

SQL Cheat Sheet: Basics - SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, COUNT, DISTINCT, LIMIT

Command	Syntax	Description	Example
SELECT	<code>SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table_name;</code>	<code>SELECT</code> statement is used to fetch data from a database.	<code>SELECT city FROM placeofinterest;</code>
WHERE	<code>SELECT column1, column2, ...FROM table_name WHERE condition;</code>	<code>WHERE</code> clause is used to extract only those records that fulfill a specified condition.	<code>SELECT * FROM placeofinterest WHERE city == 'Rome' ;</code>
COUNT	<code>SELECT COUNT * FROM table_name ;</code>	<code>COUNT</code> is a function that takes the name of a column as argument and counts the number of rows when the column is not NULL.	<code>SELECT COUNT(country) FROM placeofinterest WHERE country='Canada';</code>
DISTINCT	<code>SELECT DISTINCT columnname FROM table_name;</code>	<code>DISTINCT</code> function is used to specify that the statement is a query which returns unique values in specified columns.	<code>SELECT DISTINCT country FROM placeofinterest WHERE type='historical';</code>
LIMIT	<code>SELECT * FROM table_name LIMIT number;</code>	<code>LIMIT</code> is a clause to specify the maximum number of rows the result set must have.	<code>SELECT * FROM placeofinterest WHERE airport="pearson" LIMIT 5;</code>

INSERT	INSERT INTO table_name (column1,column2,column3.. .) VALUES(value1,value2,value 3...);	INSERT is used to insert new rows in the table.	INSERT INTO placeofinterest (name,type,city,country,airport) VALUES('Niagara Waterfalls','Nature','Toronto','Canada',' Pearson');
UPDATE	UPDATE table_name SET[[column1]=[VALUES]] WHERE [condition];	UPDATE used to update the rows in the table.	UPDATE placeofinterest SET name = 'Niagara Falls' WHERE name = "Niagara Waterfalls";
DELETE	DELETE FROM table_name WHERE [condition];	DELETE statem ent is used to remove rows from the table which are specified in the WHERE condition.	DELETE FROM placeofinterest WHERE city IN ('Rome','Vienna');