



SQL

CHEAT SHEET



Compiled by: Arockia Liborious
Source: Youtube @sitalmandal7476

MANAGING TABLES

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```
CREATE TABLE t (  
    id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR NOT NULL,  
    price INT DEFAULT 0  
);
```

Create a new table with three columns

```
DROP TABLE t ;
```

Delete the table from the database

```
ALTER TABLE t ADD column;
```

Add a new column to the table

```
ALTER TABLE t DROP COLUMN c ;
```

Drop column c from the table

```
ALTER TABLE t ADD constraint;
```

Add a constraint

```
ALTER TABLE t DROP constraint;
```

Drop a constraint

```
ALTER TABLE t1 RENAME TO t2;
```

Rename a table from t1 to t2

```
ALTER TABLE t1 RENAME c1 TO c2 ;
```

Rename column c1 to c2

```
TRUNCATE TABLE t;
```

Remove all data in a table



MANAGING TRIGGERS

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CREATE OR MODIFY TRIGGER trigger_name
WHEN EVENT
ON table_name **TRIGGER_TYPE**
EXECUTE stored_procedure;
Create or modify a trigger

WHEN

- **BEFORE** – invoke before the event occurs
- **AFTER** – invoke after the event occurs

EVENT

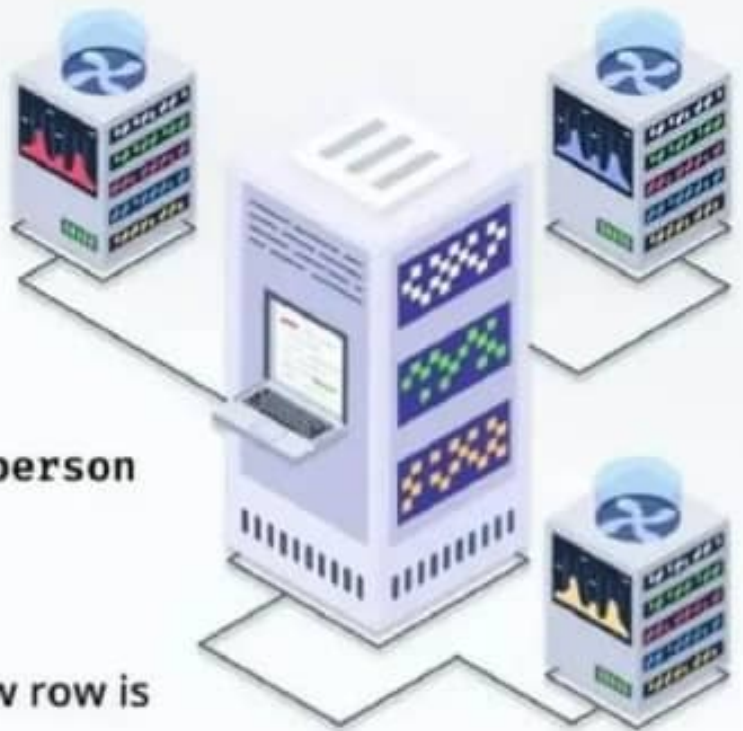
- **INSERT** – invoke for INSERT
- **UPDATE** – invoke for UPDATE
- **DELETE** – invoke for DELETE

TRIGGER_TYPE

- **FOR EACH ROW**
- **FOR EACH STATEMENT**

CREATE TRIGGER before_insert_person
BEFORE INSERT
ON person **FOR EACH ROW**
EXECUTE stored_procedure;
Create a trigger invoked before a new row is inserted into the person table

DROP TRIGGER trigger_name
Delete a specific trigger



MANAGING VIEWS

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```
CREATE VIEW v(c1,c2)
AS
SELECT c1, c2
FROM t;
```

Create a new view that consists of c1 and c2

```
CREATE VIEW v(c1,c2)
AS
SELECT c1, c2
FROM t;
WITH [CASCADED | LOCAL] CHECK OPTION;
```

Create a new view with check option

```
CREATE RECURSIVE VIEW v
AS
select-statement -- anchor part
UNION [ALL]
select-statement; -- recursive part
```

Create a recursive view

```
CREATE TEMPORARY VIEW v
AS
SELECT c1, c2
FROM t;
```

Create a temporary view

```
DROP VIEW view_name
```

Delete a view



MODIFYING DATA

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```
INSERT INTO t(column_list)
VALUES(value_list);
```

Insert one row into a table

```
INSERT INTO t(column_list)
VALUES (value_list),
      (value_list), ....;
```

Insert multiple rows into a table

```
INSERT INTO t1(column_list)
SELECT column_list
FROM t2;
```

Insert rows from t2 into t1

```
UPDATE t
SET c1 = new_value;
```

Update new value in the column c1 for all rows

```
UPDATE t
SET c1 = new_value,
    c2 = new_value
```

```
WHERE condition;
```

Update values in the column c1, c2 that match the condition

```
DELETE FROM t;
```

Delete all data in a table

```
DELETE FROM t
WHERE condition;
```

Delete subset of rows in a table



QUERYING FROM MULTIPLE TABLES

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```
SELECT c1, c2
FROM t1
INNER JOIN t2 ON condition;
```

Inner Join T1 And T2

```
SELECT c1, c2
FROM t1
LEFT JOIN t2 ON condition;
```

Left Join T1 And T2

```
SELECT c1, c2
FROM t1
RIGHT JOIN t2 ON condition;
```

Right Join T1 And T2

```
SELECT c1, c2
FROM t1
FULL OUTER JOIN t2 ON condition;
```

Perform Full Outer Join

```
SELECT c1, c2
FROM t1
CROSS JOIN t2;
```

Produce A Cartesian Product Of Rows In Tables

```
SELECT c1, c2
FROM t1, t2;
```

Another Way To Perform Cross Join

```
SELECT c1, c2
FROM t1 A
```



USING SQL CONSTRAINTS

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```
CREATE TABLE t(  
    c1 INT, c2 INT, c3 VARCHAR,  
    PRIMARY KEY (c1,c2)  
);
```

Set c1 and c2 as a primary key

```
CREATE TABLE t1(  
    c1 INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    c2 INT,  
    FOREIGN KEY (c2) REFERENCES t2(c2)  
);
```

Set c2 column as a foreign key

```
CREATE TABLE t(  
    c1 INT, c1 INT,  
    UNIQUE(c2,c3)  
);
```

Make the values in c1 and c2 unique

```
CREATE TABLE t(  
    c1 INT, c2 INT,  
    CHECK(c1 > 0 AND c1 ≥ c2)  
);
```

Ensure c1 > 0 and values in c1 ≥ c2

```
CREATE TABLE t(  
    c1 INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    c2 VARCHAR NOT NULL  
);
```

Set values in c2 column not NULL



USING SQL OPERATORS

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```
SELECT c1, c2 FROM t1
```

```
UNION [ALL]
```

```
SELECT c1, c2 FROM t2;
```

Combine Rows From Two Queries

```
SELECT c1, c2 FROM t1
```

```
INTERSECT
```

```
SELECT C1, C2 FROM T2;
```

Return The Intersection Of Two Queries

```
SELECT c1, c2 FROM t1
```

```
MINUS
```

```
SELECT c1, c2 FROM t2;
```

Subtract A Result Set From Another Result Set

```
SELECT c1, c2 FROM t1
```

```
WHERE c1 [NOT] LIKE pattern;
```

Query Rows Using Pattern Matching %, _

```
SELECT c1, c2 FROM t
```

```
WHERE c1 [NOT] IN value_list;
```

Query Rows In A List

```
SELECT c1, c2 FROM t
```

```
WHERE c1 BETWEEN low AND high;
```

Query Rows Between Two Values

```
SELECT c1, c2 FROM t
```

```
WHERE c1 IS [NOT] NULL;
```

Check If Values In A Table Is NULL Or Not

