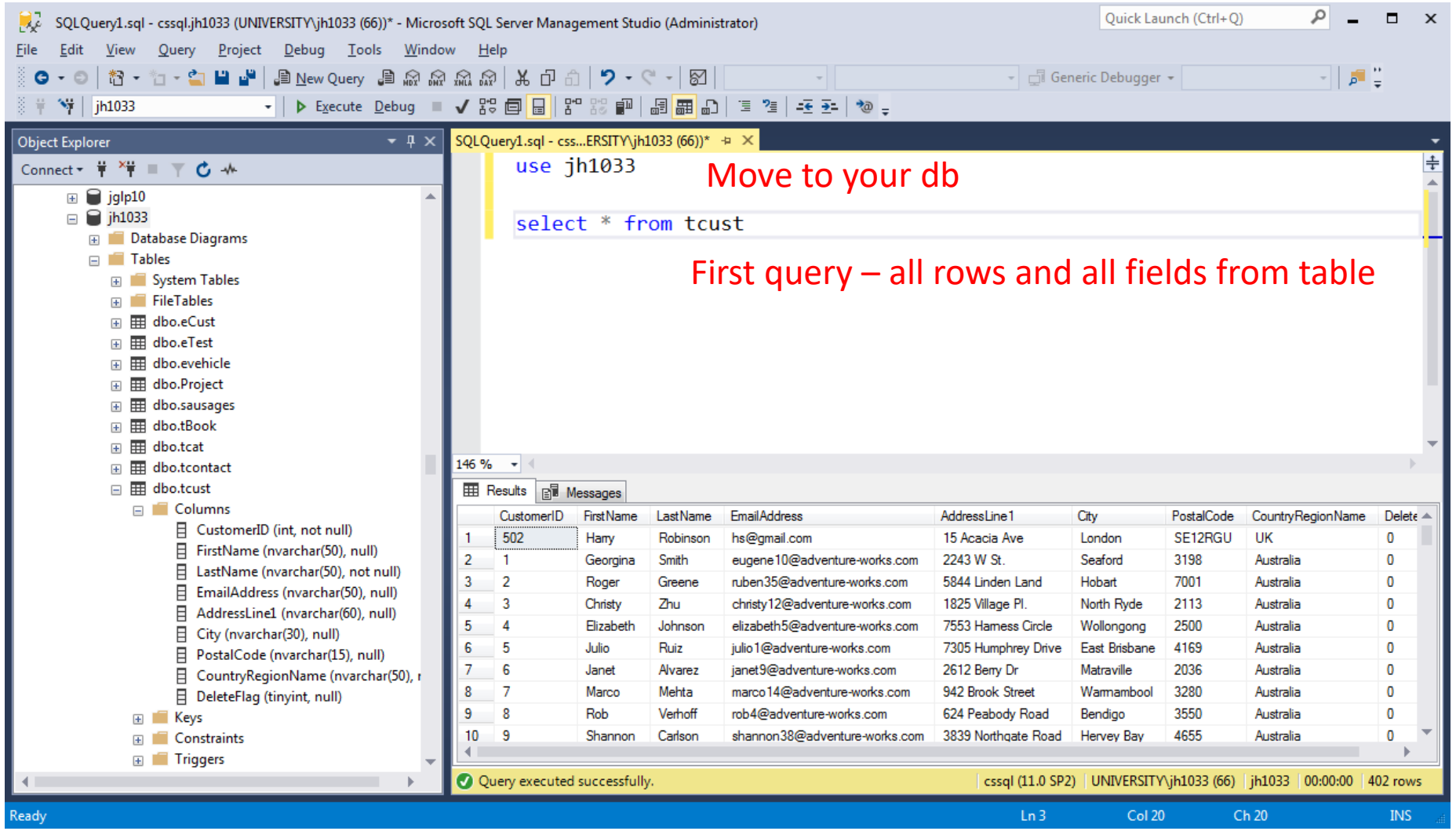
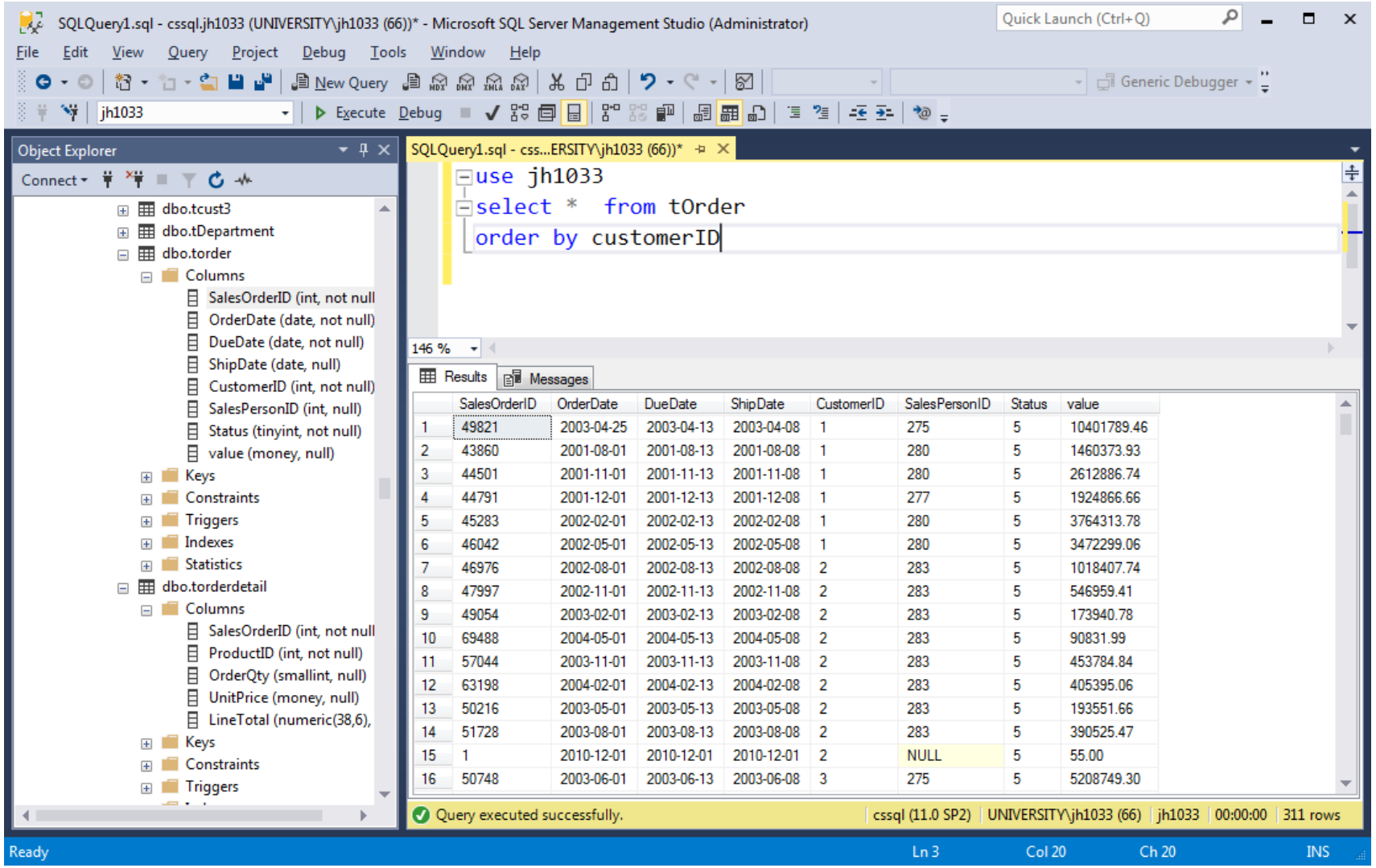
Database SQL Recap

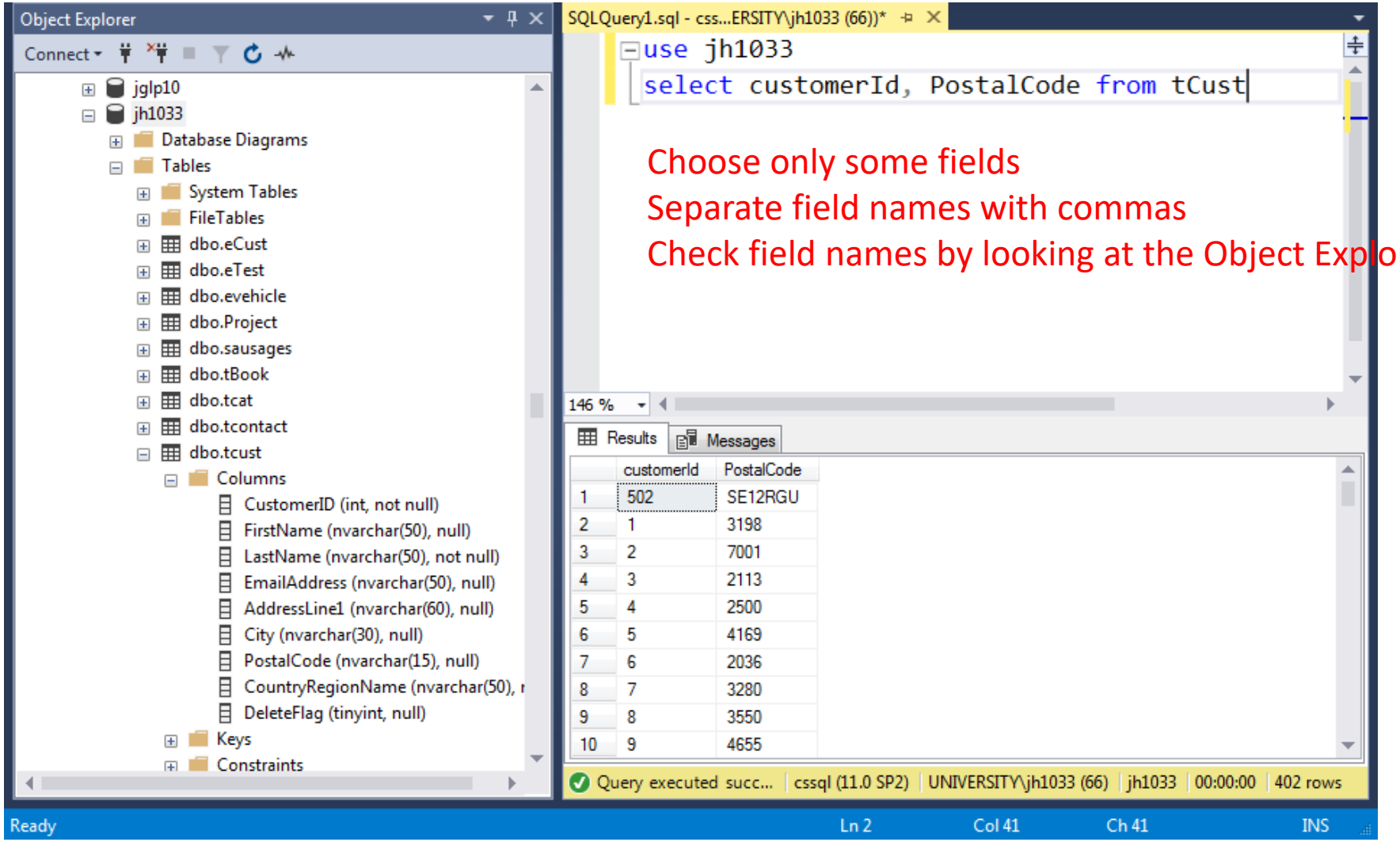
Select Query - basic



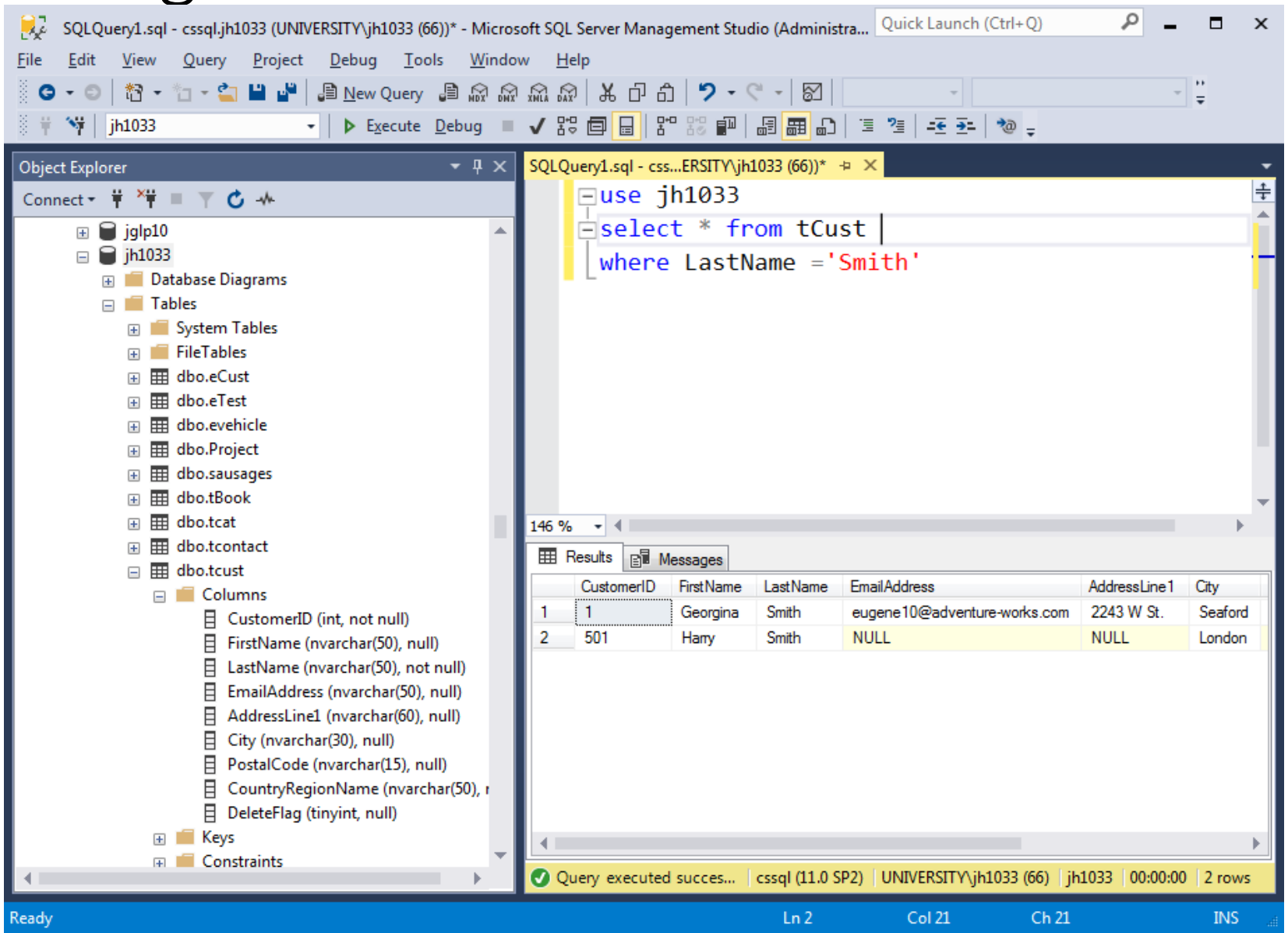
Select query – ordering results – must be final clause



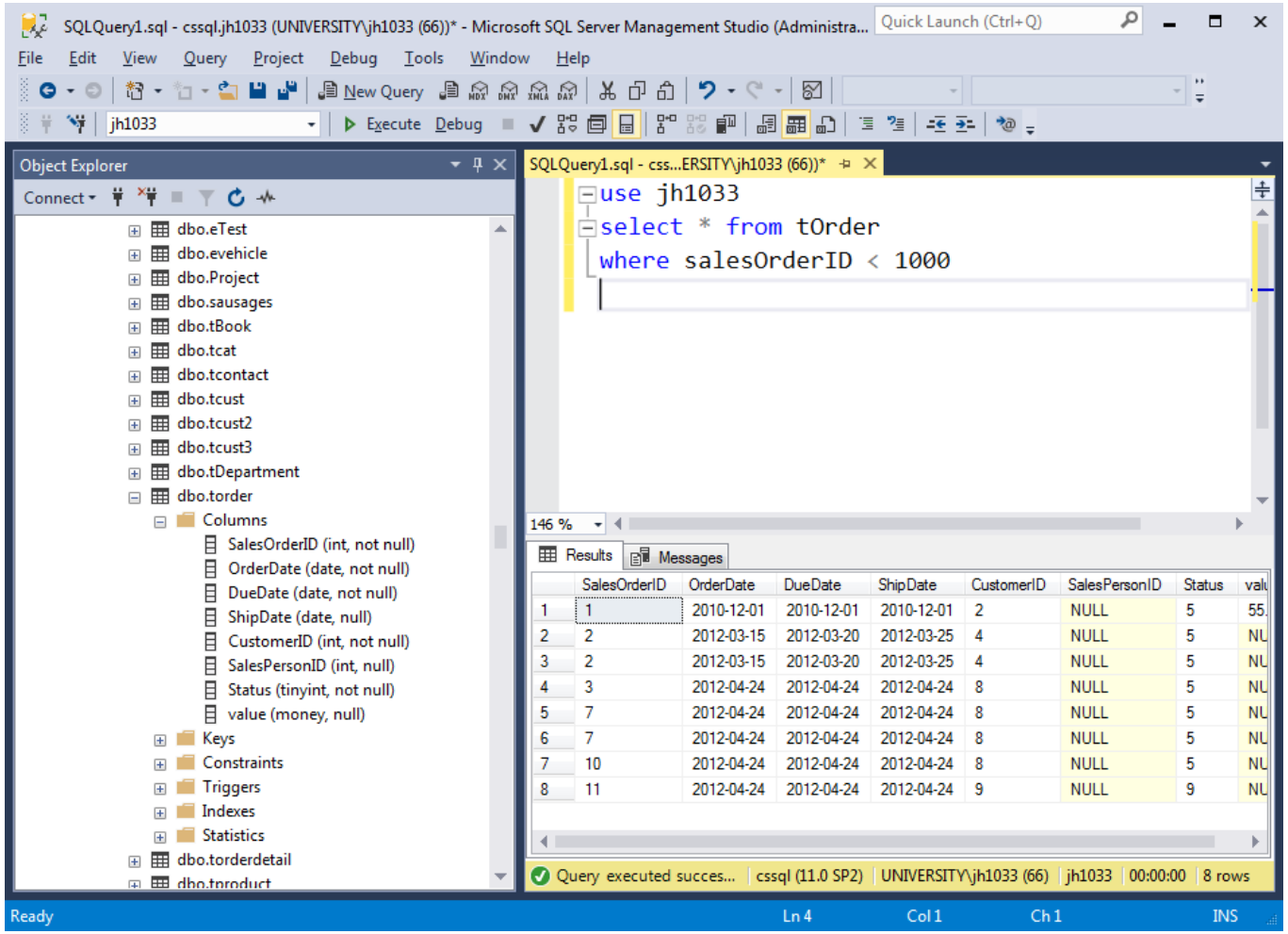
Select Query – some fields



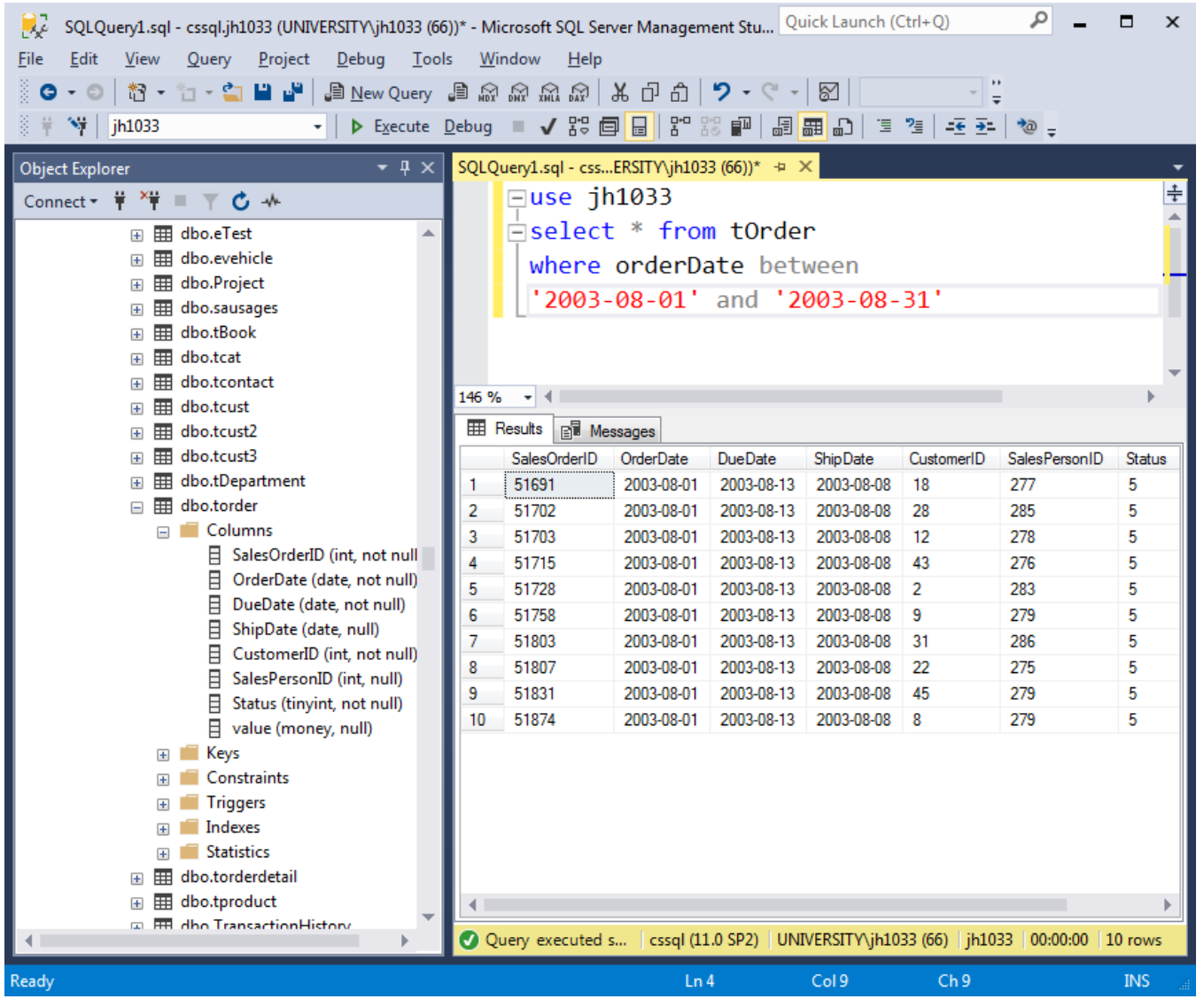
Select Query – some rows (records)– where clause using =



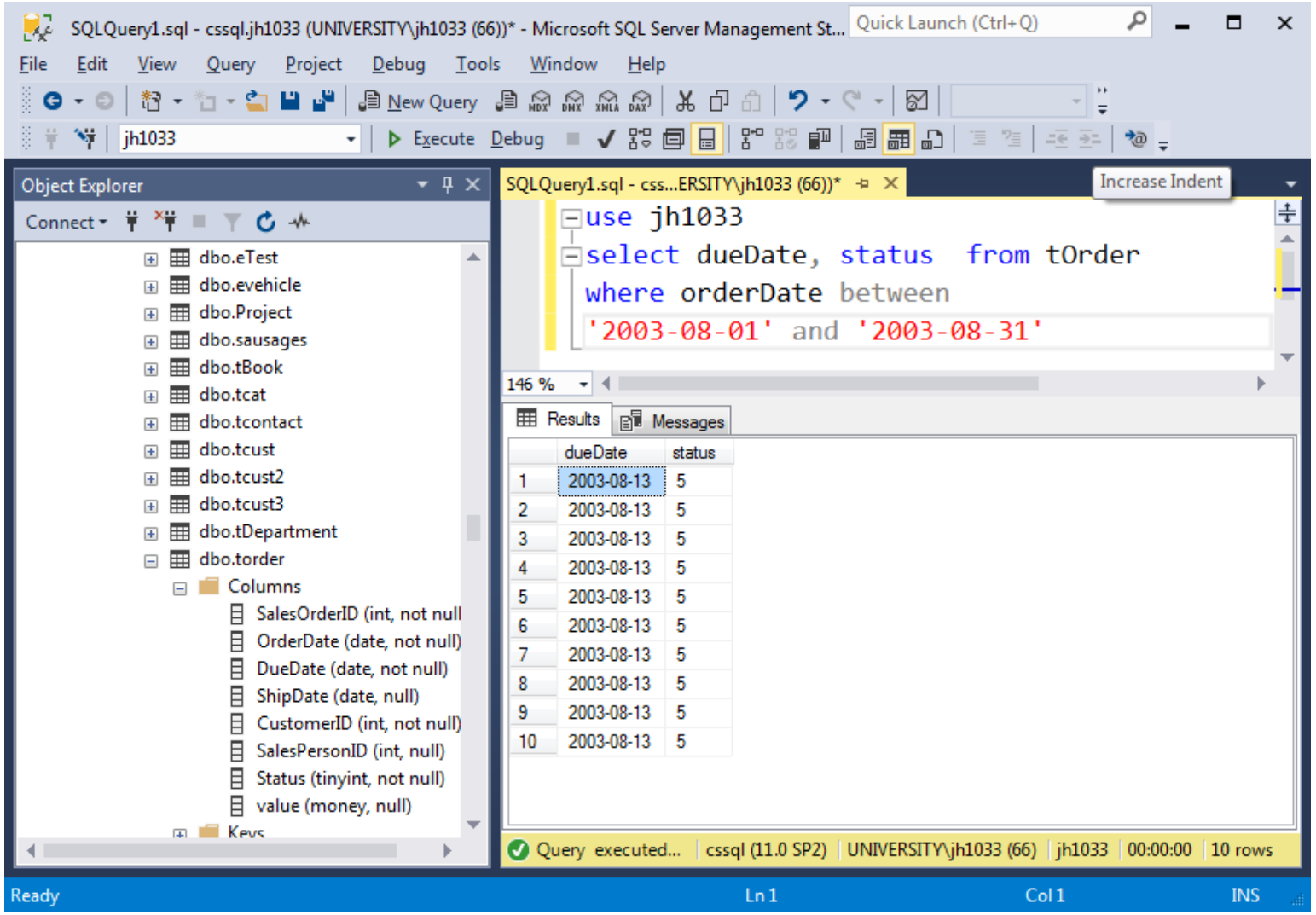
Select Query – some rows (records) – where clause using > greater than



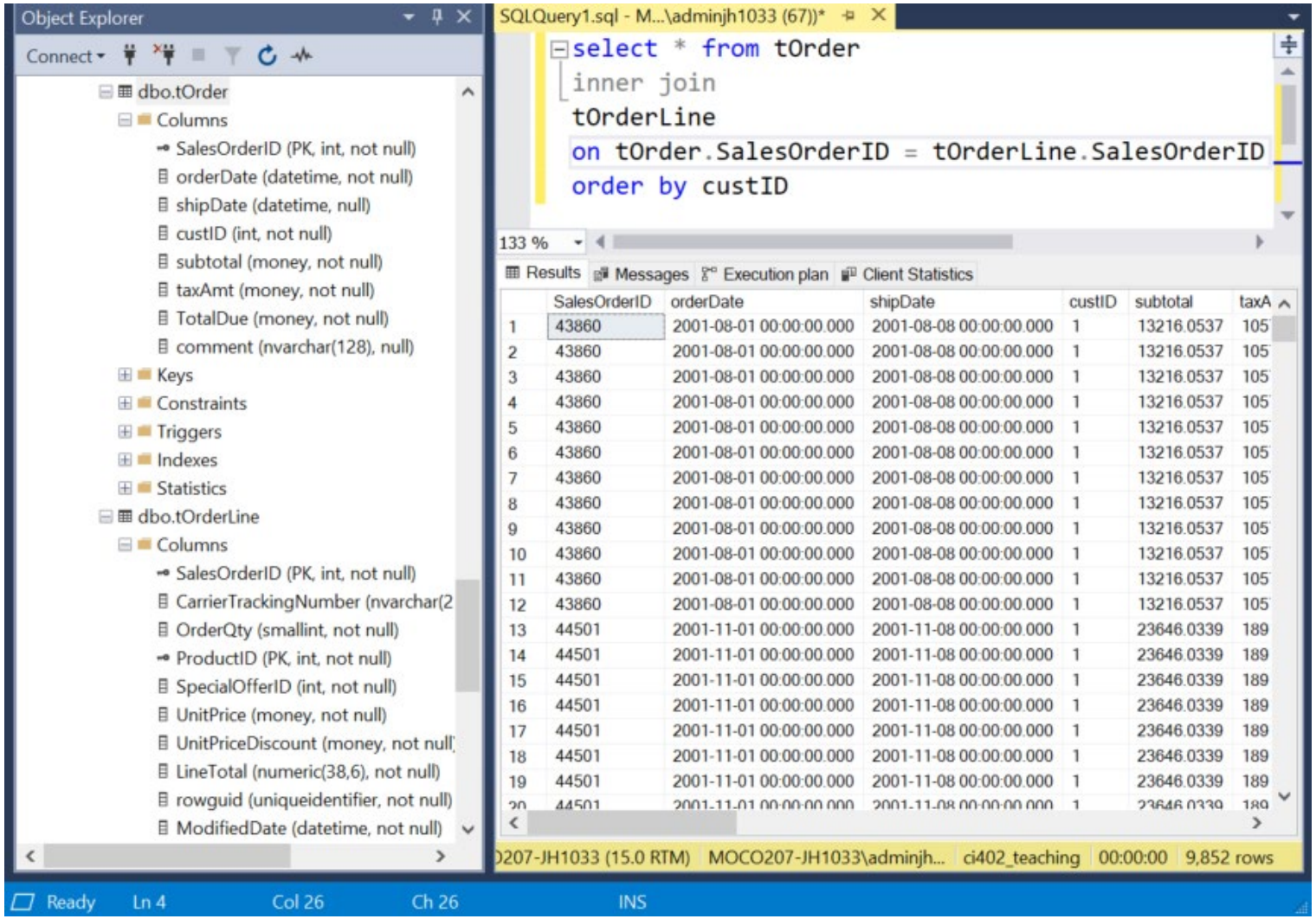
Select Query – some rows (records) – with date range – can also use =, > (after), < (before)



Select Query –selecting both fields and columns



Select queries – joining tables – find matching key value



Putting it all together – clauses MUST go in this order

```
SELECT SalesOrderID, OrderDate, tOrderHeader.CustomerID,
FirstName, Lastname

FROM tOrderHeader

INNER JOIN tCustomer

ON tOrderHeader.CustomerID = tCustomer.CustomerID

WHERE tOrderHeader.CustomerID = 11971

ORDER BY  OrderDate
```

Some fields

which table

Join table on keys

Limit fields

Order by a field
(or two!)

GROUPING and AGGREGATION

- See work from semester one – more complex than this – can review as required.

Other work

- Review detail on SQL statements from Study Materials
- Review grouping and aggregation material from MyStudies
- Review *Common Database Errors and How To Resolve Them (*Study materials)
- Use these online databases to practice skills at home:
  - https://sqlbolt.com/lesson/select_queries_introduction
  - http://www.sqlcourse.com/
  - http://www.w3schools.com/sql/
  - https://www.codecademy.com/learn/learn-sql