Find All

SELECT * FROM <table name>;

SELECT * FROM products;

SELECT: Asks for a column name

FROM: Asks from what table

The semi-colon (;) terminates the statement.

Retrieving Specific Columns Informatin

SELECT <column name> FROM <table name>;

SELECT name FROM products;

Add multiple columns separated by (,)

SELECT name, description, price FROM products;

Alias

SELECT <column name> AS <alias> FROM <table name>;

SELECT name AS "Product Name" FROM products;

Finding Data

SELECT <columns> FROM <table> WHERE <column name> = <value>;

SELECT name AS "Product Name" FROM products WHERE stock_count = 0;

Operators

Equality	=	Equals
Inequality	!=	Not Equal
Relational	<	Less Than
	<=	Less than or equal to
	>	Greater than
	>=	Greater than or equal to

Conditional Statement

AND: Both conditions have to be true

SELECT <co lum ns> FROM <ta ble> WHERE <co ndition 1> AND <co ndition 2 ...;

OR: Either condition is true

SELECT <co lum ns> FROM <ta ble> WHERE <co ndition 1> OR <co ndition 2 ...;

Pattern Matching

% Acts as a wildcard

LIKE Searches for a pattern

SELECT title FROM movies WHERE title LIKE " Ali en% ";

Search in a Set of Values

IN Finds all rows with that value

SELECT title FROM courses WHERE to

NOT IN Finds rows that do not have the value

SELECT title FROM courses WHERE to

BETWEEN Searches a range

SELECT <co lum ns> FROM <ta ble> W alue>;

SELECT * FROM movies WHERE release_ye

*The **IN** keyword is followed by ()*

Missing Value

IS / IS NOT

IS NULL and IS NOT NULL check for empty st

SELECT * FROM <ta ble> WHERE <co l LL;