◀ **Lesson 1:**
   Basic SQL

SEARCH	🔍

RESOURCES

LESSON RESOURCES

Videos Zip File

Transcripts Zip File

Parch & Posey Database

Knowledge

PDSND Syllabus

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CONCEPTS

✓   1. Video: SQL Introduction

✓   2. Video: The Parch & Posey Datab...

✓   3. Video + Text: The Parch & Posey...

✓   4. Quiz: ERD Fundamentals

✓   5. Video: Why SQL

Avoid Spaces in Table and Variable Names

It is common to use underscores and avoid spaces in column names. It is a bit an
spaces in SQL. In Postgres if you have spaces in column or table names, you need
columns/tables with double quotes around them (Ex: FROM "Table Name" as opp
table_name). In other environments, you might see this as square brackets instea
Name]).

Use White Space in Queries

SQL queries ignore spaces, so you can add as many spaces and blank lines betwe
and the queries are the same. This query

```
SELECT account_id FROM orders
```

is equivalent to this query:

```
SELECT account_id
FROM orders
```

and this query (but please don't ever write queries like this):

```
SELECT              account_id

FROM                orders
```

Semicolons

Depending on your SQL environment, your query may need a semicolon at the en
environments are more flexible in terms of this being a "requirement." It is consid
put a semicolon at the end of each statement, which also allows you to run multip
your environment allows this.

Best practice:

```
SELECT account_id
FROM orders;
```

Since our environment here doesn't require it, you will see solutions written witho

```
SELECT account_id
FROM orders
```

**Phew!!! That was a lot of rules. Let's just write some queries. You will r
that is part of the learning process!**