Select Statement

Select \* from <TableName>

\*-> point to the all columns

(Performance wise specifying column name is recommended instead of specifying \*)

Select Col1, Col2, Col3,….,Coln from <TableName>

Fully qualified name of table

**[dbName].[schemaName].[tableName]**

Distinct

1. Select distinct colName from <tableName>
2. Select distinct ColName1, ColName2 from <tableName>

Where clause

Where clause is used to filter records.

Select \* from <TableName> where <columnName> = ’Value’

Select \* from <TableName> where <columnName> <> ’Value’

Select \* from <TableName> where <columnName> != ’Value’

Select \* from <TableName> where <columnName> in (’Value1’,’Value2’,’Value3’)

Select \* from <TableName> where <columnName> =’Value1’ or <columnName> = ‘Value2’ or <columnName> = ‘Value3’

Select \* from <TableName> where <columnName> between Value1 and Value2

Select \* from <TableName> where <columnName> >= Value1 And <columnName> <= Value2

Select \* from <TableName> where <columnName> like ‘L%’

Select \* from <TableName> where <columnName> not like ‘L%’

Select \* from <TableName> where <columnName> like ‘%@%’

Wild cards used

1. % - Specifies 0 or more characters
2. \_ - Specifies exactly one character
3. [ ] – Specifies any character within the bracket
4. [^ ] – Specifies not any characters within the bracket

Order By clause

Select \* from <tableName> order by <columnName1> [, <columnName2>,…] ASC/DESC

Top N & Top n% Records

Select top n \* from <tableName>

Select top n col1, col2, col3 from <tableName>

Select top 1 percent \* from <tableName>

Select top 50 percent \* from <tableName>

Q. Finding Eldest person in table person.

Select top 1 \* from TblPerson order by Age Desc

Comparison Operators used in subquery

1. In
2. Any
3. All

select \* into & insert into select statements:

select \* into

It selects data from one table and insert selected data into new table (non-existing table).

It copies all rows and columns from existing table into a new table.

This is used for making backup copy of existing table.

select \* into statement can’t be used to transfer data from one table into another already existing table. It cause error if we do so.

**Select \* into <newTableName> from OldTable**

If we specify any existing table in newTableName then it will raise error

**Select \* into [dbName].[dbSchema].<newTableName> from [dbName].[dbSchema].OldTable**

It copy all rows and columns from existing tables into a new table in an external database.

Select ColName1, ColName2, ColName3 into <newTableName> from <oldTableName> where <ColName> = ’Value’

It copy only selected column and rows of existing table into new table