

Lecture (10)

"Introduction to Data Base"

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Introduction to SQL for Beginners



SQL CASE Keyword in (Order by)

queries.sql



3zwnyqdwn

NEW

MYSQL ▾

RUN ▶



```
1
2 -- create
3 CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (
4     EMPLOYEE_ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
5     Name varchar(255) NOT NULL,
6     City VARCHAR(255),
7     Country VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
8 );
9
10 -- insert
11 INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (Name, City, Country)
12 VALUES ('Mohamed', 'Alx', 'Egypt'),
13 ('Mohamed', NULL, 'Iraq'),
14 ('Ahmed', 'Giza', 'Egypt'),
15 ('Ali', 'Aswan', 'Egypt'),
16 ('salma', NULL, 'Iran');
17
18 -- fetch
19 SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE
20 ORDER BY (
21     CASE
22         WHEN CITY IS NULL THEN Country
23         ELSE CITY
24     END
25 );
26
```

STDIN

Input for the program (Optional)

Output:

EMPLOYEE_ID	Name	City	Country
1	Mohamed	Alx	Egypt
4	Ali	Aswan	Egypt
3	Ahmed	Giza	Egypt
5	salma	NULL	Iran
2	Mohamed	NULL	Iraq

The condition is applied by
case , when And Else

The default sorting is ascending

SQL CASE Keyword in (Order by)

queries.sql + 3zwnyqdwN NEW MYSQL RUN

```
1
2 -- create
3 CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (
4     EMPLOYEE_ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
5     Name varchar(255) NOT NULL,
6     City VARCHAR(255),
7     Country VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
8 );
9
10 -- insert
11 INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (Name, City, Country)
12 VALUES ('Mohamed', 'Alx', 'Egypt'),
13 ('Mohamed', NULL, 'Iraq'),
14 ('Ahmed', 'Giza', 'Egypt'),
15 ('Ali', 'Aswan', 'Egypt'),
16 ('salma', NULL, 'Iran');
17
18 -- fetch
19 SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE
20 ORDER BY (
21     CASE
22         WHEN CITY IS NULL THEN Country
23         ELSE CITY
24     END
25 ) ASC;
```

STDIN

Input for the program (Optional)

Output:

EMPLOYEE_ID	Name	City	Country
1	Mohamed	Alx	Egypt
4	Ali	Aswan	Egypt
3	Ahmed	Giza	Egypt
5	salma	NULL	Iran
2	Mohamed	NULL	Iraq

The default sorting is ascending

SQL CASE Keyword in (Order by)

queries.sql



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NEW

MYSQL

RUN



```
1
2 -- create
3 CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (
4     EMPLOYEE_ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
5     Name varchar(255) NOT NULL,
6     City VARCHAR(255),
7     Country VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
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11 INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (Name, City, Country)
12 VALUES ('Mohamed', 'Alx', 'Egypt'),
13 ('Mohamed', NULL, 'Iraq'),
14 ('Ahmed', 'Giza', 'Egypt'),
15 ('Ali', 'Aswan', 'Egypt'),
16 ('salma', NULL, 'Iran');
17
18 -- fetch
19 SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE
20 ORDER BY (
21     CASE
22         WHEN CITY IS NULL THEN Country
23         ELSE CITY
24     END
25 ) DESC;
26
```

STDIN

Input for the program (Optional)

Output:

EMPLOYEE_ID	Name	City	Country
2	Mohamed	NULL	Iraq
5	salma	NULL	Iran
3	Ahmed	Giza	Egypt
4	Ali	Aswan	Egypt
1	Mohamed	Alx	Egypt

SQL Between Keyword in Where clause

queries.sql



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NEW

MYSQL ▾

RUN ▶



```
1 CREATE TABLE PRODUCTS
2 (
3     ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
4     NAME VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
5     PRICE INT NOT NULL
6 );
7
8 INSERT INTO PRODUCTS (NAME, PRICE)
9 VALUES ('TV', 5000),
10 ('Fridge', 10000),
11 ('Microwave', 7000),
12 ('Washing Mahine', 8000),
13 ('Phone', 4000),
14 ('Mixer', 3000),
15 ('kettle', 3500);
16
17
18 SELECT * FROM PRODUCTS
19 WHERE PRICE BETWEEN 3000 AND 7000
20 ORDER BY PRICE ASC;
```

STDIN

Input for the program (Optional)

Output:

ID	NAME	PRICE
6	Mixer	3000
7	kettle	3500
5	Phone	4000
1	TV	5000
3	Microwave	7000

To display the in between numbers

SQL limit Keyword

queries.sql



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NEW

MYSQL ▾

RUN ▶



```
1 CREATE TABLE PRODUCTS
2 (
3     ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
4     NAME VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
5     PRICE INT NOT NULL
6 );
7
8 INSERT INTO PRODUCTS (NAME, PRICE)
9 VALUES ('TV', 5000),
10 ('Fridge', 10000),
11 ('Microwave', 7000),
12 ('Washing Mahine', 8000),
13 ('Phone', 4000),
14 ('Mixer', 3000),
15 ('kettle', 3500);
16
17
18 SELECT * FROM PRODUCTS
19 WHERE PRICE BETWEEN 3000 AND 7000
20 ORDER BY PRICE ASC
21 LIMIT 3;
```

STDIN

Input for the program (Optional)

Output:

ID	NAME	PRICE
6	Mixer	3000
7	kettle	3500
5	Phone	4000

To limit the displayed the numbers

TRUNCATE TABLE

The TRUNCATE TABLE command deletes the data inside a table, but not the table itself.

queries.sql

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MYSQL

RUN

```
1 CREATE TABLE PRODUCTS
2 (
3     ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
4     NAME VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
5     PRICE INT NOT NULL
6 );
7
8 INSERT INTO PRODUCTS (NAME, PRICE)
9 VALUES ('TV', 5000),
10 ('Fridge', 10000),
11 ('Microwave', 7000),
12 ('Washing Mahine', 8000),
13 ('Phone', 4000),
14 ('Mixer', 3000),
15 ('kettle', 3500);
16
17
18 TRUNCATE TABLE PRODUCTS;
19
20 SELECT * FROM PRODUCTS
21 WHERE PRICE BETWEEN 3000 AND 7000
22 ORDER BY PRICE ASC
23 LIMIT 3;
```

STDIN

Input for the program (Optional)

Output:

Program did not output anything!

To delete the data without the table itself

*Thank
you*

