selecting without having

```
SELECT d.did, d.budget,
avg(e.salary) FROM Emp e, Dept
d, Works w WHERE e.eid=w.did and
w.did=d.did and w.pcttime>=40
GROUP BY d.did,d.budget;
```

selecting with joins

```
SELECT u.user_id, u.first_name,
u.last_name
FROM user u natural join class c
natural join takes t natural
join student s
WHERE c.dept = 'CS' and s.major
= 'ART'
GROUP BY u.user_id
HAVING COUNT( u.u ser_id) >= 4;
```

selecting with fancy joins

```
SELECT u.user_id, u.email,
s.user_id as sid
FROM user u left join student s
on u.user_id = s.user_id WHERE
s.user_id is null;
```

union

```
SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM customer
UNION
SELECT first_ name, last_name
FROM staff
ORDER BY 1, 2;
```

create/drop view

```
DROP VIEW CSStudentView;
CREATE VIEW CSStud ent Vie w(u -
ser_id, first_ name, last_name,
class_no, dept, cno, grade,
title, level)
AS
SELECT s.user_id, u.firs t_name,
u.last _name, c.clas s_no,
c.dept, c.cno, t.grade,
co.title, co.level
FROM student s natural join user
u natural join class c natural
join takes t natural join course
co
WHERE s.user_id = u.user_id
GROUP BY user_id;
```

create/drop trigger

```
DROP TRIGGER update_popularity;
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER update _po pul -
arity AFTER INSERT ON Likes FOR
EACH ROW
BEGIN
        UPDATE Post
SET popularity = popularity + 1
WHERE Post.p ost_id = NEW.po -
st_id;
END; //
DELIMITER ;
```

trigger with if

```
delimiter //
CREATE TRIGGER NoLowerAge BEFORE
UPDATE ON Emp FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
IF NEW.age < OLD.age
THEN SET NEW.age = OLD.age;
END IF;
END;//
delimiter ;
```

relational algebra

π bid ((σ age = 35 $\wedge$ rating >= 5 (Sailor)) $\bowtie$ Reserves) $\cap$ π bid ((σ rating < 5 (Sailor)) $\bowtie$ Reserves))

insert / delete

```
INSERT INTO products
(productCode, name, quantity,
price) VALUES ('PEC', 'Pencil
2B', 10000, 0.48), ('PEC',
'Pencil 2H', 8000, 0.49);
DELETE FROM products WHERE price
> 0.4;
```

available operators

AND, OR, NOT, XOR, IN, NOT IN, BETWEEN, NOT BETWEEN, IS NULL, IS NOT NULL, AS (ALIAS), ORDER BY .. ASC DESC, LIMIT
aggregate functions: COUNT, MAX, MIN, AVG, SUM, STD, GROUP_CONCAT

By **lolitskevin**
cheatography.com/lolitskevin/

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