11/12/24, 2:29 p.m.

## **SQL Cheat Sheet: Basics**

Command	Syntax	Description	Example
SELECT	SELECT column1, column2, FROM table_name;	SELECT statement is used to fetch data from a database.	SELECT city FROM placeofinterest;
WHERE	SELECT column1, column2,FROM table_name WHERE condition;	WHERE clause is used to extract only those records that fulfill a specified condition.	<pre>SELECT * FROM placeofinterest WHERE city == 'Rome';</pre>
COUNT	SELECT COUNT * FROM table_name ;	COUNT is a function that takes the name of a column as argument and counts the number of rows when the column is not NULL.	SELECT COUNT(country) FROM placeofinterest WHERE country='Canada';
DISTINCT	SELECT DISTINCT columnname FROM table_name;	DISTINCT function is used to specify that the statement is a query which returns unique values in specified columns.	SELECT DISTINCT country FROM placeofinterest WHERE type='historical';
LIMIT	SELECT * FROM table_name LIMIT number;	LIMIT is a clause to specify the maximum number of rows the result set must have.	SELECT * FROM placeofinterest WHERE airport="pearson" LIMIT 5;
INSERT	<pre>INSERT INTO table_name (column1,column2,column3) VALUES(value1,value2,value3);</pre>	INSERT is used to insert new rows in the table.	INSERT INTO placeofinterest (name, type, city, country, airport) VALUES('Niagara Waterfalls', 'Nature', 'Toronto', 'Canada', 'Pearson');
UPDATE	<pre>UPDATE table_name SET[[column1]=[VALUES]] WHERE [condition];</pre>	UPDATE used to update the rows in the table.	<pre>UPDATE placeofinterest SET name = 'Niagara Falls' WHERE name = "Niagara Waterfalls";</pre>
DELETE	DELETE FROM table_name WHERE [condition];	DELETE statement is used to remove rows from the table which are specified in the WHERE condition.	DELETE FROM placeofinterest WHERE city IN ('Rome','Vienna');

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