SQL Revision

Working with Date Time Function:

- 1. **Dayname**: select dayname (column_name)
- 2. **Monthname:** select monthname (column_name)
- 3. **Year:** select year (column_name)
- 4. Day of week: select dayofweek (column_name)
- 5. Day of month: select dayofmonth (column_name)
- 6. Day of year: select dayofyear (column_name)
- 7. Datediff (To subtract the 2 dates): select datediff (column1,column2)
- 8. Date_add/Date_sub: select date_add (column_name, interval 10 years/month/hour/minute etc)
- 9. For Today's Date: curdate() or current_date ()

Working with String Function:

- 1. **Concating:** concat (column1, " ", column2)
- 2. **Upper_case :** ucase (column_name)
- 3. Replace: replace (column_name, "what to replace", "with what")
- 4. **Substring:** substring (column_name, from what postion, till which position)
- 5. **Sub string index**:

To extraxt the string before and after specific symbol

```
select substring_index(column_name,'symbol',-1/1) as "s"
from user_profile;
# here if you want before the symbol then use 1 and after the symbol then use -1
```

Control Function:

1. Case - when:

select case

```
when column_name > 20000 then "Excellent"
when column_name > 10000 then "good"
when column_name < 10000 then "Ok"
else "na"
end as salary_cat
```

1. **If**: if (column_name > 1000, "if true", "if false")

Windows Function:

1. Rank/dense_rank/row_number:

select rank/dense_rank/row_number() over (order by column_name asc/desc)

- 1. Aggregation windows Function (with partition by and order by rows betn)
 - o sum()
 - o max()
 - o min()
 - o avg()
 - o count()

select sum (column_name) over (partition by ___ order by ___ rows beyween unounded/no preceding and current row / unbounded following / no following

Current row, preceding, following

- 1. Nth, previous and next value:
 - First_value () : first_value (column) over (partition by __ order by __)
 - Nth_value (): nth_value (column, position) over (partition by __ order by __)
 - lead / lag : lead/lag (column name , how much lead , "n/a) over (partition by __ order by __)

Other:

1. Common Table Expression:

With table_name as (entire SQL query)

select *

from table_name

- 1. **ifnull(**column_name, "__")
- 2. where column is null / is not null

DDL Commands:

```
Create table_name (
  column1 varchar (250),
  column2 int
)

Insert into table_name (column1,column2)
values
("value",___),
("value",___);

Update table_name
set column_name = "___"
where column_name = "___";

Alter table table_name
rename column old_name to new_name

alter table table name
add column_name varchar (),int;
```