Retrieving Data

SELECT clause is used to retrieve rows from a table.

Database

The database consists of a

player table that stores the details of players who are a part of a tournament. player table stores the name, age and score of players.

Let's explore more about the SELECT clause using the database!

Selecting Specific Columns

To retrieve the data of only specific columns from a table, add the respective column names in the SELECT clause.

Syntax

```
SQL

1 SELECT

2 column1,

3 column2,

4 ...,

5 columnN

6 FROM

7 table_name;
```

Example

Let's fetch the

name and age of the players from the player table.

```
1 SELECT
2 name,
3 age
4 FROM
5 player;
```

Output

name age

name	age
Virat	32
Rakesh	39
Sai	47

Selecting All Columns

Sometimes, we may want to select all the columns from a table. Typing out every column name, for every time we have to retrive the data, would be a pain.

We have a shortcut for this!

Syntax

```
SQL

1 SELECT *

2 FROM table_name;
```

Example

Get all the data of players from the

```
player table.
```

```
SQL

1 SELECT *
2 FROM player;
```

Output

name	age	score
Virat	32	50
Rakesh	39	35
Sai	47	30

Selecting Specific Rows

We use WHERE clause to retrieve only specific rows.

Syntax

```
SQL

1 SELECT *

2 FROM table_name

3 WHERE condition;
```

WHERE clause specifies a condition that has to be satisfied for retrieving the data from a database.

Example

Get

name and age of the player whose name is "Ram" from the player table.

```
SQL

1 SELECT *

2 FROM player

3 WHERE name="Sai";
```

Output

name	age	score
Sai	47	30

Try it Yourself!

The database consists of an

employee table that stores the employee_id , name and salary of employees. Let's fetch data for the following queries.

- 1. Get all the data from the employee table.
- 2. Get name and salary of all the employees from the employee table.
- 3. Get employee id and salary whose name is "Raju" from the employee table.