

1. Besides the creation and dropping of tables and columns (Data Definition Requests or DDL), what other types of requests can you make to a MySQL database?

- a) ALTER - used to modify or change values in the table
- b) RENAME - rename table or database
- c) TRUNCATE - empties only the records, keeping. The structure for future records

2. How is data retrieved from a MySQL database?

- a) Using the SELECT statement

3. What clauses exist for restricting the data that is returned to the user? Please include the syntax for this type of request, and examples.

- a) Using the WHERE clause in a SELECT statement

- b) SELECT column FROM table\_name

WHERE condition;

2. Research different constructs that are available in MySQL when retrieving data. What types of constructs can be put into the WHERE clause? Please include the syntax for this type of request, and examples.

- a) SELECT \* FROM table

WHERE condition >= 100;

\*\*\* Can also use operators: =, >, <, >=, <=, <>, (!= depending on SQL version)

- b) SELECT \* FROM table

WHERE condition BETWEEN 24 AND 50;

\*\* BETWEEN allows you to specify a range of numbers

- c) SELECT \* FROM table

WHERE condition LIKE "A%";

\*\* LIKE allows you to specify a pattern

- d) SELECT \* FROM table

WHERE condition IN " ";

\*\* checks if the value in a column is equal to one of the values listed

<https://www.educba.com/mysql-queries/>

<https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/sql-where-clause-examples/>