Section 1: Cheat Sheet



Basic Syntax

SELECT * FROM table name

-> Populates the whole table

SELECT column1, col2, col3... FROM table_name

-> Populates specified columns

WHERE col2 = condition (=,>,<,>=,<=)

-> filter rows where column values meet condition

GROUP BY col1, col3

-> Groups rows that have the same values

HAVING Count(*) > value

-> Limit Aggregated Data

ORDER BY col4 (DESC or ASC)

-> Order you results by a column

Useful Keywords when using SELECTS

DISTINCT -> Returns unique rows

BETWEEN a AND b -> Limits range of values

LIKE -> Pattern Search within the column values

IN(a,b,c) -> Returns values contained among list

TOP 100 -> Select top number of rows

Aggregation Functions

COUNT -> Count of rows SUM -> Cumulates values
AVG -> Avg's Values Max/Min -> Small/large values

Table Manipulation

CREATE TABLE table name (col1 datatype, col2 datatype...)

- -> Creates new table, specify the type of data in columns DROP TABLE table name
 - -> Permanently deletes data table

TRUNCATE TABLE table_name

- -> Deletes data values in table, but table still exists INSERT INTO table name (col1, col2) VALUES (value1, value2)
 - -> Insert data into created table

ALTER TABLE table name ADD column name datatype

-> Add or Delete columns from table

UPDATE TABLE table name SET col1 = value1, col2 = value2...

-> Update existing records in a table

Joins

SELECT * FROM table1_name INNER JOIN table2_name ON
 table2_name.column1 = table1_name.column1

-> Joining two tables using like columns

INNER JOIN -> Combing rows from tables where JOIN is true LEFT JOIN -> Returns all records from left table and matched records from the right table

RIGHT JOIN -> Returns all records from right table and matched records from the left table

Joins Visualized

