It's not key sensitive, but it's better to keep using function with uppercase;

ACID:

- atomicity:

- consistency:

- isolation:

- durability:

\*OBS: Limit to 300 rows (a bit more): it's going to turn the query more efficient

---------- SQL CASE STUDY ------------

Guide to the Financial data Set

- Good clients: salary in, pay fees

- Bad clients: different addresses for different accounts, balance = 0,

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DQL - data query language: SELECT - only read the data base

DDL - data definition language: create - change the data base

DML - data manipulation language: insert update - change the data base

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WINDOW function:

study - try to understand what is the logic behind the query;

DATA ARCHITECTURE:

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JOIN, INNER JOIN, OUTER JOIN

\* in SQL, has difference between the left and right tables. The SQL will prioritize one of them.

- normally is better to do the join, starting from the big table and going to the smaller tables;

- one advice is to do a generic join using select \*, now you see the table together and check what you want to select query. Then you start to do the changes you need.

* STUDY:
  + difference between primary key and foreign key;
  + LEFT JOIN, RIGHT JOIN – study
  + Difference between HAVING and WHERE

SUBQUERIES