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SQL Select Statement

The **SELECT** statement is used to select data from a database.

The result is stored in a result table (called the result-set). The syntax on the right is for the select statement:

```
1 SELECT column_name(s)
2 FROM table_name
```

An SQL Select Example

Assume the table Persons is given as follows:

P_ld	LastName	FirstName	Address	City
1	Hansen	Ola	Timoteivn 10	Sandnes
2	Svendson	Tove	Borgvn 23	Sandnes
3	Pettersen	Kari	Storgt 20	Stavanger

To select the columns named LastName and FirstName, use a select statement like this:

Select * Example

Now we want to select all the columns from the Persons table. We use the following select statement:

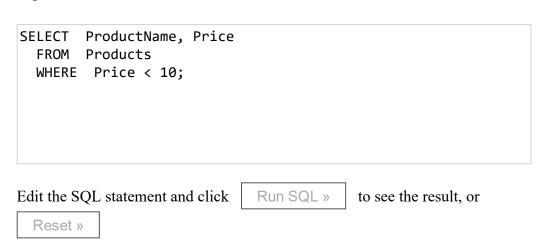
```
1 SELECT * FROM Persons;
2
3 P_ID LASTNAME FIRSTNAME ADDRESS CITY
```

4					
5	1	Hansen	Ola	Timoteivn 10	Sandnes
6 7	2	Svendson	Tove	Borgvn 23	Sandnes
7	3	Pettersen	Kari	Storgt 20	Stavanger

Demonstration

The following is an SQL test area from <u>W3Schools</u>, which uses the well-known <u>Northwind</u> sample database and the tables are for read only.

SQL Statement:



The Database includes:

Restore Database

Result:

Click "Run SQL" to execute the SQL statement above.

W3Schools has created an SQL database in your browser.

The menu to the right displays the database, and will reflect any changes.

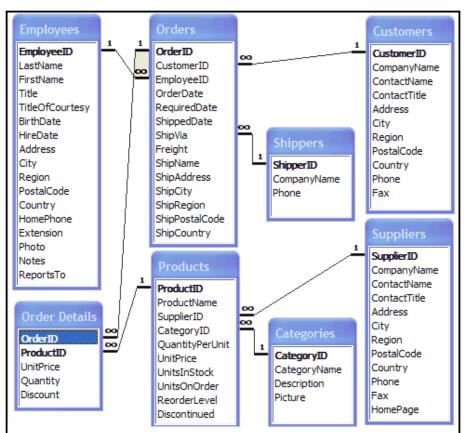
Feel free to experiment with any SQL statement.

You can restore the database at any time.

The Database includes:

Tablenames Records

Customers 91
Categories 8
Employees 10
OrderDetails 518
Orders 196
Products 77



Shippers 3 Suppliers 29

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