# 数据库基础

• 关系型数据库入门



- 1. Run sample code to create database
- 2. Querying a single table
- 3. Conditional querying



- Insert Into
- Update
- Delete
- Select!!!

- The cornerstone of the most powerful and complex statement in SQL
- Retrieve information from tables in your database
- Use SELECT in conjunction with other keywords and clauses to find and view information
- SELECT can help you answer questions regarding: who, what, where, when, what if and how many

Select Column1, Column2, ...
From Table1, Table2, ...



## Querying a single table

#### Sales

tran id	date	product id	client id	price	quantity	amount
3	2016-06-08	2	1	80	8	640
4	2016-06-08	2	2	70	7	490
5	2016-06-13	3	2	150	5	750
6	2016-06-18	3	4	150	10	1500
7	2016-06-21	2	4	200	15	3000
10	2016-08-10	999	99	500	100	50000

Select \*

From Sales;

#### Shipping

tran id	tracking no	status	arrive date	eta
3	103	ARRIVED	2016-06-02	2016-06-02
4	104	ARRIVED	2016-06-30	2016-06-25
5	105	SHIPPED	NULL	2016-03-04
20	200	PREPARING	NULL	NULL

Select \*

From Shipping;

Select Column1, Column2, ...

From Table1, Table2, ...

Where Condition1 and Condition2 or Condition3 ...



## Conditional querying

tran id	date	product id	client id	price	quantity	amount
3	2016-06-08	2	1	80	8	640
4	2016-06-08	2	2	70	7	490
5	2016-06-13	3	2	150	5	750
6	2016-06-18	3	4	150	10	1500
7	2016-06-21	2	4	200	15	3000
10	2016-08-10	999	99	500	100	50000

Select \*

From sales

Where tran\_id > 5;

Select \*

From sales

Where date > '2016-06-18';



### Conditional querying

tran id	date	product id	client id	price	quantity	amount
3	2016-06-08	2	1	80	8	640
4	2016-06-08	2	2	70	7	490
5	2016-06-13	3	2	150	5	750
6	2016-06-18	3	4	150	10	1500
7	2016-06-21	2	4	200	15	3000
10	2016-08-10	999	99	500	100	50000

Select \*
From sales
Where tran\_id > 5
Or date > '2016-06-18';

Select \*
From sales
Where tran\_id > 5
And date > '2016-06-18'



Let's start coding



# 谢谢

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