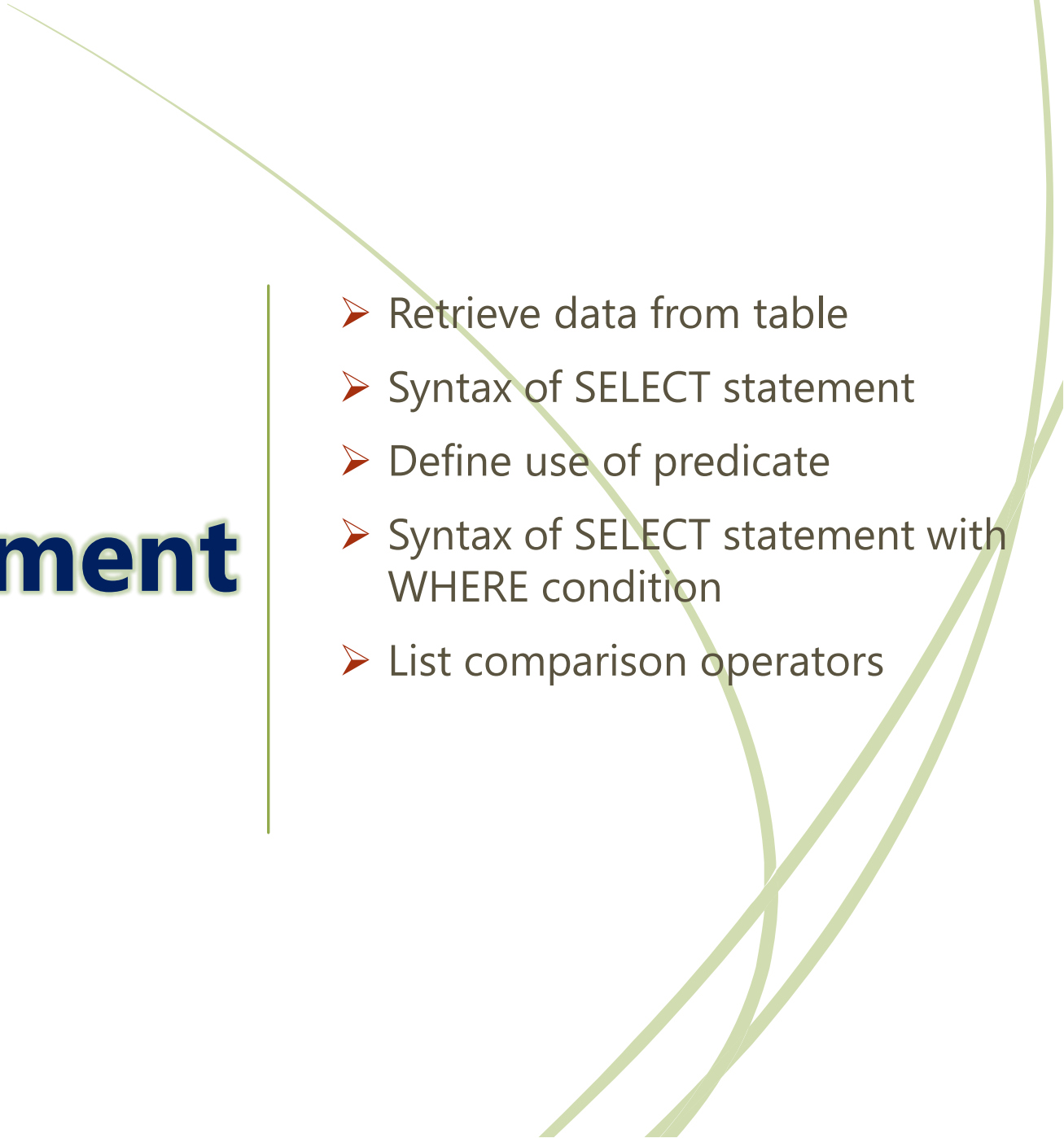# SELECT statement

- ➢ Retrieve data from table
- ➢ Syntax of SELECT statement
- ➢ Define use of predicate
- ➢ Syntax of SELECT statement with WHERE condition
- ➢ List comparison operators

Retrieving rows from a table

➡ After creating table and inserting data in it, we need to see the data

➡ SELECT statement – DML statement used to read and modify data

Select statement : Query
Result from the query : result set/table

Select *** *from* *<tablename>*

Retrieve subset of columns

▶ Syntax

SELECT <column1>, <column2> from BOOK

Restricting the result set

- Restricts the result set
- Always require a predicate
  - Evaluates to True, false or UNKNOWN
  - Used in search condition of the where clause

SELECT book_id, book_title from BOOK where predicate

SELECT book_id, book_title from BOOK where book_id ='K1'

Where Clause Comparison operators

SELECT book_id, book_title from BOOK where
book_id = 'K1'

Equal to	=
Greater than	>
Lesser than	<
Greater than or equal to	>=
Less than or equal to	<=
Not equal to	<>