

## Sintaxe básica de SQL

<b>INSTRUÇÃO SELECT</b>	<b>OPERADORES</b>	<b>JOIN, UNION, INTERSECT e EXCEPT</b>
SELECT * FROM tabela;	SELECT * FROM tabela WHERE col1 [NOT] BETWEEN valor1 AND valor2;	SELECT * FROM tabela1, tabela2 WHERE condições;
SELECT col1,col2 FROM tabela;	SELECT * FROM tabela WHERE col1 [NOT ] IN (valor1,valor2,...) ;	SELECT * FROM tabela1 INNER JOIN tabela2 ON condições;
SELECT col1,col2 FROM tabela WHERE condições;	SELECT * FROM tabela WHERE col1 [NOT ] IN (SELECT ...);	SELECT * FROM tabela1 INNER JOIN tabela2 ON condições WHERE condições;
SELECT col1,col2 FROM tabela WHERE condições ORDER BY col1 ASC,col2 DESC;	SELECT * FROM tabela WHERE col1 > valor1 AND col1 < valor2;	SELECT * FROM tabela1 LEFT JOIN tabela2 ON condições;
SELECT DISTINCT col1,col2 FROM tabela;	SELECT * FROM tabela WHERE col1 < valor1 OR col1 > valor2;	SELECT col1 from tabela1 UNION SELECT col2 from tabela2;
SELECT col1, agregação(col2) FROM tabela GROUP BY col1;	SELECT * FROM tabela WHERE col1 = valor1;	SELECT col1 FROM tabela1 INTERSECT SELECT col2 FROM tabela2;
SELECT col1, agregação(col2) FROM tabela GROUP BY col1 HAVING agregação(col2) > valor1;	SELECT * FROM tabela WHERE col1 = 'texto1';	SELECT col1 from tabela1 EXCEPT SELECT col2 from tabela2;
SELECT AVG(col1), SUM(col1), COUNT(*), MIN(col1), MAX(col1) FROM tabela;	SELECT * FROM tabela WHERE col1 <> valor1;	
<b>INSTRUÇÃO INSERT</b>	<b>INSTRUÇÃO DELETE</b>	<b>INSTRUÇÃO UPDATE</b>
INSERT INTO tabela [(atributos)] VALUES (valores);	DELETE FROM tabela WHERE condições;	UPDATE tabela SET atributo = valor, ... WHERE condições;

## SQLite supports five date and time functions as follows:

date(timestring, modifier, modifier, ...)  
 time(timestring, modifier, modifier, ...)  
 datetime(timestring, modifier, modifier, ...)  
 julianday(timestring, modifier, modifier, ...)  
 strftime(format, timestring, modifier, modifier, ...)

All five date and time functions take a time string as an argument. ^The time string is followed by zero or more modifiers. The strftime() function also takes a format string as its first argument.

The date and time functions use a subset of ISO-8601 date and time formats. The date() function returns the date in this format: YYYY-MM-DD. The time() function returns the time as HH:MM:SS. The datetime() function returns "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS". The julianday() function returns the Julian day - the number of days since noon in Greenwich on November 24, 4714 B.C. (Proleptic Gregorian calendar). The strftime() routine returns the date formatted according to the format string specified as the first argument. The format string supports the most common substitutions found in the strftime() function from the standard C library plus two new substitutions, %f and %J. The following is a complete list of valid strftime() substitutions:

%d day of month: 00  
 %f fractional seconds: SS.SSS  
 %H hour: 00-24  
 %j day of year: 001-366  
 %J Julian day number  
 %m month: 01-12  
 %M minute: 00-59  
 %s seconds since 1970-01-01  
 %S seconds: 00-59  
 %w day of week 0-6 with Sunday==0  
 %W week of year: 00-53  
 %Y year: 0000-9999  
 %% %



