SQL

Here are the list of Standard SQL Functions and meaning

# Functions

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [ABS](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/ABS) | [CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/CURRENT_TIMESTAMP) | [LENGTH](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/LENGTH) | [+ INTERVAL](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/%2B_INTERVAL) | [SUBSTRING(ansi)](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/SUBSTRING(ansi)) |
| [AVG](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/AVG) | [DATEPART](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/DATEPART) | [MAX](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/MAX) | [+ (string)](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/%2B_(string)) | [SUBSTRING](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/SUBSTRING) |
| [Strings](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/Strings) | [DAY](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/DAY) | [MIN](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/MIN) | [POSITION](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/POSITION) | [SUM](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/SUM) |
| [CASE](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/CASE) | [DIV](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/DIV) | [MINUTE](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/MINUTE) | [QUARTER](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/QUARTER) | [TAN](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/TAN) |
| [CAST](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/CAST) | [EXTRACT](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/EXTRACT) | [MOD](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/MOD) | [RANK](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/RANK) | [TO\_CHAR(dates)](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/TO_CHAR(dates)) |
| [CEIL](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/CEIL) | [FLOOR](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/FLOOR) | [MONTH](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/MONTH) | [REPLACE](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/REPLACE) | [TRIM](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/TRIM) |
| [COALESCE](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/COALESCE) | [HOUR](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/HOUR) | [NULLIF](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/NULLIF) | [RIGHT](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/RIGHT) | [YEAR](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/YEAR) |
| [CONCAT](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/CONCAT) | [IFNULL](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/IFNULL) | [NVL](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/NVL) | [ROUND](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/ROUND) |  |
| [COS](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/COS) | [INSTR](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/INSTR) | [PATINDEX](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/PATINDEX) | [SECOND](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/SECOND) |  |
| [COUNT](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/COUNT) | [LEFT](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/LEFT) | % MODULO | [SIN](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/SIN) |  |
| [CURRENT\_DATE](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/CURRENT_DATE) | [LEN](http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/LEN) | +(dates) | SUBSTR |  |

# Simple SQLhttp://www.zentut.com/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2012/10/sqlcheatsheet.jpg

# Popular Database Tools

* MS Access
* MS SQL
* MySQL
* PostgreSQL
* SQLite
* Redis
* mongoDB

t\_variable = TITLE COLUMN Of TABLE

## Select .. Where

he SELECT statement returns results from a *table*. With a WHERE clause only some rows are returned

SELECT t\_variable, t\_variable

FROM table

WHERE t\_variable = value

## SELECT .. GROUP BY

In a GROUP BY statement only *distinct* values are shown for the column in the GROUP BY

SELECT t\_variable, COUNT(t\_variable) FROM table

GROUP BY t\_variable

## SELECT .. JOIN

You can use a JOIN to get results from two or more related tables.

SELECT table\_1. t\_variable, table\_2. t\_variable

FROM table\_1 JOIN table\_2

ON (games.city = city.name)