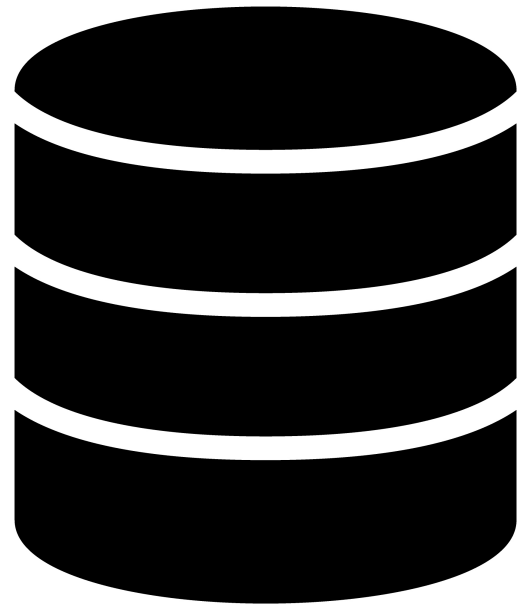


# Welcome

INTRODUCTION TO SQL SERVER



John MacKintosh  
Instructor



**S**tructured  
**Q**uery  
**L**anguage

# SQL Server & Transact-SQL

- SQL Server - relational database system developed by Microsoft
- Transact-SQL (T-SQL) - Microsoft's implementation of SQL, with additional functionality
- In this course: Master the fundamentals of T-SQL
- Learn how to write queries



LET'S GET  
STARTED



# Querying 101

- SQL-Server: the *store* containing databases and tables
- Queries: how we *pick* different items, from different aisles, and load up our cart
- `SELECT` : key term for retrieving data



```
SELECT description
FROM grid;
```

```
+-----+
| description |
|-----|
| Severe Weather Thunderstorms |
| Severe Weather Thunderstorms |
| Severe Weather Thunderstorms |
| Fuel Supply Emergency Coal |
| Physical Attack Vandalism |
| Physical Attack Vandalism |
| Physical Attack Vandalism |
| Severe Weather Thunderstorms |
| Severe Weather Thunderstorms |
| Suspected Physical Attack |
| Physical Attack Vandalism |
| ... |
+-----+
```

# Selecting more than one column

```
SELECT
    artist_id,
    artist_name
FROM
    artist;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| artist_id | artist_name      |
+-----+-----+
| 1         | AC/DC            |
| 2         | Accept           |
| 3         | Aerosmith        |
| 4         | Alanis Morissette |
| 5         | Alice In Chains  |
| 6         | Antônio Carlos Jobim |
| 7         | Apocalyptica     |
| 8         | Audioslave       |
| 9         | BackBeat         |
| 10        | Billy Cobham     |
+-----+-----+
```

# Query formatting

```
SELECT description, event_year, event_date  
FROM grid;
```

```
SELECT  
    description,  
    event_year,  
    event_date  
FROM  
    grid;
```



# Select TOP ()

-- Return 5 rows

```
SELECT TOP(5) artist
FROM artists;
```

-- Return top 5% of rows

```
SELECT TOP(5) PERCENT artist
FROM artists;
```

```
+-----+
| artist |
+-----+
| AC/DC  |
| Accept |
| Aerosmith |
| Alanis Morissette |
| Alice in Chains |
+-----+
```

# Select DISTINCT

```
-- Return all rows in the table
```

```
SELECT nerc_region
```

```
FROM grid;
```

```
+-----+
```

```
| nerc_region |
```

```
|-----|
```

```
| RFC         |
```

```
| RFC         |
```

```
| MRO         |
```

```
| MRO         |
```

```
| . . . .    |
```

```
+-----+
```

```
-- Return unique rows
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT nerc_region
```

```
FROM grid;
```

```
+-----+
```

```
| nerc_region |
```

```
|-----|
```

```
| NPCC        |
```

```
| NPCC RFC    |
```

```
| RFC         |
```

```
| ERCOT       |
```

```
| . . .       |
```

```
+-----+
```

# Select \*

```
-- Return all rows
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM grid;
```

- **NOT** suitable for large tables

# Aliasing column names with AS

```
SELECT demand_loss_mw AS lost_demand
FROM grid;
```

```
+-----+
| lost_demand |
+-----+
| 424         |
| 217         |
| 494         |
| 338         |
| 3900        |
| 3300        |
+-----+
```

```
SELECT description AS cause_of_outage
FROM grid;
```

```
+-----+
| cause_of_outage |
+-----+
| Severe Weather Thunderstorms |
| Fuel Supply Emergency Coal   |
| Physical Attack Vandalism    |
| Suspected Physical Attack    |
| Electrical System Islanding  |
+-----+
```