

Structured Query Language

Arthur Jacquin

14 septembre 2022

Table des matières

1	Management	1
1.1	Entering the SQL shell	1
1.2	Quitting the shell	1
1.3	Managing databases	1
1.4	Formatting output	2
1.5	Database information	2
2	SQL Queries	2
2.1	Retrieve records	2
2.2	Managing tables	2
2.3	Managing records	2
3	Reference	3
3.1	Conditions	3
3.2	Column definition	3
3.3	Scalar functions	3
3.4	Math functions	4

1 Management

1.1 Entering the SQL shell

```
1 alias sql="sqlite3 -header -box"  
2 sql [database_file]
```

1.2 Quitting the shell

```
1 .quit
```

1.3 Managing databases

```
1 .open database_name  
2 .save database_name  
3 .clone new_database_name
```

1.4 Formatting output

```
1 .headers on|off
2 .mode list|column|html
3 .separator separator
4 .width [first_column_width [, ...]]
```

1.5 Database information

```
1 .tables
2 .schema [table_name|regex_expression]
3 .dump [table_name|regex_expression]
```

2 SQL Queries

2.1 Retrieve records

```
1 SELECT [MIN|AVG|MAX|COUNT|SUM()] [DISTINCT] oid|*|column_name[] [AS
   temp_name] [, ...]
2 FROM table_name [AS temp_name] [, ...]
3 [JOIN table_name [AS temp_name] [ON condition|USING column_name]*
4 [WHERE condition]
5 [GROUP BY column_name [, ...]]
6 [HAVING condition]
7 [ORDER BY column_name [ASC|DESC] [, ...]]
8 [LIMIT number_of_row];
```

2.2 Managing tables

```
1 CREATE TABLE [IF NOT EXISTS] table_name
2   (column_def [, ...]);
3 | AS (sql_statement);

1 ALTER TABLE [schema_name .] table_name
2   RENAME TO new_table_name;
3 | RENAME [COLUMN] column_name TO new_column_name;
4 | ADD [COLUMN] column_def;

1 DROP TABLE [IF EXISTS] table_name;

1 VACUUM;
```

Undocumented yet : virtual tables, views, triggers, database attachments, index management

2.3 Managing records

```
1 INSERT INTO table_name (column_name [, ...])
2 VALUES (value [, ...]);

1 UPDATE table_name
2 SET column_name = value [, ...]
3 [WHERE condition];
```

```
1 DELETE FROM table_name
2 [WHERE condition];
```

3 Reference

3.1 Conditions

3.1.1 Boolean conditions

```
1 column_name ==|!=|<[=]|>[=] value
2 column_name [NOT] IN (sql_statement)|(value [, ...])
3 column_name [NOT] BETWEEN min_value AND max_value
4 column_name IS [NOT] NULL
5 column_name LIKE pattern
```

3.1.2 Pattern wildcards

- % matches any sequence of zero or more characters.
- _ matches any single character.

3.1.3 Conditions combination

```
1 AND|OR|NOT
```

3.2 Column definition

```
1 column_name [NULL|INTEGER|REAL|TEXT|BLOB] [UNIQUE] [NOT NULL] [DEFAULT
   value] [CHECK (condition)]
2 PRIMARY KEY (column_name [, ...])
3 FOREIGN KEY (column_name [, ...])
4   [REFERENCES table_name (column_name [, ...])]
5   [ON UPDATE|DELETE NO ACTION|SET DEFAULT|SET NULL|CASCADE]
```

3.3 Scalar functions

```
1 abs(X)
2 char(X1,X2,...,XN)
3 coalesce(X,Y,...)
4 length(X)
5 lower|upper(X)
6 min|max(X,Y,...)
7 replace(X,Y,Z)
8 round(X[,Y])
9 sign(X)
10 substring(X,Y,Z)
11 [r|l]trim(X[,Y])
12 typeof(X)
```

3.4 Math functions

```
1 [a](cos|sin|tan)[h](X)
2 floor|ceil|trunc(X)
3 radians|degrees(X)
4 exp(X)
5 ln|log[10|2](X)
6 log(B,X)
7 mod(X,Y)
8 pi()
9 pow(X,Y)
10 sqrt(X)
```