

MySQLTutorial

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EXAMPLES SAMPLE DATABASE

TABLE LIST

customers

employees

offices

orderdetails

orders

payments

productlines

products

SQL QUERY

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM customers
3 WHERE creditLimit >=1000000 AND customerNumber <=200 OR country ="USA" ;
```

Execute Clear Beautify Minify

RESULT

customerNumber	customerName	contactLastName	contactFirstName	phone	address
112	Signal Gift Stores	King	Jean	7025551838	8489 S. Market St.
124	Mini Gifts Distributors Ltd.	Nelson	Susan	4155551450	5677 S. Market St.
129	Mini Wheels Co.	Murphy	Julie	6505555787	5557 N. Market St.

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SQL QUERY

```
1 SELECT *
2 ,creditLimit + 2000 AS new_credit
3 FROM customers
4 ORDER BY new_credit DESC;
```

Execute Clear Beautify Minify

RESULT

	state	postalCode	country	salesRepEmployeeNumber	creditLimit	new_credit
el	null	28034	Spain	1370	227600.00	229600.00
	CA	97562	USA	1165	210500.00	212500.00
	null	1203	Switzerland	1702	141300.00	143300.00

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The screenshot shows a MySQL tutorial website interface. At the top left is the MySQLTutorial logo. Below it is a navigation bar with links: Back, Home, Prev, and Next. Underneath is a 'TABLE LIST' section with a 'customers' table highlighted in yellow. To the right is a 'SQL QUERY' panel containing the following code:

```

1 SELECT creditlimit
2 FROM customers
3 LIMIT 3;

```

Below the SQL panel are three buttons: Execute, Clear, Beautify, and Minify. To the right of the SQL panel is a 'RESULT' panel displaying the following data:

creditlimit
21000.00
71800.00
117300.00

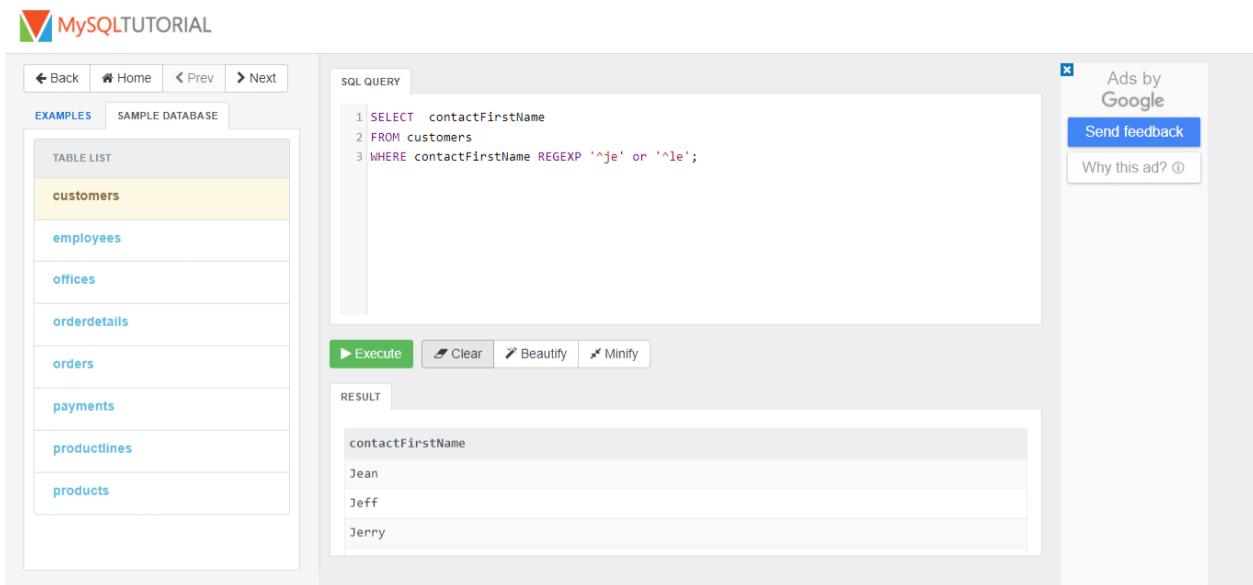
At the top right of the main content area, there is an 'Ads by Google' banner with a 'Send feedback' button and a 'Why this ad?' link.

A regular expression is a special text string for describing a search pattern. You can think of regular expressions as wildcards on steroids. You are probably familiar with wildcard notations such as *.txt to find all text files in a file manager. The regex equivalent is .*\..txt.

But you can do much more with regular expressions. In a text editor like EditPad Pro or a specialized text processing tool like PowerGREP, you could use the regular expression \b[A-Z0-9._%+-]+\@[A-Z0-9.-]+\.[A-Z]{2,6}\b to search for an email address. Any email address, to be exact. A very similar regular expression can be used by a programmer to check if the user entered a properly formatted email address. In just one line of code, whether

that code is written in Perl, PHP, Java, a .NET language or a multitude of other languages.

Since “regular expressions” is a mouthful, you will usually find the term abbreviated as “regex” or “regexp”. We prefer “regex”, since it can be easily pluralized as “regexes”.



The screenshot shows a MySQL tutorial interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with a navigation bar (Back, Home, Prev, Next) and a table list containing 'customers' (highlighted in yellow), 'employees', 'offices', 'orderdetails', 'orders', 'payments', 'productlines', and 'products'. In the center, there's a 'SQL QUERY' section with the following code:

```
1 SELECT contactFirstName
2 FROM customers
3 WHERE contactFirstName REGEXP '^je' or '^le';
```

Below the query are buttons for 'Execute', 'Clear', 'Beautify', and 'Minify'. To the right of the query is a 'RESULT' section displaying the output:

contactFirstName
Jean
Jeff
Jerry

A sidebar on the right includes an 'Ads by Google' section with a 'Send feedback' button and a 'Why this ad?' link.

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SQL QUERY

```
1 SELECT contactFirstName
2 FROM customers
3 WHERE contactFirstName REGEXP "el$" or "ie$";
```

Execute Clear Beautify Minify

RESULT

contactFirstName
Vesel
Michael
Rachel

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This screenshot shows a MySQL tutorial interface. On the left, a sidebar lists tables: customers, employees, offices, orderdetails, orders, payments, productlines, and products. The 'customers' table is highlighted. The main area has tabs for 'SQL QUERY' and 'RESULT'. The SQL query entered is: 'SELECT contactFirstName FROM customers WHERE contactFirstName REGEXP "el\$" or "ie\$";'. The result table shows three rows: Vesel, Michael, and Rachel.

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customers

employees

offices

orderdetails

orders

payments

productlines

products

SQL QUERY

```
1 SELECT contactFirstName
2 FROM customers
3 WHERE contactFirstName REGEXP 'bg|ba';
```

Execute Clear Beautify Minify

RESULT

contactFirstName

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This screenshot shows a MySQL tutorial interface. The sidebar lists the same tables as the previous screenshot. The 'customers' table is highlighted. The SQL query entered is: 'SELECT contactFirstName FROM customers WHERE contactFirstName REGEXP 'bg|ba';'. The result table is currently empty.

