# CoderDojo

**SELECT** SQL Statement is used to display records in a table.

**Syntax**:
To display all data in a table.
    SELECT column_name, column_name FROM table_name;

If you want to display only certain data you need to add a WHERE clause in the SELECT statement.
    SELECT column_name, column_name FROM table_name WHERE [condition];

**1** To display all the data with all of the columns in a table, you can simply use an asterisk (*) on the SELECT SQL statement. Let's try to display all records in the Characters table.

```
SELECT * FROM Characters;
```

**2** You can also display only specific columns of a data by putting the column names instead of an asterisk (*) separated by a comma. Let's try displaying on the data of the character's name and gender.

```
SELECT character_name, gender FROM Characters;
```

**3** Let's try adding a WHERE clause on the SELECT statement to display only certain data. Say we want to display characters of Frozen, we know that Frozen's cartoon_id is 1 so we'll be using that as a condition in the WHERE clause.

```
SELECT * FROM Characters WHERE cartoon_id=1;
```

**Try** playing around with the conditions before moving to the next step!

**4** You can also use **multiple conditions** in the WHERE clause using the **AND/OR** operators. Write the SELECT statements below and compare they differ from each other.

```
SELECT * FROM Characters WHERE cartoon_id=1 AND gender="female";
SELECT * FROM Characters WHERE cartoon_id=1 OR gender="female";
```