# SQL
## Cheat Sheet

## LOGICAL OPERATORS

| = | != | > | < | >= | <= |

## REMOVE DUPLICATES

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

## WHERE: CONDITIONS

### Basic syntax

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

### With several conditions

```
SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE
condition1 AND condition2 ;
```

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

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

| | cond1 | cond2 |
|-----|-------|-------|
| AND | true | true |
| | true | false |
| OR | false | true |
| | false | false |

## WHERE: CONDITIONS

### Basic conditions

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

### Operador in

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

### Operator like

```
column_name LIKE '%BLUE%'
column_name LIKE 'BORD%'
```

### Between: range

```
column_name between val1 and val2
```

### Null values

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

### Result of a function

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

## GROUP BY

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

### Functions
max,min,avg,sum, count(*)

*Having* filter grouped queries.

## UNION - UNION ALL

### Conditions:
- Same number of columns.
- same order of the columns.
- Same type of columns.

### Union
select different values

### Union all
allows duplicate values

```
Select col1, col2
from tabla1

union / union all

Select col3, col4
from tabla2
```

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## Cheat Sheet

### CREATE VIEWS

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

## DELETE - INSERT - UPDATE

### Delete

Delete records from the table.

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

### Insert

Add records to a table.

```
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

Modify values in a table

```
UPDATE table_name
    SET col1 = val1, col2 = val2
WHERE condition;
```
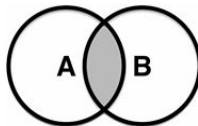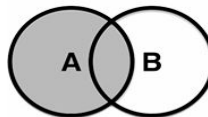
## JOINS (inner, left y right)

### Inner Join
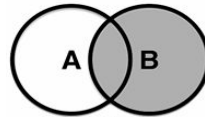


```
SELECT a.col1, a.col2, b.col3
    FROM TABLA_A as A
    INNER JOIN TABLA_B AS B
        ON a.col1=b.col1
```

### 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

```
Limit the amount of
results to return

SELECT TOP number
col1,col2
    FROM tabla
        WHERE condition;

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

## FUNCTIONS

### Extract characters
```
substr(col1,val_ini,val_fin)
```

### Number of characters
```
len(val1)
```

### Upper case and lower case
```
upper(),lower()
trunc(colfecha),date()
```

### Current date
```
SysDate(),
Now()
```

### Concatenate values
```
concat(val1,val2,'-',val3))
```

### Format of Dates
```
DATE_FORMAT(date, format)
```