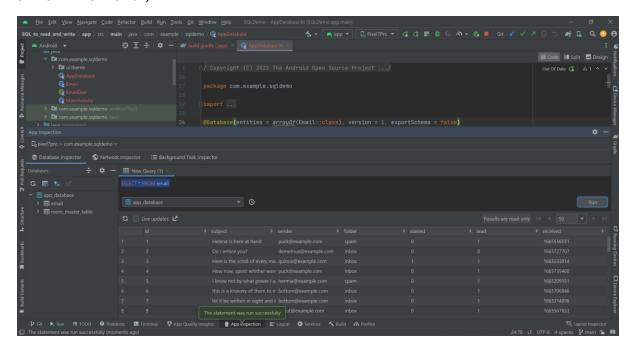
Read data with a SELECT statement

SELECT * FROM email;



Use SELECT statements with aggregate functions and distinct values

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM email;



SELECT MAX(received) FROM email;



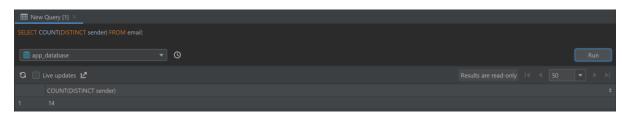
SELECT sender FROM email;



SELECT DISTINCT sender FROM email;

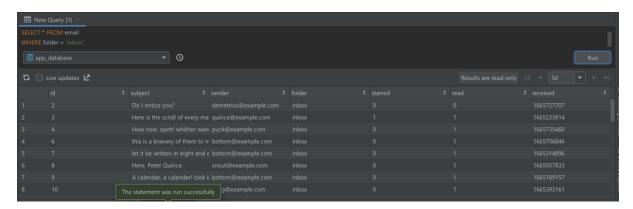


SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT sender) FROM email;



Filter queries with a WHERE clause

SELECT * FROM email WHERE folder = 'inbox';



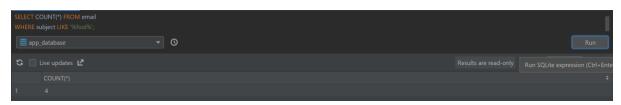
SELECT * FROM email WHERE folder = 'inbox' AND read = false;



SELECT * FROM email WHERE folder = 'important' OR starred = true;



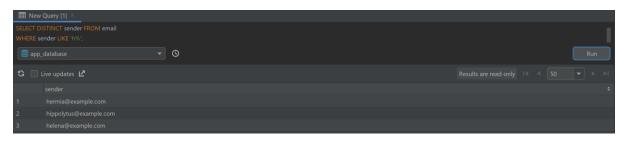
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM email WHERE subject LIKE '%fool%';



SELECT * FROM email WHERE subject LIKE '%fool';



SELECT DISTINCT sender FROM email WHERE sender LIKE 'h%';

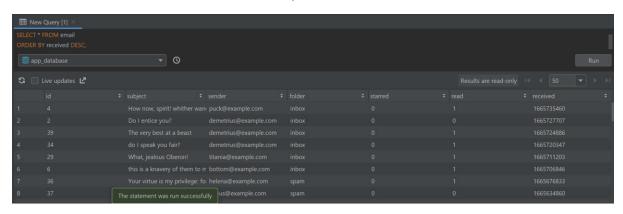


Group, order, and limit results

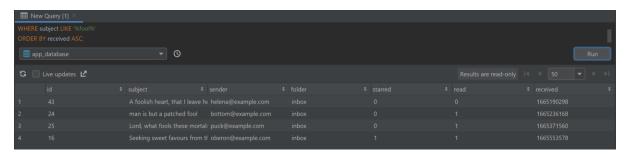
SELECT folder, COUNT(*) FROM email GROUP BY folder;



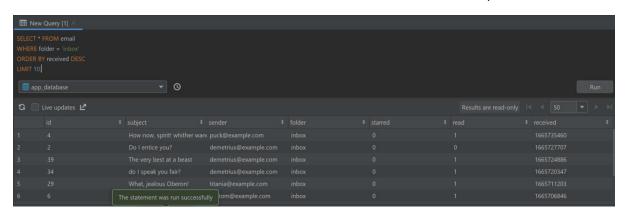
SELECT * FROM email ORDER BY received DESC;

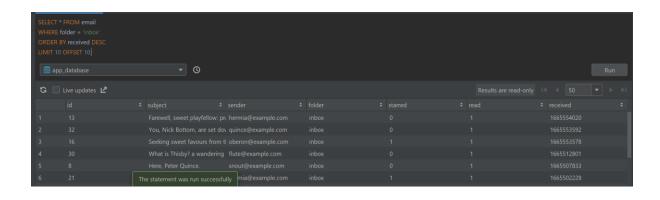


SELECT * FROM email WHERE subject LIKE '%fool%' ORDER BY received ASC;



SELECT * FROM email WHERE folder = 'inbox' ORDER BY received DESC LIMIT 10;





Insert, update, and delete data in a database



