

SQL Keywords

Keyword	Description
<u>ADD</u>	Adds a column in an existing table
<u>ADD CONSTRAINT</u>	Adds a constraint after a table is already created
<u>ALL</u>	Returns true if all of the subquery values meet the condition
<u>ALTER</u>	Adds, deletes, or modifies columns in a table, or changes the data type of a column in a table
<u>ALTER COLUMN</u>	Changes the data type of a column in a table
<u>ALTER TABLE</u>	Adds, deletes, or modifies columns in a table
<u>AND</u>	Only includes rows where both conditions is true
<u>ANY</u>	Returns true if any of the subquery values meet the condition
<u>AS</u>	Renames a column or table with an alias
<u>ASC</u>	Sorts the result set in ascending order
<u>BACKUP DATABASE</u>	Creates a back up of an existing database
<u>BETWEEN</u>	Selects values within a given range
<u>CASE</u>	Creates different outputs based on conditions
<u>CHECK</u>	A constraint that limits the value that can be placed in a column
<u>COLUMN</u>	Changes the data type of a column or deletes a column in a table
<u>CONSTRAINT</u>	Adds or deletes a constraint
<u>CREATE</u>	Creates a database, index, view, table, or procedure
<u>CREATE DATABASE</u>	Creates a new SQL database
<u>CREATE INDEX</u>	Creates an index on a table (allows duplicate values)
<u>CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW</u>	Updates a view
<u>CREATE TABLE</u>	Creates a new table in the database
<u>CREATE PROCEDURE</u>	Creates a stored procedure
<u>CREATE UNIQUE INDEX</u>	Creates a unique index on a table (no duplicate values)
<u>CREATE VIEW</u>	Creates a view based on the result set of a SELECT statement
<u>DATABASE</u>	Creates or deletes an SQL database
<u>DEFAULT</u>	A constraint that provides a default value for a column
<u>DELETE</u>	Deletes rows from a table
<u>DESC</u>	Sorts the result set in descending order
<u>DISTINCT</u>	Selects only distinct (different) values
<u>DROP</u>	Deletes a column, constraint, database, index, table, or view
<u>DROP COLUMN</u>	Deletes a column in a table
<u>DROP CONSTRAINT</u>	Deletes a UNIQUE, PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY, or CHECK constraint

<u>DROP DATABASE</u>	Deletes an existing SQL database
<u>DROP DEFAULT</u>	Deletes a DEFAULT constraint
<u>DROP INDEX</u>	Deletes an index in a table
<u>DROP TABLE</u>	Deletes an existing table in the database
<u>DROP VIEW</u>	Deletes a view
<u>EXEC</u>	Executes a stored procedure
<u>EXISTS</u>	Tests for the existence of any record in a subquery
<u>FOREIGN KEY</u>	A constraint that is a key used to link two tables together
<u>FROM</u>	Specifies which table to select or delete data from
<u>FULL OUTER JOIN</u>	Returns all rows when there is a match in either left table or right table
<u>GROUP BY</u>	Groups the result set (used with aggregate functions: COUNT, MAX, MIN, SUM, AVG)
<u>HAVING</u>	Used instead of WHERE with aggregate functions
<u>IN</u>	Allows you to specify multiple values in a WHERE clause
<u>INDEX</u>	Creates or deletes an index in a table
<u>INNER JOIN</u>	Returns rows that have matching values in both tables
<u>INSERT INTO</u>	Inserts new rows in a table
<u>INSERT INTO SELECT</u>	Copies data from one table into another table
<u>IS NULL</u>	Tests for empty values
<u>IS NOT NULL</u>	Tests for non-empty values
<u>JOIN</u>	Joins tables
<u>LEFT JOIN</u>	Returns all rows from the left table, and the matching rows from the right table
<u>LIKE</u>	Searches for a specified pattern in a column
<u>LIMIT</u>	Specifies the number of records to return in the result set
<u>NOT</u>	Only includes rows where a condition is not true
<u>NOT NULL</u>	A constraint that enforces a column to not accept NULL values
<u>OR</u>	Includes rows where either condition is true
<u>ORDER BY</u>	Sorts the result set in ascending or descending order
<u>OUTER JOIN</u>	Returns all rows when there is a match in either left table or right table
<u>PRIMARY KEY</u>	A constraint that uniquely identifies each record in a database table
<u>PROCEDURE</u>	A stored procedure
<u>RIGHT JOIN</u>	Returns all rows from the right table, and the matching rows from the left table
<u>ROWNUM</u>	Specifies the number of records to return in the result set
<u>SELECT</u>	Selects data from a database
<u>SELECT DISTINCT</u>	Selects only distinct (different) values
<u>SELECT INTO</u>	Copies data from one table into a new table

<u>SELECT TOP</u>	Specifies the number of records to return in the result set
<u>SET</u>	Specifies which columns and values that should be updated in a table
<u>TABLE</u>	Creates a table, or adds, deletes, or modifies columns in a table, or deletes a table or data inside a table
<u>TOP</u>	Specifies the number of records to return in the result set
<u>TRUNCATE TABLE</u>	Deletes the data inside a table, but not the table itself
<u>UNION</u>	Combines the result set of two or more SELECT statements (only distinct values)
<u>UNION ALL</u>	Combines the result set of two or more SELECT statements (allows duplicate values)
<u>UNIQUE</u>	A constraint that ensures that all values in a column are unique
<u>UPDATE</u>	Updates existing rows in a table
<u>VALUES</u>	Specifies the values of an INSERT INTO statement
<u>VIEW</u>	Creates, updates, or deletes a view
<u>WHERE</u>	Filters a result set to include only records that fulfill a specified condition