SQL SELECT Statement

The SQL SELECT Statement

The SELECT statement is used to select data from a database.

The data returned is stored in a result table, called the result-set.

SELECT Syntax

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

Here, column1, column2, ... are the field names of the table you want to select data from. If you want to select all the fields available in the table, use the following syntax:

```
SELECT * FROM table_name;
```

Demo Database

Below is a selection from the "Customers" table in the Northwind sample database:

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode
1	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	12209
2	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Ana Trujillo	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	05021
3	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Antonio Moreno	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	05023
4	Around the Horn	Thomas Hardy	120 Hanover	London	WA1 1DP

Sq.					
5	Berglunds snabbköp	Christina Berglund	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	S-958 22

SELECT Column Example

The following SQL statement selects the "CustomerName" and "City" columns from the "Customers" table:

Example   Get your own SQL Server

```sql
SELECT CustomerName, City FROM Customers;
```

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SELECT * Example

The following SQL statement selects all the columns from the "Customers" table:

Example

```sql
SELECT * FROM Customers;
```

Try it Yourself »

Test Yourself With Exercises

Exercise:

Insert the missing statement to get all the columns from the Customers table.

```
* FROM Customers;
```

Submit Answer »

Start the Exercise