

QUERYING DATA FROM A TABLE

SELECT c1, c2 FROM t;

Query data in columns c1, c2 from a table

SELECT * FROM t;

Query all rows and columns from a table

SELECT c1, c2 FROM t

WHERE condition;

Query data and filter rows with a condition

SELECT DISTINCT c1 FROM t

WHERE condition;

Query distinct rows from a table

SELECT c1, c2 FROM t

ORDER BY c1 ASC [DESC];

Sort the result set in ascending or descending order

SELECT c1, c2 FROM t

ORDER BY c1

LIMIT n OFFSET offset;

Skip offset of rows and return the next n rows

SELECT c1, aggregate(c2)

FROM t

GROUP BY c1;

Group rows using an aggregate function

SELECT c1, aggregate(c2)

FROM t

GROUP BY c1

HAVING condition;

Filter groups using HAVING clause

QUERYING FROM MULTIPLE TABLES

SELECT c1, c2

FROM t1

INNER JOIN t2 ON condition;

Inner join t1 and t2

SELECT c1, c2

FROM t1

LEFT JOIN t2 ON condition;

Left join t1 and t1

SELECT c1, c2

FROM t1

RIGHT JOIN t2 ON condition;

Right join t1 and t2

SELECT c1, c2

FROM t1

FULL OUTER JOIN t2 ON condition;

Perform full outer join

SELECT c1, c2

FROM t1

CROSS JOIN t2;

Produce a Cartesian product of rows in tables

SELECT c1, c2

FROM t1, t2;

Another way to perform cross join

SELECT c1, c2

FROM t1 A

INNER JOIN t2 B ON condition;

Join t1 to itself using INNER JOIN clause

USING SQL OPERATORS

SELECT c1, c2 FROM t1

UNION [ALL]

SELECT c1, c2 FROM t2;

Combine rows from two queries

SELECT c1, c2 FROM t1

INTERSECT

SELECT c1, c2 FROM t2;

Return the intersection of two queries

SELECT c1, c2 FROM t1

MINUS

SELECT c1, c2 FROM t2;

Subtract a result set from another result set

SELECT c1, c2 FROM t1

WHERE c1 [NOT] LIKE pattern;

Query rows using pattern matching %, _

SELECT c1, c2 FROM t

WHERE c1 [NOT] IN value_list;

Query rows in a list

SELECT c1, c2 FROM t

WHERE c1 BETWEEN low AND high;

Query rows between two values

SELECT c1, c2 FROM t

WHERE c1 IS [NOT] NULL;

Check if values in a table is NULL or not

MANAGING TABLES

```
CREATE TABLE t (  
  id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
  name VARCHAR NOT NULL,  
  price INT DEFAULT 0  
);
```

Create a new table with three columns

```
DROP TABLE t;
```

Delete the table from the database

```
ALTER TABLE t ADD column;
```

Add a new column to the table

```
ALTER TABLE t DROP COLUMN c;
```

Drop column c from the table

```
ALTER TABLE t ADD constraint;
```

Add a constraint

```
ALTER TABLE t DROP constraint;
```

Drop a constraint

```
ALTER TABLE t1 RENAME TO t2;
```

Rename a table from t1 to t2

```
ALTER TABLE t1 RENAME c1 TO c2;
```

Rename column c1 to c2

```
TRUNCATE TABLE t;
```

Remove all data in a table

USING SQL CONSTRAINTS

```
CREATE TABLE t(  
  c1 INT, c2 INT, c3 VARCHAR,  
  PRIMARY KEY (c1,c2)  
);
```

Set c1 and c2 as a primary key

```
CREATE TABLE t1(  
  c1 INT PRIMARY KEY,  
  c2 INT,  
  FOREIGN KEY (c2) REFERENCES t2(c2)  
);
```

Set c2 column as a foreign key

```
CREATE TABLE t(  
  c1 INT, c1 INT,  
  UNIQUE(c2,c3)  
);
```

Make the values in c1 and c2 unique

```
CREATE TABLE t(  
  c1 INT, c2 INT,  
  CHECK(c1 > 0 AND c1 >= c2)  
);
```

Ensure c1 > 0 and values in c1 >= c2

```
CREATE TABLE t(  
  c1 INT PRIMARY KEY,  
  c2 VARCHAR NOT NULL  
);
```

Set values in c2 column not NULL

MODIFYING DATA

```
INSERT INTO t(column_list)  
VALUES(value_list);
```

Insert one row into a table

```
INSERT INTO t(column_list)  
VALUES (value_list), ...,  
      (value_list), ...;
```

Insert multiple rows into a table

```
INSERT INTO t1(column_list)  
SELECT column_list  
FROM t2;
```

Insert rows from t2 into t1

```
UPDATE t  
SET c1 = new_value;
```

Update new value in the column c1 for all rows

```
UPDATE t  
SET c1 = new_value,  
    c2 = new_value  
WHERE condition;
```

Update values in the column c1, c2 that match the condition

```
DELETE FROM t;
```

Delete all data in a table

```
DELETE FROM t  
WHERE condition;
```

Delete subset of rows in a table

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