#### **INSERT**

1. INSERT INTO Shippers(ShpperID, ShipperName, Phone)

```
Values (4, "Inder", "619619");
```

2. INSERT INTO Shippers(ShipperName, Phone)

Values ("Jones","5656745");

3. INSERT INTO Shippers(ShipperName)

Values("James");

## **DISTINCT, IN, NOT IN**

1. SELECT DISTINCT (Country) FROM Customers;

**DISTINCT** will show only unique Country name means if US country name many time it show only one time.

- 2. SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT (Country)) FROM Customers;
  - Count (DISTINCT) will count only Unique country.
- 3. SELECT \* FROM Customers

WHERE Country IN ("United State", "UK");

- It will show only customers from United State and UK
- 4. SELECT \* FROM Customers

```
WHERE Country NOT IN ("United State", "UK");
```

It will show all other county and skipped United State An UK

## BETWEEN, SUM, AVG, MIN, MAX

```
    SELECT * FROM Products
    WHERE PRICE BETWEEN 10 AND 20;
```

2. SELECT AVG(Price)

**FROM** Products;

3. SELECT MAX(Price)

**FROM** Products;

4. SELECT MIN(Price)

**FROM** Products;

- 5. **SELECT SUM(Price)**
- 6. FROM Products;

#### LIKE

1. **SELECT \* FROM Customers** 

WHERE CustomerName LIKE "Ind%"

- If don't know the customer Full name but know only first few character
- 2. SELECT \* FROM Customers

WHERE CustomerName LIKE "%er";

- If don't know the customer Full name but know only last few character
- 3. SELECT \* FROM Customers

WHERE CustomerName LIKE "%de%";

 If don't know the customer Full name but know only few character inside his name

#### **ORDER BY**

- 1. SELECT \* FROM Customers ORDER BY PostalCode;
- 2. SELECT \* FROM Products

ORDER BY Price ASC;

3. SELECT \* FROM Products

ORDER BY Price DESC;

4. SELECT \* FROM Products

ORDER BY Price, CategoryID;

5. **SELECT \* FROM Products** 

ORDER BY Price DESC, CategoryID DESC;

- 6. **SELECT \* FROM Products**
- ORDER BY Price ASC, CategoryID DESC;

#### **GROUP BY**

If have customer from different country, we can show GROUP BY Country Name

```
    SELECT COUNT (CustomerID), Country
FROM Customers
GROUP BY Country
    SELECT COUNT(CustomerID), Country
FROM Customers
GROUP BY Country
ORDER BY COUNT(CustomerID);
    SELECT COUNT(CustomerID), Country
FROM Customers
GROUP BY Country
```

ORDER BY COUNT(CustomerID) DESC;

## **CREATE ALTER DELETE**

## **CREATE**

## **Creating Table**

CREATE TABLE Testers(
 ID int,
 Name VARCHAR,
 Grade VARCHAR,
 Address VARCHAR);

#### **INSERT**

# Inserting data in table

```
    INSERT INTO Testers (ID, Name, Grade, Address)
        Values (1, "Inder","A", "619 Sacramento");
    INSERT INTO Testers (ID, Name, Grade, Address)
        Values (2, "Paul","A", "630 New York");
```

3. INSERT INTO Testers (ID, Name, Grade, Address)
Values (1, "James", "A", "319 Seattle");

## **ALTER**

## Adding column to table

ALTER TABLE Testers
 ADD Email VARCHAR;

## **UPDATE**

# **Updating value in table**

UPDATE Testers
 SET Email ="Inder@gmail.com"
 WHERE Name = "Inder";

# **DROP**

# **Deleting column in table**

ALTER TABLE Testers
 DROP COLUMN Address;

#### **INNER JOIN**

- SELECT Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderID FROM Customers INNER JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID;
- SELECT Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderID FROM Customers INNER JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID ORDER BY CustomerName;