**Featherman’s SQL Match Game – see how many you can get correct!** Use https://www.w3schools.com/sql/

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | IN () | d | **a.** ~~Used in a WHERE statement to filter records on different values in one field or values from different fields.~~  **b.** ~~Used in a WHERE condition to filter on a term that is not an exact match (and to~~ ***~~retrieve just those rows~~***~~) for example to retrieve all employees with the last name starting with F or that have the term engineer in their job title.~~ **c.** ~~Used in a WHERE condition to filter on a term that is not an exact match (and to~~ ***~~retrieve all rows except those rows~~*** ~~that match the term) for example to retrieve all employees that do not have the term engineer in their job title.~~  **d.** ~~Used in a WHERE statement to allow records that match different values of one field such as blue, or red, or silver~~  **e~~.~~** ~~Used to aggregate the value in a column that are selected, to provide totals, counts, averages for the specified criteria~~  **f.** ~~Use to merge two or more columns into one column in the resultset such as merging firstname and lastname~~  **g.** ~~The lingua franca of databases and data manipulation~~  **h.** ~~Used in a WHERE statement to specify different multiple filters that further refine the # of rows in the resultset. Multiple criteria are applied to the results~~  **i.** ~~Designates that in a specific row there is no value for that column~~  **j.** ~~Used to sort the results retrieved in a SQL select statement~~  **k.** ~~used to specify which table(s) to run the query against~~  **l.** ~~When you need to pull values from more than one table you need to connect the tables using this term (this is the same operation as drawing a line from one table to the next in the data modeling window of Power BI)~~  **m.** ~~Used to specify which columns you want to retrieve from the database table(s)~~  **n.** ~~Used to specify which database to run the query against~~  **o.** ~~Used to add formatting to a numeric value such as reducing the number of decimal places to 2~~  **p.** ~~Used to specify an alias name for the column. This is helpful in that columns can be renamed to improve the readability and comprehension of the database table~~  **q.** ~~Used in a WHERE statement to specify that you want to retrieve only records that have a value in the column (not a blank value)~~  **r.** ~~Used to specify a range of values typically for numbers or dates~~ **s.** ~~The rows of data that are returned from the database after running a SQL SELECT statement~~  **t.** ~~Used to start the specification of the filters for the rows that are returned. Can have one or more filters on one or more columns~~ |
| 2 | FROM | k |
| 3 | USE | n |
| 4 | SELECT | m |
| 5 | WHERE | j |
| 6 | GROUP BY | t |
| 7 | ORDER BY | e |
| 8 | LIKE % % | b |
| 9 | BETWEEN | r |
| 10 | AS | p |
| 11 | FORMAT | o |
| 12 | NULL | i |
| 13 | IS NOT NULL | q |
| 14 | AND | h |
| 15 | OR | a |
| 16 | INNER JOIN ON | l |
| 17 | NOT LIKE % % | c |
| 18 | CONCAT | f |
| 19 | Resultset | s |
| 20 | SQL | g |