

- 5 You can use the **LIKE** operator to search for a specified pattern in a column. Try writing the three SELECT statements below with different LIKE parameters and see how they differ from each other. You can change the **letter o** into any letter you prefer.

```
SELECT character_id, character_name FROM characters WHERE character_name LIKE "o%";  
SELECT character_id, character_name FROM characters WHERE character_name LIKE "%o";  
SELECT character_id, character_name FROM characters WHERE character_name LIKE "%o%";
```

- 6 To display data in alphabetical order, you will need to add an **ORDER BY** clause on the SELECT statement. Let's try to display the data in the Characters table in ascending and descending order. Type the SELECT statements below and see how **ORDER BY** clause works.

```
SELECT character_name FROM Characters ORDER BY character_name ASC;  
SELECT character_name FROM Characters ORDER BY character_name DESC;
```

Tip: It will alphabetically be ordered in ascending order if you don't put ASC or DESC as parameters in the ORDER BY clause as ascending is the default value.

- 7 You can order data using a column with number values in it too. Let's try to display the data in Characters table using the character_id column.

```
SELECT * FROM Characters ORDER BY character_id;  
SELECT * FROM Characters ORDER BY character_id DESC;
```

- 8 Let's try using a SELECT statement with a **WHERE** and **ORDER BY** clause. Write the SELECT statement below to display only data of characters from Frozen (or a cartoon show you've added) alphabetically, in descending order.

```
SELECT * FROM Characters WHERE cartoon_id=1 ORDER BY character_name DESC;
```