

Select Statement

SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name

Or to get everything in that table:

SELECT * FROM table_name

Example

SELECT LastName,FirstName FROM Employees

The Where Clause

SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name WHERE column_name operator value

SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE City=

'Richardson'

Operators

= Equal

Not equal

> Greater than

< Less than

>= Greater than or equal <

= Less than or equal BETWEEN

Between an inclusive range

LIKE Search for a pattern

IN If you know the exact value you want to return for at least one of the columns

Modifiers

You may have more than one criteria. In which case you will want to use a modifier with your SELECT statement.

- ▶ The AND operator displays a record if both the first condition and the second condition is true.
- ▶ The OR operator displays a record if either the first condition or the second condition is true.
- ▶ `SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE City='Plano' AND LastName='Johnson'`
- ▶ `SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE City='Plano' OR City='Frisco'`

Distinct

```
SELECT DISTINCT column_name(s) FROM table_name
```

Example

```
SELECT DISTINCT City FROM Employees
```

Order By

```
SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name ORDER BY column_name(s) ASC|DESC
```

Example

```
SELECT * FROM Employees ORDER BY LastName
```

Between

The BETWEEN operator selects a range of data between two values.

```
SELECT column_name(s)  
FROM table_name  
WHERE column_name  
BETWEEN value1 AND value2
```

```
SELECT * FROM Employees  
WHERE LastName  
BETWEEN 'Jones' AND 'McMurray'
```

SQL Functions

```
SQL AVG()  
SQL COUNT()  
SQL FIRST()  
SQL LAST()
```

SQL MAX()
SQL MIN()
SQL SUM()

AVG Function

```
SELECT AVG(column_name) FROM table_name
```

Example

```
SELECT AVG(Salary) FROM Employees
```

Count Function

```
SELECT COUNT(column_name) FROM table_name
```

Example

```
SELECT COUNT(LastName) FROM Employees
```

First Function

```
SELECT FIRST(column_name) FROM table_name
```

```
SELECT FIRST(Last Name) FROM Employees
```

Max Function

```
SELECT MAX(column_name) FROM table_name
```

```
SELECT MAX(Salary) FROM Employer
```

Sum Function

```
SELECT SUM(column_name) FROM table_name
```

```
SELECT SUM(Salary) FROM Employees
```