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# SQL Structured Query Language

UNQ - Bases de datos 2019S2  
Arevalo - Papadopulo - Palazzo

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# Sublenguajes

CREATE  
ALTER  
DROP

DDL - Data Definition Language

SELECT \*  
INSERT  
UPDATE  
DELETE

DML - Data Manipulation  
Language

# DML - INSERT

```
INSERT INTO table_name [ AS alias ] [ ( column_name [, ...] ) ]  
VALUES expresion;
```

```
INSERT INTO public.libro (id, titulo, autor) VALUES (1, 'Como  
cocinar humanos', 'Kang y Kodos');
```

```
INSERT INTO public.libro (titulo, autor) VALUES ( 'Como  
cocinar humanos', 'Kang y Kodos');
```

# INSERT INTO

```
INSERT INTO public.libro (id, titulo, autor) VALUES (1,  
'Como cocinar humanos', 'Kang y Kodos');
```

```
INSERT INTO public.libro VALUES (1, 'Como cocinar  
humanos', 'Kang y Kodos');
```

```
INSERT INTO public.libro (id, titulo, autor) VALUES  
(DEFAULT, 'Como cocinar humanos', 'Kang y Kodos');
```

# INSERT INTO

```
INSERT INTO public.libro (id, titulo, autor) VALUES  
(DEFAULT, 'Como cocinar humanos', 'Kang y Kodos'),  
(DEFAULT, 'Necronomicon', 'Anonimo'),  
(DEFAULT, 'Call of Cthulhu', 'Lovecraft');
```

```
INSERT INTO public.libro (titulo, autor)  
SELECT nombre, nombre_autor FROM otra_tabla;
```

# DML - UPDATE

UPDATE table\_name

SET { column\_name = { expression | DEFAULT } |

( column\_name [, ...] ) = [ ROW ] ( { expression | DEFAULT } [,  
...]) | ( column\_name [, ...] ) = ( sub-SELECT )

[, ...]

[ FROM from\_list ]

[ WHERE condition | WHERE CURRENT OF cursor\_name ]

# UPDATE

```
UPDATE public.libro  
SET titulo='Como cocinar para humanos'  
WHERE id = 1;
```

```
UPDATE edicion  
SET anho=anho+1  
WHERE id = 3;
```

```
UPDATE public.libro  
SET titulo='Como cocinar para 4 humanos'  
WHERE autor = 'Kang y Kodos';
```

# DELETE

```
DELETE FROM public.libro
```

```
WHERE id = 1;
```

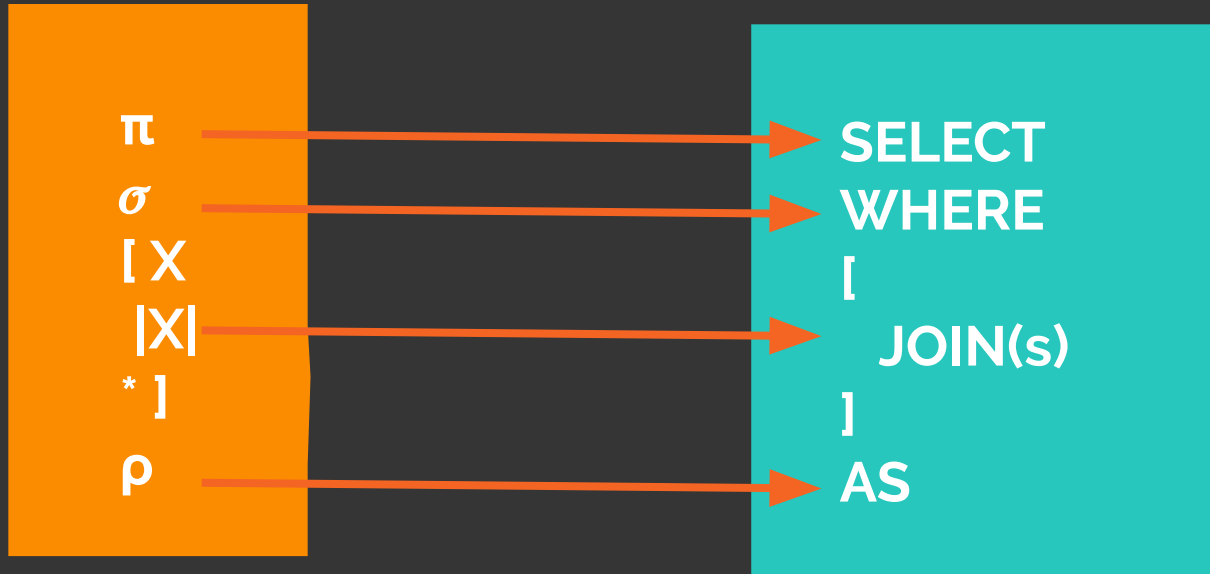
```
DELETE FROM public.libro
```

```
WHERE autor = 'Kang y Kodos';
```

# DML - SELECT

```
SELECT [ALL | DISTINCT] <atributos>  
FROM <tablas>  
[WHERE <expresion condicional>]  
[ORDER BY <atributos>]  
[LIMIT num]
```

# AR: Equivalencias



*Tambien RESTA, UNION, INTERSECCION. Y la DIVISION?*

# El valor NULL

**Implicancias, valores de verdad, logica trivaluada**

- **SQL permite chequear en una consulta si un valor es nulo**
- **Predicados: IS NULL, IS NOT NULL**

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# Motor: Postgres postgresql

## Cliente:

Terminal, DBeaver, PgAdmin4  
otros?

