

02 – Advanced SQL

1. Relational Languages

- A. Users only needs answer that is correct, efficiency of computation is duty of DBMS
- B. SQL : Structured Query Language
 - i. DDL, DML, DCL are all some kinds of SQL
 - ii. “set operation”

2. SQL operations

- A. Aggregates
 - i. Returns single value from set of records like COUNT, SUM, MAX, MIN, AVG, etc
 - ii. Aggregation is not attribute of single records
 - iii. DISTINCT : keyword for “unique-related” operation
 - iv. GROUP BY : keyword for “aggregate for subsets” operation
 - v. HAVING : keyword for “aggregate filtering” operation
- B. SQL has various string operation like concatenation, substring, etc
- C. SQL has various type like DATE, TIME and those have various operation
- D. SQL has output redirection by “INSERT INTO”/”INTO” keywords
 - i. Former for existing table, latter for new table
- E. SQL has output control by “ORDER BY”/”LIMIT” keywords
 - i. Former for sorted result, latter for some selected answer from query result
- F. SQL can use nested queries.

3. What is it?

- A. Window Functions (Actually, I didn't get it)