

DDL – Data Definition Language

DML – Data Manipulation Language

DQL – Data Query Language

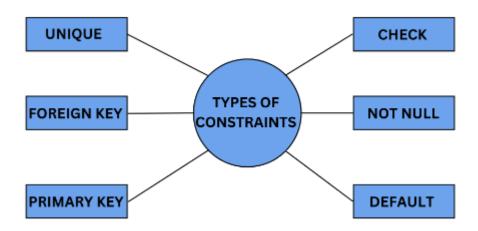
DCL – Data Control Language

TCL – Transaction Control Language

Ques – Difference between Drop, delete & truncate

S. No	DELETE	TRUNCATE	DROP
1.	Delete is a DML command.	Truncate is a DDL command.	Drop is a DDL command.
2.	Delete is used to delete the records in the table.	Truncate is used to delete the data and keep the table structure as it is.	Drop is used to drop the table data as well as table structure.
3.	Delete statement use the where clause to delete particular records.	Truncate can't use where clause to delete particulate data.	Drop can't use where clause.
4.	Delete statement can be rollback before the commit.	Truncate statement can't rollback	Drop statement can't rollback.
5.	Delete is slower as compare to Truncate.	Truncate is faster as compare to Delete.	Drop removes the table from the database.
6.	Syntax: - delete from table_name;	Syntax: - Truncate Table table_name;	Syntax: - Drop Table table_name;

## CONSTRAINTS IN SQL



# **Different SQL Constraints and Usage**

Constraint in SQL	Usage
NOT NULL	When a column shouldn't accept null values, use this.
UNIQUE	Used when every value in the column must be unique.
PRIMARY KEY	Used to provide a distinct identity for each row in a table.
FOREIGN KEY	Used to locate rows or entries kept in a different table.
CHECK	Used to verify that every piece of data in the column complies with a certain requirement.
DEFAULT	Used to establish the column's default value when the user doesn't enter one.
INDEX	Used to quickly obtain and search data from a database.

```
CREATE TABLE BoardInfinity_Emp
(
ID int(6) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
NAME varchar(10),
email varchar(20)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE BoardInfinity_1
(
ID int NOT NULL,
ORDER_NO int,
C_ID int,
PRIMARY KEY (ID),
FOREIGN KEY (ID) REFERENCES BoardInfinity_2(ID)
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE BoardInfinity_3
(
ID int(6) NOT NULL,
NAME varchar(10) NOT NULL,
AGE int NOT NULL CHECK (AGE >= 18),
Company varchar(20) DEFAULT 'BoardInfinity'
);
```

Ques – Difference between Primary key, Unique key and Foreign key

Sno.	PRIMARY KEY	UNIQUE KEY	
1	Primary Key can't accept null values.	Unique key can accept only one null value.	
2	We can have only one Primary key in a table.	We can have more than one unique key	
3	Primary key can be made foreign key into another table.	Unique key can be made foreign key into another table.	
4	By default it adds aclustered index	By default it adds a UNIQUE non-clustered index	
5	defining a single column as a PRIMARY KEY column while creating a table: CREATE TABLE Employee1(Id INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, FirstName VARCHAR(100), LastName VARCHAR(100), City VARCHAR(50)	defining a single column as a UNIQUE KEY column while creating a table: CREATE TABLE Employee1( Id INT NOT NULL UNIQUE, FirstName VARCHAR(100), LastName VARCHAR(100), City VARCHAR(50)	
6	By the sql command we can set the primry key like below ALTER TABLE Employee1 ADD Constraint primarykeycons_n ame PRIMARY KEY(ID)	By the sql command we can set the primry key like below ALTER TABLE Employee1 ADD Constraint UNIQUEKEY1 UNIQUE (Id)	

	Primary Key	Foreign Key
1	Primary Key Can Not Accept Null Values.	Foreign Key Can Accept Multiple Null Values.
2	Only One Primary Key in a Table.	More than One Foreign Key in a Table.
3	Primary Key Uniquely Identify a Record in the Table	Foreign Key is a Field in the Table that is Primary Key in Another Table
4	Primary Key is Clustered Index.  Ex:  CREATE TABLE [country] (     [id] INT  IDENTITY (1, 1) NOT NULL,     [name] VARCHAR (50) NOT  NULL,  UNIQUE NONCLUSTERED ([name],     CONSTRAINT [PK_country]  PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([id])	Foreign Key is Non-Clustered Index.  Ex:  CREATE TABLE [reg] (         [country] VARCHAR (50) NOT  NULL,         [name] VARCHAR (50) NOT  NULL,         CONSTRAINT [FK_reg_country]  FOREIGN KEY ([name]) REFERENCES  [dbo].[country] ([name])  );

For clustered Index and Non-clustered Index

https://www.stratascratch.com/blog/clustered-vs-non-clustered-indexes-in-sql/



/\*LIKE: This operator is case-sensitive. It matches patterns while respecting case differences.

ILIKE: This operator is case-insensitive. It ignores case differences while matching patterns

Note that ILIKE is supported in certain SQL dialects, such as PostgreSQL and Trino, but might not be available in all databases like SQL Server, where only LIKE is supported by default. \*/

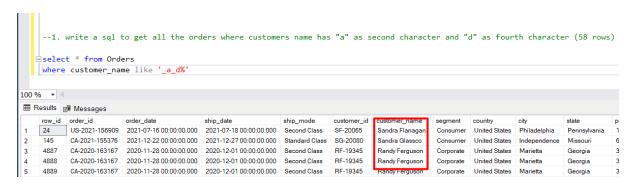
```
--Use of "_" in like operator.>>"_" means one charactor
--second charactor should be I
select Customer_ID,customer_Name from Orders
where customer_name like '_I%'
--thirs charactor should be a
select Customer_ID,customer_Name from Orders
where customer_name like '__a%'
```

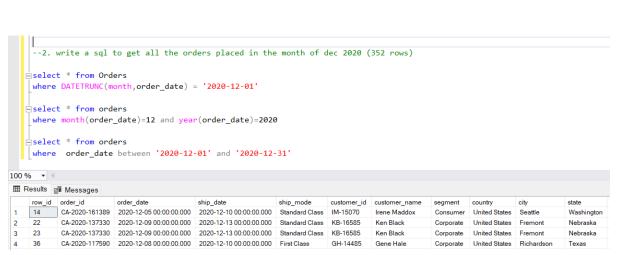
--2nd charactor is **a or I** if we put any alphabet in [] it apply or funtion .  $select\ Customer\_ID, customer\_Name\ from\ Orders$   $where\ customer\_name\ like\ 'c[al]\%'$ 

--2nd charactor is **not a or I** if we put any alphabet in [] it apply or funtion .  $select\ Customer\_ID, customer\_Name\ from\ Orders$   $where\ customer\_name\ like\ 'c[^al]\%'$ 

--range a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,l select Customer\_ID,customer\_Name from Orders where customer\_name like 'c[a-l]%'

#### Assignment Questions (1-10) on the basis filtering ( where clause)





Matt Abelman Tracy Blumstein

Patrick O'Donnell Consumer

Home Office United States Houston
Consumer United States Jackson

United States Columbia

Texas Michigan

South Carolina 29203

77095 49201 Central OFF-PA-1000249
Central OFF-PA-10004675

South FUR-CH-10000863

--4- write a query to get all the orders where customer name neither start with "A" and nor ends with "n" (9815 rows)
select \* from orders where customer\_name not like 'A%n'

PO-18865

100 % ▼ ◀ 
 row\_id
 order\_id
 order\_date
 ship\_date
 ship\_mode

 1
 CA-2020-152156
 2020-11-08 00:00:00.00
 2020-11-11 00:00:00:00
 Second Class
 customer\_na country city
United States Henderson Claire Gute Consumer 42420 Kentucky CA-2020-152156 2020-11-08 00:00:00.000 2020-11-11 00:00:00.000 Second Class CG-12520 Claire Gute Consumer United States Henderson Kentucky 42420 CA-2020-138688 2020-06-12 00:00:00.000 2020-06-16 00:00:00.000 DV-13045 Second Class Darrin Van Huff California 90036 Corporate United States Los Angeles

--5- write a query to get all the orders where profit is negative (1871 rows) | ∃select \* from Orders where profit <0 select \* from orders where profit like '-%' 100 % 🔻 🔻 segment country city
Consumer United States Fort Lauderdale
Home Office United States Fort Worth
Home Office United States Fort Worth
Consumer United States Philadelphia region South Central Central East FUR-TA-10000577 957.5775 5 Florida Bretford CR4500 Series Slim Rectangular Table -383.031 33311 Tables 0.45 Appliances
Binders
Chairs Texas Texas Pennsylvania 76106 76106 19140 Office Supplies
Office Supplies
Furniture breutor CN4000 Series Sim Recangular Fable
Holmes Replacement Filter for HEPA Air Cleaner, Ve...
Storex DuraTech Recycled Plastic Frosted Binders
Global Deluxe Stacking Chair, Gray OFF-AP-10002311 68.81 -123.858 OFF-BI-10002774 FUR-CH-10002774 an Consumer United States Philadelphia
n Consumer United States Philadelphia Riverside Palais Royal Lawyers Bookcase, Royale C... 3083.43 Pennsylvania 19140 East FUR-BO-10004834 Furniture Bookcases 0.5 -1665.0522

--6- write a query to get all the orders where either quantity is less than 3 or profit is 0 (3348) select \* from orders where quantity<3 or profit=0

CA-2021-107727 2021-10-19 00:00:00.000 2021-10-23 00:00:00.000 Second Class MA-17560 CA-2021-114440 2021-09-14 00:00:00.000 2021-09-17 00:00:00.000 Second Class TB-21520

CA-2021-140088 2021-05-28 00:00:00.000 2021-05-30 00:00:00.000 Second Class

% + 4 Results 🗐 Messages segment country city

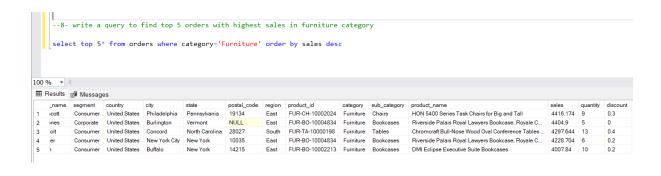
Consumer United States Henderson

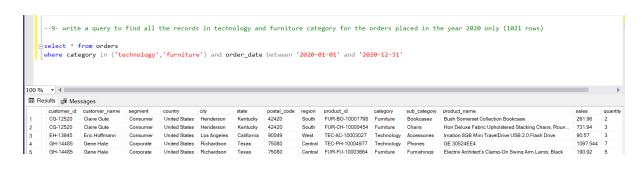
Corporate United States Los Angeles category sub\_category
Furniture Bookcases
Office Supplies Labels California OFF-LA-10000240 14.62 90036 West Self-Adhesive Address Labels for Typewriters by Univ.. 6.8714 Consumer United States Fort Lauderdale Florida 33311 South OFF-ST-10000760 Office Supplies Storage Eldon Fold 'N Roll Cart System 22.368 2 0.2 2.5164 Fellowes Super Stor/Drawer OFF-ST-10000107

⊟--7- your manager handles the sales for South region and he wants you to create a report of all the orders in his region --where some discount is provided to the customers (815 rows)

select \* from orders where region ='South' and discount >0

)% + 4 Results 🛍 Messages gment country onsumer United St gment state Florida product\_id FUR-TA-10000577 product\_name
Bretford CR4500 Series Slim Rectangular Table ites Fort Lauderdale 33311 0.45 Furniture Tables South onsumer United States Fort Lauderdale Florida 33311 South OFF-ST-10000760 Office Supplies Storage Eldon Fold 'N Roll Cart System 22.368 0.2 28027 OFF-PA-10002365 Office Supplies Xerox 1967 15.552 onsumer United States Concord North Carolina South Paper 0.2 ornorate United States Melhourne Florida 32935 South OFF-ST-10003282 Office Supplies Storage Advantus 10-Drawer Portable Organizer, Chrome Me 95 616 0.2 onsumer United States Memphis Tennessee FUR-CH-10000513 High-Back Leather Manager's Chair Furniture





```
--10-write a query to find all the orders where order date is in year 2020 but ship date is in 2021 (33 rows)

= select * from Orders
where year(order_date)='2020' and year(ship_date) = '2021'

= select * from orders
where order_date between '2020-01-01' and '2020-12-31' and ship_date between '2021-01-01' and '2021-12-31'

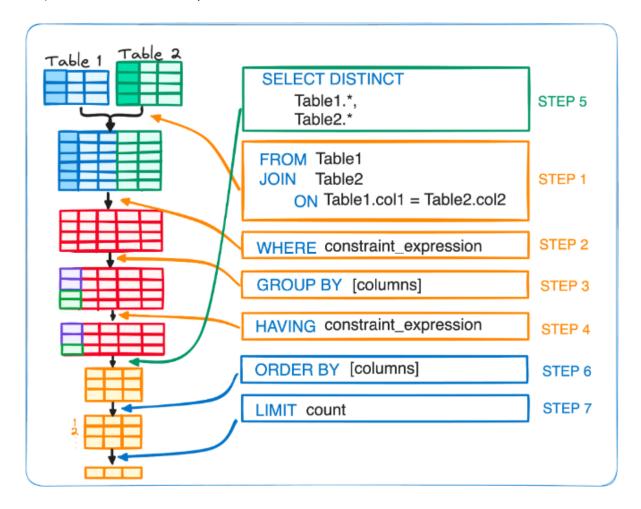
= Results | | Messages|
```

 
 row\_id
 order\_id
 order\_date
 ship\_date
 ship\_mode
 customer\_id

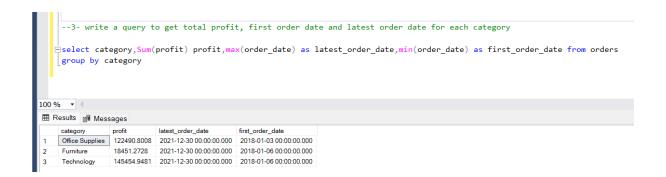
 4762
 CA-2020-117660
 2020-12-30 00:00:00.000
 2021-01-04 00:00:00.000
 Standard Class
 BM-11785
 United States Columbus East East OFF-LA-10003720 Bryan Mills Ohio 43229 4763 5033 CA-2020-117660 CA-2020-155166 2020-12-30 00:00:00:000 2020-12-26 00:00:00.000 2021-01-04 00:00:00:00 2021-01-02 00:00:00.000 Standard Class BM-11785 Standard Class BB-11545 Bryan Mills 43229 8360 OFF-SU-10001664 FUR-CH-10003968 Brenda Bowman United States East Corporate Vineland New Jersey 5034 CA-2020-155166 2020-12-26 00:00:00.000 2021-01-02 00:00:00.000 Standard Class BB-11545 Brenda Bowman Corporate United States 8360 OFF-AP-10002765

Note - null is not black and it is not 0, null is unkown

### Qus) Execution order of SQL queries



#### **Assignment Questions**



```
--4- write a query to find sub-categories where average profit is more than the half of the max profit in that sub-category
   select sub_category from orders
    group by sub_category
   100 % ▼ ◀
sub_category max_profit
Supplies 163.753
    Storage
              396.13455

    2 Storage
    3 Phones
    4 Fasteners

              614.08935
             10.944
     --write a query to find students who have got same marks in Physics and Chemistry. Imp
   select student_id, marks
    from exams
    where subject in ('Physics','Chemistry')
   group by student_id , marks
having count(1)=2 --COUNT(1) counts the number of rows in each group (for each unique student_id and marks combination)
   SELECT e1.student_id
    FROM exams e1
    JOIN exams e2 ON e1.student_id = e2.student_id --self join
    WHERE e1.subject = 'Physics'
AND e2.subject = 'Chemistry'
AND e1.marks = e2.marks;
100 % ▼ ◀
■ Results ■ Messages
   student_id marks
1 91
       --6- write a query to find total number of products in each category.
     select category, count(product_name) no_of_products from orders
       group by category
100 % 🔻 🔻
no_of_products
       category
      Office Supplies 6026
 1
                        2121
 2
       Furniture
 3
       Technology
                        1847
```

```
--7- write a query to find top 5 sub categories in west region by total quantity sold
    select top 5 sub_category, sum(quantity) total_quantity from orders
      where region = 'West'
      group by sub_category
order by total_quantity desc
100 % ▼ ◀
 sub_category total_quantity
Binders 1868
2 Paper
3 Furnishings
4 Phones
                     1702
                    1175
4
5
                     1068
     Storage
                    1039
  --8- write a query to find total sales for each region and ship mode combination for orders in year 2020
    select region,ship_mode ,sum(sales) as total_sales
       from orders
       where order_date between '2020-01-01' and '2020-12-31'
       group by region,ship_mode
100 % 🔻 🖪

        region
        ship_mode
        total_sales

        1
        West
        Second Class
        36881.81

        2
        East
        First Class
        25457.485

        3
        West
        Standard Class
        102334.6265
```

#### **Ques for Practice**

```
⊟select * from exams
     --write q query to find students who have same got marks in Physics and Chemistry.
   where subject in ('Chemistry', 'Physics')
    group by student_id, marks
    having count(*) >1
100 % ▼ ◀
student_id subject
                    marks
    1
           Chemistry 91
             Physics
2
             Maths
                    92
3
    2
            Chemistry 80
4
            Physics
                    90
5
    2
            Chemistry 80
    3
6
7
    3
            Maths
                    80
                    71
8
            Chemistry
    4
    4
            Physics
    5
10
            Chemistry 79
    student_id marks
            91
    --Find students who scored higher in Physics than in Chemistry.
   SELECT e1.student_id
    FROM exams e1
    JOIN exams e2 ON e1.student_id = e2.student_id
    WHERE e1.subject = 'Physics'
    AND e2.subject = 'Chemistry'
    AND e1.marks > e2.marks;
100 % ▼ ◀
student_id
   2
```

```
--Find students who have taken all three subjects: Physics, Chemistry, and Maths.

ESELECT student_id
FRON exams
WHERE subject IN ('Physics', 'Chemistry', 'Maths')
GROUP BY student_id
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT subject) = 3;

The student_id is subject is student_id is stud
```