

# SQL Cheat Sheet

## WHERE: CONDICIONES

### Sintaxis básica

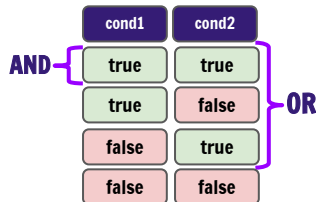
```
SELECT column1, column2 FROM  
table_name WHERE condicion;
```

### Con varias condiciones

```
SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE  
condicion1 AND condicion2 ;
```

```
SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE  
condicion1 OR condicion2 ;
```

```
SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE  
condicion1 AND (condicion2 OR  
condicion3);
```



## OPERADORES LÓGICOS

=

!=

>

<

>=

<=

## WHERE: CONDICIONES

### Condiciones básicas

```
column_name = 'Uno'  
column_name > 10  
column_name <= '2019-01-01'
```

### Operador in

```
column_name IN (val1, val2, ...)  
column_name NOT IN (val3, val4)
```

### Operador like

```
column_name LIKE '%AZUL%'  
column_name LIKE 'BORD%'
```

### Between: rango

```
column_name between val1 and val2
```

### Valores nulos

```
column_name IS NULL  
column_name IS NOT NULL
```

### Resultado de una función

```
column_name = SysDate()  
substr(col1, 1, 2) = 'abc'
```

## ELIMINAR DUPLICADOS

```
SELECT DISTINCT column_name  
FROM TABLA;
```

## GROUP BY

```
SELECT  
col1, col2, count(*)  
FROM TABLA  
GROUP BY col1, col2  
HAVING count(*) > 1;
```

### Funciones

max, min, avg, sum,  
count(\*)

*Having* filtra consultas agrupadas.

## UNION - UNION ALL

### Condiciones:

- mismo número de columnas.
- mismo orden de las columnas.
- mismo tipo de columnas.

### Union

selecciona  
valores  
distintos

```
Select col1, col2  
from tabla1
```

**union / union all**

### Union all

permite  
valores  
duplicados

```
Select col3, col4  
from tabla2
```



## ASIGNACIÓN DE NOMBRE

**AS**

```
SELECT COL1 AS NAME1, ...  
... FROM TABLA1 AS NAME1
```

## CREATE VIEWS

```
CREATE VIEW VIEW1 AS  
SELECT COL1, COL2 FROM TABLA WHERE...
```

## DELETE - INSERT - UPDATE

### Delete

Eliminar registros de la tabla.

```
DELETE FROM table_name  
WHERE condition;
```

### Insert

Agregar registros a una tabla.

```
INSERT INTO table_name (col1, col2)  
VALUES (val1, val2);
```

```
INSERT INTO table_name  
VALUES (val1, val2 ...);
```

```
INSERT INTO table_name  
VALUES (val1, val2 ...)  
SELECT col1, col2 From TABLA;
```

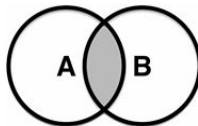
### Update

Modificar valores de una tabla

```
UPDATE table_name  
SET col1 = val1, col2 = val2  
WHERE condition;
```

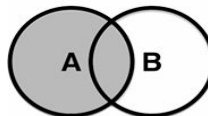
## JOINS (inner, left y right)

### Inner Join



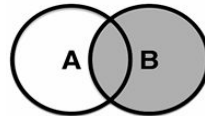
```
SELECT a.col1, a.col2, b.col3  
FROM TABLA_A as A  
INNER JOIN TABLA_B AS B  
ON a.col1=b.col1
```

### Left Join



```
SELECT a.col1, a.col2, b.col3  
FROM TABLA_A as A  
LEFT JOIN TABLA_B AS B  
ON a.col1=b.col1
```

### Right Join



```
SELECT a.col1, a.col2, b.col3  
FROM TABLA_A as A  
RIGHT JOIN TABLA_B AS B  
ON a.col1=b.col1
```

## TOP - LIMIT

Limita la cantidad de resultados a retornar

```
SELECT TOP number  
col1, col2  
FROM tabla  
WHERE condición;
```

```
SELECT col1, col2  
FROM tabla  
WHERE condición  
LIMIT number;
```

## FUNCIONES

### Extraer caracteres

substr(col1, val\_ini, val\_fin)

### Mayusculas y Minusculas

upper(), lower()  
trunc(col\_fecha), date()

### Concatenar valores

concat(val1, val2, '-', val3))

### Cantidad de caracteres

len(val1)

### Fecha Actual

SysDate(),  
Now()

### Formato de Fechas

DATE\_FORMAT(date, format)