

## Computer Information Systems Database Administration

How we show syntax of commands:

- Keywords and other things that need to be typed exactly will be capitalized
- When there are multiple options, they will be separated with |
- When something is optional, it will be surrounded with []
- When something is a parameter or something that you need to replace, it will be surrounded with <>
- Example: SELECT <\*<field|fieldlist> FROM <tablename> [WHERE <where clause>][ORDER BY <field> [DESC], [<field> [DESC]...]]

Accessing SQL Query Analyzer (Method 1)	Via Enterprise Manager
Accessing SQL Query Analyzer (Method 2)	From the Start Menu
Table/Field Coding in SQL	Table.field
Basic Select Command	Syntax: SELECT <*<field fieldlist> FROM <tablename> Examples:
What is a where clause?	Where field = something  Qualifiers: =, >=, <=, <>
Select command with WHERE	Syntax: SELECT <*<field fieldlist> FROM <tablename> WHERE <whereclause> Examples:

Select Command with ORDER BY	SELECT <* field fieldlist> FROM <tablename> ORDER BY <field> [DESC] [,<field> [DESC]...] Examples:
Select Command with Where and Order By	SELECT <* field fieldlist> FROM <tablename> WHERE <where clause> ORDER BY <field> [DESC] [,<field> [DESC]...] Examples:
Inner Joins.. what are they?	Matching data from both tables
Outer Join... Right or Left?	Right Outer Join: All records from the joined table, matching from the FROM table  Left Outer Join: All records from table in the FROM, matching in the other
Inner Join Syntax	SELECT <* field fieldlist> FROM <tablename> INNER JOIN <table2> ON <tablename.field> = <table2.field> Examples:
Outer Join Syntax	SELECT <* field fieldlist> FROM <tablename> RIGHT LEFT OUTER JOIN <table2> ON <tablename.field> = <table2.field> Examples: