1. SELECT DISTINCT type FROM animal;
2. SELECT DISTINCT profession FROM npc;
3. SELECT \* FROM `creature` WHERE `name` = "Orc" OR `name` = "Killer Bee";
4. SELECT \* FROM `animal` WHERE `defense` > 5 AND `speed` > 6;
5. SELECT \* FROM `animal` WHERE NOT type = "Sheep";

**Why use MIN and MAX when you have < and >**

1. SELECT \* FROM `animal` WHERE speed > 5 AND speed < 8;

Laat maar ik zie het al, maar ik snap het niet

1. SELECT MIN(speed) FROM `animal`;
2. SELECT MAX(speed) FROM `animal`;
3. SELECT \* FROM `creature` WHERE `name` IN("Killer Bee", "Orc");

Dat is gewoon precies hetzelfde als dit:  
“SELECT \* FROM `creature` WHERE `name` = "Orc" OR `name` = "Killer Bee";”

1. SELECT \* FROM `weapon` WHERE `price` BETWEEN 100 AND 1000;
2. SELECT \* FROM `person` WHERE name LIKE "B%";
3. SELECT \* FROM `animal` WHERE type LIKE "%a%";
4. SELECT \* FROM `animal` WHERE type LIKE "%ea%";