TEAM A

WHERE, AND, OR, NOT: These are logical operators used in SQL to filter data based on conditions. For example:

- **WHERE** specifies the condition for selecting rows.

- **AND** combines multiple conditions, all of which must be true.

- **OR** combines multiple conditions, where at least one must be true.

IS NULL and IS NOT NULL: These operators are used to check for NULL values in a column. For example:

- **IS NULL** checks if a column has no value.

- **IS NOT NULL** checks if a column has a value.

Here's a quick overview of the SQL functions you mentioned:

1. **MIN**: Returns the smallest value in a column.

2. **MAX**: Returns the largest value in a column.

3. **COUNT**: Counts the number of rows in a column, including or excluding duplicates based on usage.

4. **AVG**: Calculates the average value of a numeric column.

5. **SUM**: Adds up all the values in a numeric column.

6. **DISTINCT**: Filters out duplicate values in a column, ensuring only unique values are considered.

Wildcards in SQL are used with the LIKE operator to search for patterns in data. Here are the most common wildcards:

1. **%:** Represents zero, one, or multiple characters.

    - Example: WHERE column_name LIKE **'a%'** finds values starting with "a".

2. **_:** Represents a single character.

- Example: WHERE column_name LIKE **'a_'** finds values with "a" followed by one character.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

1. To create and use a database

✅	38 14:51:57	create database db1	1 row(s) affected	0.000 se
❌	39 14:52:12	create database db1 use db1	Error Code: 1064. You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corr...	0.000 se
▲	40 14:52:21	use db1	0 row(s) affected	0.000 se

Here we used two different SQL queries in a single line without using " ; ".

2. Insert values into tables

⇗	8 16:54:34	create table person (naame varchar(10), id varchar(5))	0 row(s) affected
❌	9 16:55:14	insert into person values (Sagar,1)	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'Sagar' in 'field list'
✅	10 16:55:32	insert into person values ("Sagar",1)	1 row(s) affected

Here we tried to add an entry to the table person but because of not using " ", we got an error and we corrected it.

3. To return the details which has the highest product id

	#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
✅	77	11:44:18	select max(ProdID) from Cars LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 se
❌	78	11:44:34	select max(ProdID),* from Cars	Error Code: 1064. You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual t...	0.000 sec
❌	79	11:45:16	select * from Cars where ProdID=max(ProdID) LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1111. Invalid use of group function	0.000 sec
✅	80	11:47:33	select * from Cars where ProdID=(SELECT max(ProdID)) LIMIT 0, 1000	7 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 se

Here to get that output we needed to use nested queries. After doing it it worked.