

University of Central Florida

CGS 2545

Database Concepts

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING & COMPUTER SCIENCE
COMPUTER SCIENCE DIVISION

Select Query

- The SQL **SELECT** statement
 - is used to fetch the data from a database table which returns this data in the form of a result table.
 - these result tables are called result-sets
- Syntax
 - The basic syntax of the SELECT statement is as follows

```
SELECT column1, column2, columnN FROM table_name;
```

Select Query

```
SELECT column1, column2, columnN FROM table_name;
```

- Here, column1, column2... are the fields of a table whose values you want to fetch.
- If you want to fetch all the fields available in the field, then you can use the following syntax.

```
SELECT * FROM table_name;
```

Select Query

- Consider the CUSTOMERS table having the following records

ID	NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	SALARY
1	Ramesh	32	Ahmedabad	2000.00
2	Khilan	25	Delhi	1500.00
3	kaushik	23	Kota	2000.00
4	Chaitali	25	Mumbai	6500.00
5	Hardik	27	Bhopal	8500.00
6	Komal	22	MP	4500.00
7	Muffy	24	Indore	10000.00

Select Query

```
SQL> SELECT ID, NAME, SALARY FROM CUSTOMERS;
```

- This would produce the following result

ID	NAME	SALARY
1	Ramesh	2000.00
2	Khilan	1500.00
3	kaushik	2000.00
4	Chaitali	6500.00
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