SQL Cheat Sheet: Intermediate - LIKE, ORDER BY, GROUP BY

Command	Syntax	Description
LIKE	`SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table_name WHERE columnN LIKE pattern;`	`LIKE` operator is used in a WHERE clause to searc column. Two wildcards often used in conjunction with the L sign(%) and underscore sign (_), depending upon t
BETWEEN	`SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name WHERE column_name BETWEEN value1 AND value2;`	The `BETWEEN` operator selects values within a give numbers, text, or dates. The `BETWEEN` operator is i values are included.
ORDER BY	`SELECT column1. column2, ... FROM table_name ORDER BY column1, column2, ... ASC|DESC;`	`ORDER BY` keyword is used to sort the result-set in order. The default is ascending. In case of multiple sorting will be done in the sequence of the appear
GROUP BY	`SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name GROUP BY column_name(s)`	`GROUP BY` clause is used in collaboration with the data with identical values into groups.
HAVING	`SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name GROUP BY column_name(s) HAVING condition`	`HAVING` clause is used in conjunction with `GROUP` with the SELECT statement in order to filter the dat and then group as per identical values of a specifie

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Changelog

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description
2023-10-03	1.3	Steve Hord	QA pass with edits
2023-10-01	1.2	Abhishek Gagneja	Updated the document
2023-05-04	1.1	Benny Li	Formatting changes
2021-07-28	1.0	Lakshmi Holla	Initial Version