

1. Good Evening
 2. Lecture begins at 9:05
 3. Topic - Select Query.
-

Agenda

1. Insert, Update, Delete
 2. Select.
 - Columns
 - Rows
 - Order
-

Select Query : Read Data

Basic Syntax :

```
Select [columns] ✓  
[ FROM [tbls] *  
  WHERE [conditions] *  
  ORDER BY [order clause] * ] optional
```

1. Select (10), 'Sumeet', 'Malik'

10	Sumeet	Malik
10	Sumeet	Malik

2. ALIAS → Give names to columns
by using AS

3. All rows, all columns from a table

Select *
FROM customers.

4. Limit & Reorder Columns.

[Select points, first-name, last-name
FROM customers;

5. Columns with expression.

Select points, 2* points
FROM customers;

6. Filtering Rows Students ✓

id	name	bid	
1	A	1	X
2	B	2	✓
3	C	1	X
4	D	2	✓
5	E	1	X

Select *
FROM Students
Where bid = 2

id	name	bid
2	B	2
4	D	2

Operators → 1. <, >, ≤, ≥

2. = (Equals)

3. <=, != (Not equal)

★ Don't use = or <> with
NULL

NULL = NULL [NULL]

→ IS OPERATOR

→ IN Operator → Combining many ORs

Students

id	name	email	bid
1	A	—	1
2	B	—	2
3	C	—	3
4	D	—	1
5	E	—	2
6	F	—	3

id = 2 or id = 4 or id = 5
or id = 6

Select *

FROM students

WHERE id = 2 OR

id = 4 OR

id = 5 OR

id = 6

SELECT *

FROM students

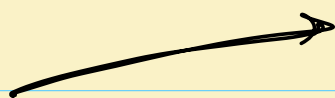
WHERE id IN (2, 4, 5, 6);

Break = 10:10 to 10:20

Out of scope questions.

g/p

[



o/p
hash

[COLLATION → Setting to
control case sensitivity of
a table.]

[Table Name, SQL Syntax]

✓
Case Insensitive.

T	
id	name
1	ABC
2	abc.

[Select *
FROM T WHERE name = 'abc']

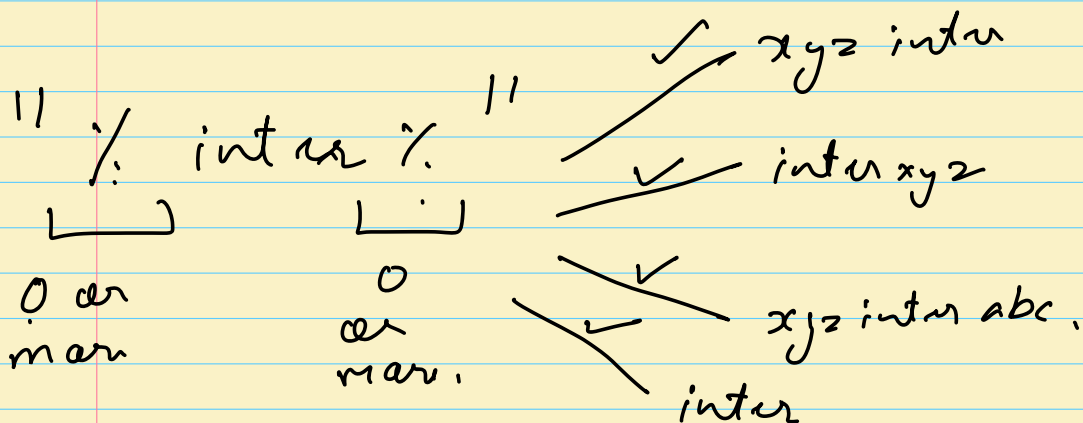
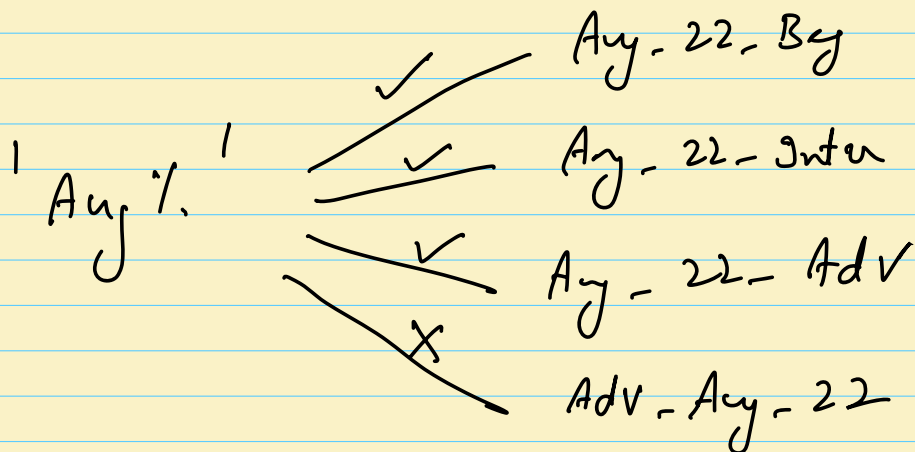
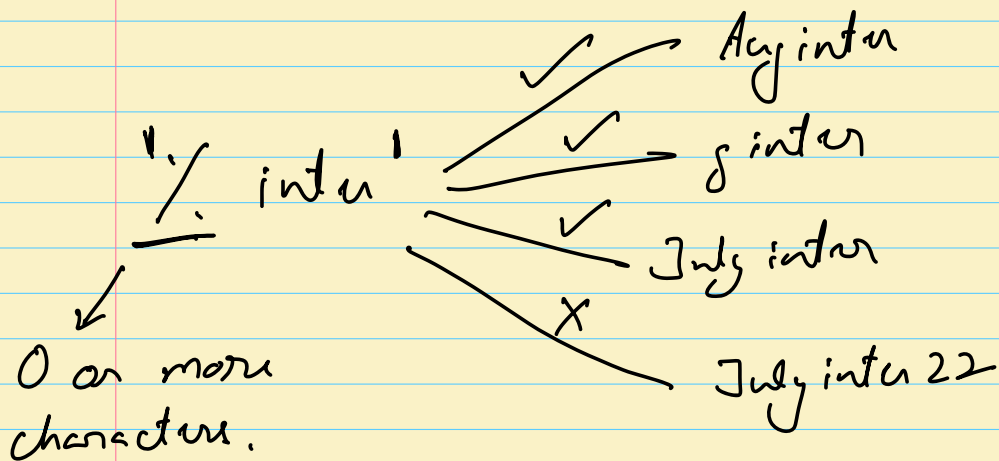
id	name	CS	C9
1	ABC	ABC abc	ABC
2	abc		
3	ABC		
4	abc		

LIKE operator.

Batches

id	name
1	July - 2022 - India ✓
2	July - 2022 - Adv
3	July - 2022 - Beg.
4	Aug - 2022 - <u>India</u> ✓
5	Aug - 2022 - Adv
6	Aug - 2022 - Beg

Select *
 FROM Batches
 WHERE name LIKE '% inter';



Special characters

- % → 0 or more chars
- _ → exactly 1 character.

'% _ g %' → Chicago

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

0 or more C Any g 0 or more char.

Select *

FROM Batches

WHERE name Like '%_g%'

% _ g %

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

Chi c a g o = Chicago

Select *

FROM Batches

WHERE name Like ' _ ';

< %

ORDER BY

Students

	id	name
→	1	xyz
→	2	abc
→	3	ghi
→	4	def

Select *
from students

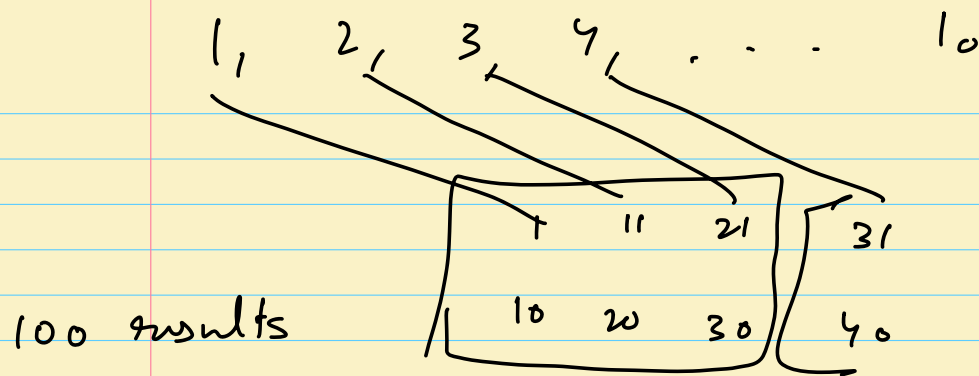
	id	name
	1	xyz
	2	abc ✓
	3	ghi ✓
	4	def ✓

Default result
sorted by PK.

Sort it by name → Default is ascending.

SELECT *	}	id	name
FROM students		2	abc
ORDER BY name		4	def
		3	ghi
		1	xyz

SELECT *	id	name
FROM students	1	xyz
ORDER BY <u>name DESC</u>	3	ghi
	4	def
	2	abc



```
Select *  
FROM Tbl  
LIMIT 10  
OFFSET 30
```

LIMIT (30, 10) = Limit 10
OFFSET 30