**SELECT** statement is used to select columns from Table.

* SELECT firstName, lastName

FROM Name

This will select column fristName and lastName from Name table.

* SELECT \* FROM Name table. This will select all cols from Name table.

**SELECT DISTINCT-** a col may contain duplicate values, distinct lists only unique values, that is only once.

* SELECT DISTINCT colName, colName

FROM tableName

**WHERE-** is like the if else , switch statement where those records are selected which are matched in the col.

* SELECT \* FROM Names

WHERE City= ‘Fresno’

This will select all records with all cols where city is fresno

**AND** operator- to select a record which satisfies both the conditions .

* SELECT \* FROM Names

WHERE Age>20 AND City= ‘Fresno’

**OR** operator- To select a record which satisfies either of the condition

* SELECT \* FROM Names

WHERE Age>20 OR city =’Fresno’

**ORDER BY**- is used to sort the result in Asc or Desc order based upon the col chosen.

* SELECT \* FROM Names

ORDER BY Age

This will sort the records in ascending order based on ages or customers

ORDER BY DESC- order the records in the des coder in the resulting table

* SELECT \* FROM Names

ORDER BY Age DESC

This will order the records based on age in descending order