

1. Good Evening
2. Lecture begins at 9:07pm
3. SELECT Queries [CRUD]

★ DELETE FROM customers

★ Update Customers
SET Points = 0

* Reading Data - Select queries

Basic Syntax →

- ✓ Select 2 column?
- ✓ from 2 tblname?
- ✓ where 2 conditions?
- ✓ ORDER BY 2 column?

SELECT 34, "Sumed", "Malik"

→ `SELECT 2 cols` → multiple columns
`FROM 1 tbl-name` → single table

id	fname	lname	psp
1	A	E	80
2	B	F	75

Select [↓] fname, [✓] psp

3	E	S	93
4	D	H	62

Students

from Students

A 80

B 75

C 93

D 62

```
SELECT fname + ' ' + lname, psp
from students
      A E , 80
      B F , 75
      C S , 93
      D H , 62
```

```
Select *
```

```
from students
```

```
ALIAS for column names
```

→ DISTINCT keyword → To make sure we get unique tuples

```
SELECT DISTINCT f-name, l-name
FROM customers.
```

→ WHERE

FROM customers
WHERE points * points ≥ 1000000;

Operations on columns are allowed in select as well as where.

→ AND, OR, NOT [& , ||]

→ IN keyword

→ BETWEEN keyword

→ LIKE keyword
↳ Pattern Matching

id	name
1	Aug-2022-Advanced ✓
2	Aug-2022(2)-Advanced ✓
3	July-2022-Beginner
4	June-2022-Beginner

→ Get all batches which started in August

SELECT *
FROM Batches
WHERE name LIKE 'Aug %'

0 or more characters

Aug ✓

Aug 2022 ✓

Aug 2021 ✓

'%. Aug'

2022 Aug ✓

Aug ✓

Aug 2021 ✗

↙ %. 0 or more characters
↘ _ stands for exactly 1 character

%. c - g %. → Chicago
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
chi c a g o

%. c

(%.) d

g %.

—

↓

abc } d
def } d
 } d

gle
gloing
gled

C% → $\left. \begin{array}{l} \emptyset \\ C \\ CC \\ CCC \end{array} \right\} \text{Reg exp}$

C% → C.
Cdef
C34

Break : 10:33 to 10:40 ^{7 min}

ORDER BY clause

↳ For sorting

DEFAULT → Sorted in increasing order
by PK

id	fname	lname	psp
1	A	H	70%

2	B	G	80
3	C	F	50
4	B	E	70

SELECT *

FROM students

1	A	H	70
2	B	G	80
3	C	F	50
4	B	E	70

SELECT *

FROM students

ORDER BY psp DESC

2	B	G	80
1	A	H	70
4	B	E	70
3	C	F	50

SELECT *

FROM students

ORDER BY psp DESC, lname DESC

2	B	G	80
4	B	E	70
1	A	H	70
3	C	F	50