

SQL CHEAT SHEET

1. BASIC SQL COMMANDS

SELECT

sql

SELECT column1, column2 FROM table_name;

INSERT

sql

INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2) VALUES (value1, value2);

UPDATE

sql

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

DELETE

sql

DELETE FROM table_name WHERE condition;

2. DATA TYPES

NUMERIC

- INT
- DECIMAL(p, s)
- FLOAT

CHARACTER

- CHAR(n)
- VARCHAR(n)

DATE/TIME

- DATE
- TIME
- TIMESTAMP

3. FILTERING DATA

WHERE

sql

SELECT column1, column2 FROM table_name WHERE condition;

AND/OR

sql

SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE condition1 AND condition2;
SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE condition1 OR condition2;

BETWEEN

sql

SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE column_name BETWEEN value1 AND value2;

LIKE

sql

SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE column_name LIKE pattern;

IN

sql

SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE column_name IN (value1, value2, ...);

4. SORTING DATA

ORDER BY

sql

SELECT column1, column2 FROM table_name ORDER BY column1 ASC|DESC;

5. AGGREGATING DATA

GROUP BY

sql

SELECT column1, COUNT(*) FROM table_name GROUP BY column1;

HAVING

sql

SELECT column1, COUNT(*) FROM table_name GROUP BY column1 HAVING COUNT(*) > value;

AGGREGATING FUNCTIONS

- COUNT(column_name)
- SUM(column_name)
- AVG(column_name)
- MAX(column_name)
- MIN(column_name)

6. JOINING TABLES

INNER JOIN

sql

SELECT columns FROM table1 INNER JOIN table2 ON table1.column = table2.column;

LEFT JOIN

sql

SELECT columns FROM table1 LEFT JOIN table2 ON table1.column = table2.column;

RIGHT JOIN

sql

SELECT columns FROM table1 RIGHT JOIN table2 ON table1.column = table2.column;

FULL JOIN

sql

SELECT columns FROM table1 FULL JOIN table2 ON table1.column = table2.column;

7. SUBQUERIES

SUBQUERY IN WHERE

sql

SELECT column1 FROM table_name WHERE column2 = (SELECT column FROM another_table WHERE condition);

SUBQUERY IN FROM

sql

SELECT column1 FROM (SELECT column FROM table_name WHERE condition) AS alias_name;

8. CREATING AND MODIFYING TABLES

CREATE TABLE

sql

```
CREATE TABLE table_name (  
    column1 datatype,  
    column2 datatype,  
    ...  
);
```

ALTER TABLE

sql

```
ALTER TABLE table_name ADD column_name datatype;  
ALTER TABLE table_name DROP COLUMN column_name;  
ALTER TABLE table_name MODIFY COLUMN column_name datatype;
```

DROP TABLE

sql

DROP TABLE table_name;

9. INDEXES

CREATE INDEX

sql

CREATE INDEX index_name ON table_name (column1, column2, ...);

DROP INDEX

sql

DROP INDEX index_name ON table_name;

10. VIEWS

CREATE VIEW

sql

CREATE VIEW view_name AS
SELECT column1, column2 FROM table_name WHERE condition;

DROP VIEW

sql

DROP VIEW view_name;
