

INTRODUCTION : MY SQL DEMOS WINTER 2017

COUNT	<p>To get a count of the total number of rows /entries in a table/coloum. http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_func_count.asp</p>
	<p>EXAMPLE 1 : SELECT COUNT(*) FROM spl_2016._transactionsExploded;</p> <p>EXAMPLE 2: SELECT COUNT(callNumber) FROM spl_2016.callNumber;</p>
LIMIT	<p>Limits the length of the search to 100 http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_top.asp</p>
	<p>Example 1 : SELECT * FROM spl_2016._transactionsExploded LIMIT 100;</p> <p>Example 2 : SELECT * FROM spl_2016.title LIMIT 100;</p>
SELECT	<p>Select title and deweyClass from... http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_select.asp</p>
	<p>Example 1 : SELECT checkOut,checkIn FROM spl_2016._transactionsExploded LIMIT 100;</p> <p>Example 2 : SELECT itemNumber,title FROM spl_2016.outraw LIMIT 50;</p>
WHERE	<p>Adding a condition to the search http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_where.asp</p>
	<p>Example 1 : SELECT itemNumber,bibNumber FROM spl_2016.outraw WHERE itemNumber>100 AND itemNumber<130 LIMIT 100;</p> <p>Example 2 : SELECT * FROM spl_2016.itemToBib WHERE bibNumber>100 AND bibNumber<300 LIMIT 100;</p>
STRING/LIKE	<p>Data in text mode. There are many options for searching and comparing strings. Similar to LIKE is also STRCMP() See http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.6/en/string-functions.html</p>

	<p>Example 1: SELECT * FROM spl_2016.title WHERE title = "music" LIMIT 100;</p> <p>Example 2: SELECT * FROM spl_2016.title WHERE title LIKE "%harley%" LIMIT 100;</p>
DISTINCT	Minimize to retrieve each output to just once (http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_distinct.asp)
	<p>Example 1: SELECT DISTINCT bibNumber,subject FROM spl_2016.subject WHERE subject LIKE '%music%' LIMIT 100 ;</p> <p>Example 2 : SELECT DISTINCT title FROM spl_2016.title WHERE title like '%music' LIMIT 30;</p>
BETWEEN	Alternative to > = and <
	<p>Example 1 : SELECT * FROM spl_2016.subject WHERE bibNumber BETWEEN 20 AND 30 LIMIT 100;</p>
RAND	Generates a random number between (0-1) for every row . Used to get N random rows from a table .
	<p>Example 1: SELECT * FROM spl_2016.title ORDER BY RAND() LIMIT 100;</p> <p>Example 2: (0.00011 is a number giving percentage of total rows required) SELECT * FROM spl_2016.title WHERE RAND(<0.00011</p>
DATATYPES	NUMERIC

	<pre>SELECT * FROM spl_2016.subject WHERE bibNumber>100 AND bibNumber<300 LIMIT 100;</pre>
	STRING
	<pre>SELECT * FROM spl_2016.title WHERE title = "music" LIMIT 100;</pre>
TIME	To extract a particular value of the Timestamp (https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-types.html)
	<p>Example 1:</p> <pre>SELECT * FROM spl_2016.outraw WHERE date(cout)>'2008-08-08' LIMIT 100;</pre> <p>Example 2:</p> <pre>SELECT * FROM spl_2016._transactionsExploded WHERE year(checkIn)>'2015' LIMIT 100;</pre> <p>Example 3:</p> <pre>SELECT * FROM spl_2016._transactionsExploded WHERE month(checkIn)>"10" LIMIT 100;</pre> <p>Example 4:</p> <pre>SELECT * FROM spl_2016._transactionsExploded WHERE hour(checkIn)>"10" LIMIT 100;</pre>
JOIN	<p>INNER JOIN</p> <p>Returns a record if present in both joined tables (http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_join_inner.asp)</p>

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EXAMPLE 1:  
SELECT  
  checkIn, checkOut, spl_2016.title.bibNumber, spl_2016.title.title  
FROM  
  spl_2016.title,  
  spl_2016._transactionsExploded  
WHERE  
  spl_2016._transactionsExploded.bibNumber = spl_2016.title.bibNumber  
  AND (spl_2016.title.title LIKE '%global%')  
LIMIT 100;
```