LU04a - Syntax of DML

Introduction

As we know, **SQL*„ stands for** S**tructured** Q**uery** L**anguage. Consequently, It should come as no surprise that SQL is indeed consistently structured.

Every SQL query contains the three main commands select, from and where. With select you specify which columns you want to have output; with from you specify the table from which the columns originate; with where you specify the condition under which the data records are selected. Where does not have to occur if there is no condition.

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Vocabulary

English	German
…	…

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