|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| For grouping along with counting | SELECT owner, COUNT(\*) FROM table GROUP BY owner; |
| For selecting maximum values | SELECT owner, COUNT(\*) FROM table GROUP BY owner; |

Operators in The WHERE Clause

The following operators can be used in the WHERE clause:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Operator** | **Description** |
| = | Equal |
| > | Greater than |
| < | Less than |
| >= | Greater than or equal |
| <= | Less than or equal |
| <> | Not equal. **Note:** In some versions of SQL this operator may be written as != |
| BETWEEN | Between a certain range |
| LIKE | Search for a pattern |
| IN | To specify multiple possible values for a column |

## ORDER BY Several Columns Example

The following SQL statement selects all customers from the "Customers" table, sorted by the "Country" and the "CustomerName" column. This means that it orders by Country, but if some rows have the same Country, it orders them by CustomerName:

### **Example**

SELECT \* FROM Customers  
ORDER BY Country ASC, CustomerName DESC;

## The SQL AND Operator

The WHERE clause can contain one or many AND operators.

The AND operator is used to filter records based on more than one condition, like if you want to return all customers from Spain that starts with the letter 'G':

### **Example**

Select all customers from Spain that starts with the letter 'G':

SELECT \*  
FROM Customers  
WHERE Country = 'Spain' AND CustomerName LIKE 'G%';

SELECT \* FROM Customers  
WHERE Country = 'Germany'  
AND City = 'Berlin'  
AND PostalCode > 1200;

SELECT \* FROM Customers  
WHERE Country = 'Spain'

AND (CustomerName LIKE 'G%' OR CustomerName LIKE 'R%');

## The NOT Operator

The NOT operator is used in combination with other operators to give the opposite result, also called the negative result.

In the select statement below we want to return all customers that are NOT from Spain:

### **Example**

Select only the customers that are NOT from Spain:

SELECT \* FROM Customers  
WHERE NOT Country = 'Spain';

## NOT LIKE

### **Example**

Select customers that does not start with the letter 'A':

SELECT \* FROM Customers  
WHERE CustomerName NOT LIKE 'A%';

se

## NOT BETWEEN

### **Example**

Select customers with a customerID not between 10 and 60:

SELECT \* FROM Customers  
WHERE CustomerID NOT BETWEEN 10 AND 60;

## NOT IN

### **Example**

Select customers that are not from Paris or London:

SELECT \* FROM Customers  
WHERE City NOT IN ('Paris', 'London');