

Rangfolge

```
SELECT [ DISTINCT | ALL ]
FROM Tabelle [AS Alias]
JOIN .. ON
[WHERE]
[ GROUP BY]
[HAVING]
[ UNION [ALL] ]
[ ORDER BY]
```

ORDER BY

ASC	Aufsteigend
<i>(Standart)</i>	
DESC	Absteigend
ORDER BY plz DESC, name	

Mengenoperationen

UNION	Vereinigung
INTERSECT	Durchschnitt -> Datensätze, die in beiden Mengen vorhanden sind
EXEPT / Minus	Differenz -> Alle die in Tabelle A, aber NICHT in Tabelle B vorhanden sind

Aggregetfunktionen

COUNT(*)	Anzahl
SUM(*)	Summe
AVG(*)	Durchschnitt
MIN() / MAX()	Minimum / Maximum
VAR(*)	Varianz
STDEV(*)	Standartabweichung

WHERE

= < > <=	WHERE id > 3
=> <>	
BETWEEN	WHERE id BETWEEN 40 AND 50
NOT BETWEEN	WHERE ID NOT BETWEEN 40 AND 50
LIKE	WHERE name LIKE 'B%' WHERE name LIKE '%alt%' WHERE name LIKE '_eier'
ISNULL	WHERE telefon IS NULL WHERE telefon IS NOT NULL
IN	WHERE farbe IN ('Grün','- Gelb') WHERE farbe IN (SELECT ...)
NOT	WHERE NOT (id >100)
AND	WHERE id > 100 AND farbe = 'blau'
OR	WHERE id < 100 OR farbe='blau'
XOR	True, wenn genau ein Wert wahr und ein Wert falsch ist



By **Suez87**
cheatography.com/suez87/

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