

What is SQL (pronounced 'See-kwel')?

Structured Query Language (SQL) is a programming language designed to manipulate and extract data from a Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)

- Invented in the early 1970's at IBM and based on relational algebra
- Became an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard in 1986 and an International Standards Organization (ISO) standard in 1987

Queries are pieces of code that retrieve data from database tables

Data Manipulation or **Data Definition** operations are used to create or alter the database itself

Different, proprietary versions of the language exist, but most are almost identical in basic syntax;

- This makes knowledge of SQL a highly transferable skill
- This is good, since in the real world it's the workhorse behind data analytics
- It's also a remarkably simple language, particularly relative to its power

SQL – Basic Functions

SELECT	
FROM	
WHERE	
GROUP BY	
HAVING	
ORDER BY	

SQL – The SELECT Statement & FROM Clause

SELECT	Defines which attributes / columns / fields I want to retrieve or calculate
FROM	Identifies the table from which I want to extract information

SELECT FIELD_1, FIELD_2, ..., FIELD_N

FROM TABLE_NAME

SELECT FIELD_1, FIELD_2, ..., FIELD_N FROM TABLE_NAME



TRANSACTIONS

Transaction_ID	Customer_Id	Channel	Product	Price	Discount
1000123	60067	Web	Book	9.95	
1000124	12345	Store	Book	11.95	
1000125	23451	Store	DVD	14.95	
1000126	70436	Reseller	DVD	19.95	5
1000127	66772	Store	Magazine	3.25	
1000128	60067	Web	Book	29.95	
1000129	72045	Web	DVD	9.95	
1000130	82371	Reseller	Magazine	2.5	0.25
1000131	12345	Store	Book	7.95	

SQL – The SELECT Statement & FROM Clause

```
SELECT CHANNEL, PRODUCT, PRICE  
FROM TRANSACTIONS
```

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SQL – The SELECT Statement & FROM Clause

Special Case – What if I want to select ALL columns / fields?

- Could type them all out in the SELECT statement, but tedious
- Instead, use the 'wildcard' character *

```
SELECT *  
FROM TABLE_NAME
```

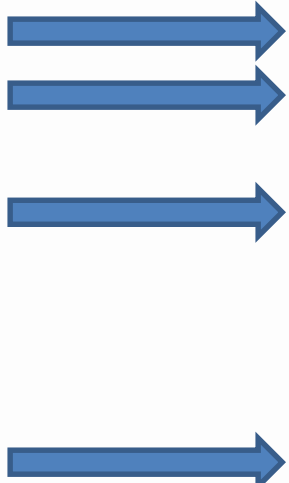
SQL – The WHERE Clause

WHERE

Adds filters that restrict what rows / records are retrieved

WHERE <logical_condition(s)>

** In EXCEL – similar to the 'Filter' function*



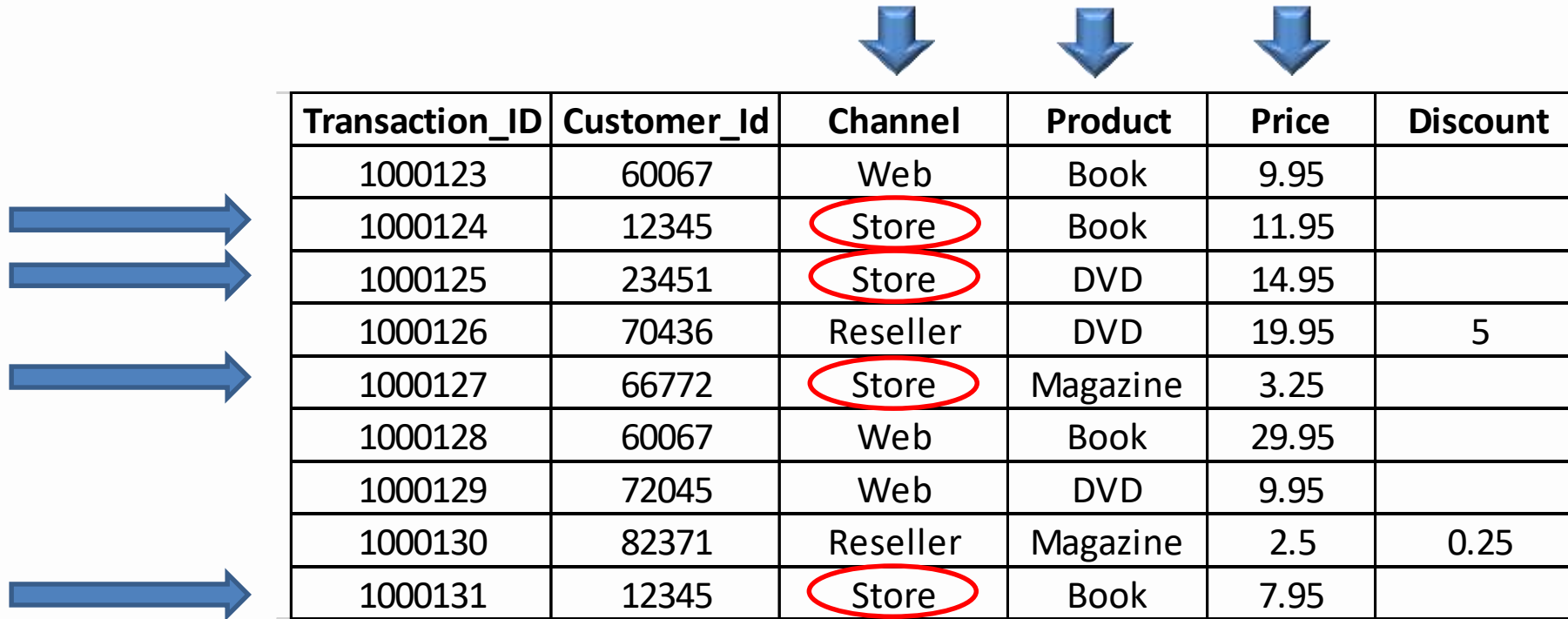
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SQL – The WHERE Clause

```
SELECT *  
FROM TRANSACTIONS  
WHERE CHANNEL = 'STORE'
```

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SQL – The WHERE Clause



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```
SELECT CHANNEL, PRODUCT, PRICE  
FROM TRANSACTIONS  
WHERE CHANNEL = 'STORE'
```

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