

SQL Temelleri- Fonksiyonlar

Öğr.Gör.Volkan ALTINTAŞ

SQL SELECT DISTINCT

- `SELECT DISTINCT column_name,column_name
FROM table_name;`
- `SELECT DISTINCT City FROM Customers;`
- Tekrarlayan kayıtları engellemek...

SQL ORDER BY

- *SELECT column_name, column_name
FROM table_name
ORDER BY column_name ASC|DESC, column_name ASC|DESC;*
- `SELECT * FROM Customers ORDER BY Country;`
- `SELECT * FROM Customers ORDER BY Country DESC;`
- `SELECT * FROM Customers ORDER BY Country, CustomerName;`
- `SELECT * FROM Customers ORDER BY Country ASC, CustomerName DESC;`

SQL SELECT TOP

- `SELECT TOP number | percent column_name(s)
FROM table_name;`
- `SELECT TOP 2 * FROM Customers;`
- `SELECT TOP 50 PERCENT * FROM Customers;`

SQL LIKE Operator

- `SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name LIKE pattern;`
- `SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE 's%';`
- `SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE '%s';`
- `SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE Country LIKE '%land%';`
- `SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE Country NOT LIKE '%land%';`

SQL IN Operator

- `SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name IN (value1,value2,...);`
- `SELECT * FROM Customers
WHERE City IN ('Paris','London');`

SQL BETWEEN Operator

- *SELECT column_name(s)*
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name BETWEEN value1 AND value2;
- **SELECT * FROM Products WHERE Price BETWEEN 10 AND 20;**
- **SELECT * FROM Products WHERE (Price BETWEEN 10 AND 20)
AND NOT CategoryID IN (1,2,3);**
- **SELECT * FROM Products**
WHERE ProductName BETWEEN 'C' AND 'M';

SQL MAX() Function

- `SELECT MAX(column_name) FROM table_name;`
- `SELECT MAX(Price) AS HighestPrice FROM Products;`

SQL AVG() Function

- `SELECT AVG(column_name) FROM table_name`
- `SELECT AVG(Price) AS PriceAverage FROM Products;`
- `SELECT ProductName, Price FROM Products
WHERE Price > (SELECT AVG(Price) FROM Products);`

SQL COUNT() Function

- `SELECT COUNT(column_name) FROM table_name;`
- `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM table_name;`
- `SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT column_name) FROM table_name;`

- `SELECT COUNT(CustomerID) AS OrdersFromCustomerID7 FROM Orders WHERE CustomerID=7;`
- `SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumberOfOrders FROM Orders;`

SQL FIRST() && LAST() Function

- `SELECT FIRST(column_name) FROM table_name;`
- `SELECT LAST(column_name) FROM table_name;`

- `SELECT FIRST(CustomerName) AS FirstCustomer FROM Customers;`
- `SELECT LAST(CustomerName) AS LastCustomer FROM Customers;`

SQL SUM() Function

- `SELECT SUM(column_name) FROM table_name;`
- `SELECT SUM(Quantity) AS TotalItemsOrdered FROM OrderDetails;`

- KAYNAK : <http://www.w3schools.com/sql/>