

## 1.3 EXCHANGING DATA · 1.3.2

# SQL: querying, defining & updating tables

SELECT with WHERE and joins, plus CREATE, INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE. Spec 1.3.2(d).

## 01 SELECT

**SELECT** fields (or \* for all)

**FROM** the table

**WHERE** condition; text in 'quotes'

**ORDER**

**BY** field ASC / DESC

**Join** match foreign key = primary key in WHERE/ON.

## 02 Change data

**INSERT** INSERT INTO t (...) VALUES (...)

**UPDATE** UPDATE t SET f = v WHERE ...

**DELETE** DELETE FROM t WHERE ...

**CREATE** CREATE TABLE t (field TYPE PRIMARY KEY, ...)

## 03 Worked SELECT (with a join)

**Query** SELECT Order.OrderID, Customer.Surname FROM Order, Customer WHERE Order.CustomerID = Customer.CustomerID

**Reads as** each order with its customer's surname, matched on the key.

## FINAL PASS BEFORE THE EXAM

## Rapid exam tips

Seven slips on SQL questions.

**01**

Always add a **WHERE** to UPDATE/DELETE — without it, every record is changed or removed.

**02**

Text literals need **single quotes** ('Mr'); numbers don't.

**03**

Order is SELECT → FROM → WHERE → ORDER BY.

**04**

To combine two tables, **match foreign key to primary key**.

**05**

SELECT reads, INSERT adds, UPDATE changes, DELETE removes.

**06**

Use \* only when you really want every field.

**07**

Read "write SQL to..." questions carefully: identify the fields, the table(s), and the condition before writing.