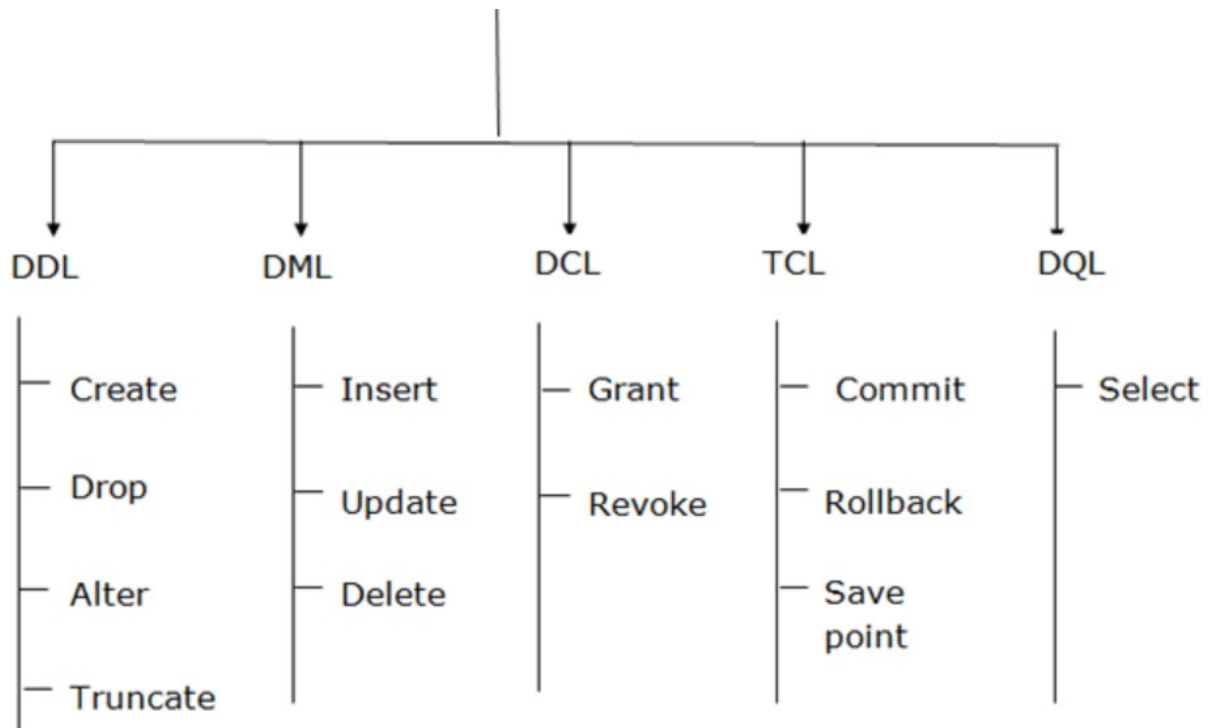


GROUP BY  
HAVING  
ORDER BY

DQL : Data query language  
DDL : Data definition language  
DML : Data manipulation language

## SQL COMMANDS



## Subqueries

Example:

```
1
2 • insert into dept values(1,'maths'),(2,'science'),(3,'computers');
3
4 • select id from dept where dept_name='computers';
5
6 • select * from student_table where dept_id=(select id from dept where dept_name='computers');
7
```

id	name	marks	dept_id
5	SURESH	960	3

Limit to 1000 rows				
2	insert into dept values(1,'maths'),(2,'science'),(3,'computers');			
3				
4	select id from dept where dept_name='computers'    dept_name='maths';			
5				
6	select * from student_table where dept_id in (select id from dept where dept_name='computers'    dept_name='maths');			
7	select * from student table where dept id=3			

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
id	name	marks	dept_id	
1	santhosh	520	1	
2	JANAKI	520	1	
5	SURESH	960	3	
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	

not null  null / duplicates

primary key

unique

foreign key



allow null / value duplicates

