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SELECT * FROM invoices;
SELECT BillingCountry, Sum(Total)
FROM invoices
GROUP BY BillingCountry
ORDER BY Sum(total) ASC;

--to update your table, use UPDATE
SELECT * from employees

UPDATE employees
SET TITLE='IT Manager'
WHERE EmployeeId=7

SELECT * FROM customers;
--update table customers where country is USA and change postal code to be 9500
UPDATE customers
SET PostalCode=9500
WHERE Country='USA'

--use LIKE to search
SELECT * FROM customers;
--get all customers whose FirstName starts with Letter a
SELECT * FROM customers
WHERE FirstName LIKE 'a%'
--get all customers whose FirstName ends with Letter a
SELECT * FROM customers
WHERE FirstName LIKE '%a'
--to get the word from anywhere in the data(not start or finish only)
SELECT * FROM tracks
----
select Composer,Name
FROM tracks
WHERE Name LIKE '%ild%'

--IS NULL is used to identify the empty entries in your data
SELECT * FROM customers
--to get any name and composer with no tracks(in the tracks table)
SELECT * FROM tracks;

SELECT Name,Composer
FROM tracks
WHERE Composer IS NULL
--IS NOT NULL is used to see non-null or non-empty entries
SELECT Name,Composer
FROM tracks
WHERE Composer IS NOT NULL

--BETWEEN is used to specify a range of values
SELECT * FROM invoices;

SELECT CustomerID,BillingCountry,Total
FROM invoices
WHERE
Total BETWEEN 5 and 10
ORDER BY Total DESC
---
SELECT CustomerID,BillingCountry,Total
FROM invoices
WHERE
Total NOT BETWEEN 5 and 10
ORDER BY Total DESC

--SELECT DISTINCT allows removal of duplicate rows in the result set(nunique)
SELECT City,Country FROM customers;

SELECT DISTINCT City
FROM customers;
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SELECT DISTINCT Country
FROM customers

```

**ORDER BY** Country;