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...n\Documents\SQL Server Management Studio\Dragon 2 day.sql
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1
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/***** Script for SelectTopNRows command from SSMS *****/
SELECT TOP (1000) [Dragon_ID]
      ,[DragonName]
      ,[DragonAdress]
      ,[DragonPhoneNumber]
  FROM [Dragons].[dbo].[DragonType]
  --where has =,<,>,<=,>=,!=, LIKE (this is taking what you insert an gives anything →
   from it for example o% would give anything that starts with an o. %o% anything
   that contains an o in the middle
  --and %o only retruns things that end with an o
  --also has and, or, not
  --min,max,count,avg,sum
  select * from [Dragons].[dbo].[DragonType]
 where DragonAdress='Gothem';
    select * from [Dragons].[dbo].[DragonType]
 where DragonAdress!='Gothem';
    select * from [Dragons].[dbo].[DragonType]
 where DragonAdress like 'G%';
      select * from [Dragons].[dbo].[DragonType]
  where DragonAdress like '%0%';
  select *from [Dragons].[dbo].[DragonType]
  where DragonAdress like '%island%';
  select * from [Dragons].[dbo].[DragonType]
  where DragonAdress in ('gothem', 'dragon island'); --shows the stuff that match
    inside the ()
    select * from [Dragons].[dbo].[DragonType]
  where DragonAdress='dragon island' and DragonName='shaun';
      select top (1) * from [Dragons].[dbo].[DragonType]
      order by DragonPhoneNumber desc;
 select min(DragonPhoneNumber) from DragonType;
 select * from [Dragons].[dbo].[DragonType]
 where DragonPhoneNumber=(select MIN(DragonPhoneNumber) from DragonType);
 select count(Dragon_id),Dragonadress
 from [DragonType]
 group by DragonAdress;
 select count(Dragon_id),[dragonName]
 from [DragonType]
 group by [DragonName]
 order by [DragonName] desc;
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select count(Dragon_id),[dragonName]
from [DragonType]
group by [DragonName]
having count(Dragon_ID)<2
order by [dragonname] desc;</pre>
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