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ISTA420

1. From+Join/Where/GroupBy/Having/Select/Distinct/OrderBy/Limit+Offset
2. From determines total working set of data that being queried. It selects all of the information from single tables.
3. Where constraints access columns directly from the tables requested in the FROM clause. It is a row filter.
4. Groups rows that have the unique values into summary rows, ex: group by column name, ID. There will never be duplicates. Combines rows into a set. Into unique groups as specified by the parameters you pass in the group by clause. Aggregates.
5. Having clause Enables you to specify conditions that filter which group results appear in the results.
6. Select is used to select data from a database. Ex. Select \* like Color.white.
7. Distinct keyword is used to return only distinct(different) values. Ex: used when you only want to list Distinct values.
8. OrderBy is used to sort the data in ascending or descending order, some db sort in ascending order by default.
9. Limit is used to retrieve records from one or more tables in a db and limit the number of records returned based on a limit value.
10. Allows you to limit the number of rows or percentage of rows returned in a query result set.
11. Offset and fetch allows you to retrieve certain a rows by offsetting the number of rows and fetching only the ones you need. You can offset without fetch, cannot fetch without offset because it will be the same as Top.

Predicate evaluates to either true or false, if false it discards.

Counts counts all of the rows that are in each group, if the numbers of rows is >1 then the group is returned. It is an aggregate function.