**RABOTA S PATTERN MATCHING:**

SQL pattern matching enables you to use '\_' to match any single character and '%' to match an arbitrary

number(произвольное число)

Naprimer:

SELECT \* FROM pet WHERE name LIKE 'b%'; <--To find names beginning with b

SELECT \* FROM pet WHERE name LIKE '%fy'; <--To find names ending with fy

SELECT \* FROM pet WHERE name LIKE '%w%'; <--to find names containing a 'w'

SELECT \* FROM pet WHERE name LIKE '\_\_\_\_\_'; To find names containing exactly five characters, use five instance of '\_'

regexp\_like() <-- fynkciia primeniaemaia s regyliarnimi virazzeniiami, mozzno sokraschenno REGEXP ili RLIKE <-- eto sinonimi.

. <--simvoliziryet lyboi otdelno stoiaschii simvol

[...] <--matches any character within the brackets. For example, [abc] matches a, b, or c. To name a range of

characters, use a dash. [a-z] matches any letter, whereas [0-9] matches

any digit.

To anchor a pattern so that it must match the beginning or end of the value being tested, use ^ at the

beginning or $ at the end of the pattern

Primeri regexep\_like():

SELECT \* FROM pet WHERE REGEXP\_LIKE(name, '^b');<--To find names beginning with b, use ^ to match the beginning of the name

SELECT \* FROM pet WHERE REGEXP\_LIKE(name, 'fy$');<--To find names ending with fy

SELECT \* FROM pet WHERE REGEXP\_LIKE(name, 'w');<--To find names containing a w

SELECT \* FROM pet WHERE REGEXP\_LIKE(name, '^.....$');<--find names containing exactly five characters

SELECT \* FROM pet WHERE REGEXP\_LIKE(name, '^.{5}$'); <--tozze samoe no s operetorom '{n}'-repeat n times

v {} <--etix skobkax pishesh skolko raz povtorit nado kakyy-libo f-ciy.