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 is composed by 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.

NOTE

Please note that the use og CAPITAL LETTERS for SQL commands and tabs can make it easier for you to maintain your program code.

Vocabulary

English	German
be composed by	besteht aus

From:
https://wiki.bzz.ch/ - **BZZ - Modulwiki**

Permanent link:
https://wiki.bzz.ch/modul/m290/learningunits/lu04/theorie/a_syntax?rev=1725003938

Last update: **2024/08/30 09:45**