https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-queries

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http://www.mysqltutorial.org/basic-mysql-tutorial.aspx

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ELECT

column\_1, column\_2, ...

FROM

table\_1

[INNER | LEFT |RIGHT] JOIN table\_2 ON conditions

WHERE

conditions

GROUP BY column\_1

HAVING group\_conditions

ORDER BY column\_1

LIMIT offset, length;

SELECT followed by a list of comma-separated columns or an asterisk (\*) to indicate that you want to return all columns.

FROM specifies the table or view where you want to query the data.

JOIN gets related data from other tables based on specific join conditions.

WHERE clause filters row in the result set.

GROUP BY clause groups a set of rows into groups and applies aggregate functions on each group.

HAVING clause filters group based on groups defined by GROUP BY clause.

ORDER BY clause specifies a list of columns for sorting.

LIMIT constrains the number of returned rows.

SELECT DISTINCT

columns

FROM

table\_name

WHERE

where\_conditions;

ELECT column\_list

FROM t1

INNER JOIN t2 ON join\_condition1

INNER JOIN t3 ON join\_condition2

...

WHERE where\_conditions;

ELECT column\_list

FROM t1

INNER JOIN t2 ON join\_condition;

SELECT

productCode,

productName,

textDescription

FROM

products t1

INNER JOIN

productlines t2 ON t1.productline = t2.productline;

Because the joined columns of both tables have the same name productline, you can use the following syntax

ELECT

productCode,

productName,

textDescription

FROM

products

INNER JOIN

productlines USING (productline);

MySQL INNER JOIN using operator other than equal

SELECT

orderNumber,

productName,

msrp,

priceEach

FROM

products p

INNER JOIN

orderdetails o ON p.productcode = o.productcode

AND p.msrp > o.priceEach

WHERE

p.productcode = 'S10\_1678';