- 1. Introduction:
- 2. SELECT Statement Review : SELECT Recap, Search Query
- 3. Making Dummy Database for Running Query: download dummy hr script from google
- 4. SELECT statement's DISTINCT, ORDER BY Operations:

DISTINCT: SELECT DISTINCT_name

ORDER BY: i) Ascending ii) Descending

Select From

Where

ORDER BY field/column_name ASC/DESC

5. Limit : First 10/100/1000 (amount)row, 20th to 10 amount. Range.

SELECT * FROM Table_Name

WHERE Condition

LIMIT \rightarrow LIMIT 10 \rightarrow first 10 element.

LIMIT 10 OFFSET 15 \rightarrow without first 15, next 10 element.

Or, LMIT 10, $15 \rightarrow$ without the first 10, next 15 element.

- **6. Arithmatic Operator: +, -, *, /, %::::** Select 3 + 5;
- 7. Comparison Operator : <. >, =, !=, <=, >=, BETWEEN

WHERE column_name BETWEEN start and end; (both included)

8. Logical AND, OR Operator : AND \rightarrow must maintain all.OR \rightarrow maintain any one from them.

SELECT * FROM Table_Name

WHERE first_name = "Steven" and/or salary > 22000;

9. IN, NOT IN, LIKE, AS Operator:

 $IN \rightarrow a in [a, b, c] or not$

NOT IN \rightarrow inverse of IN operator

LIKE → Pattern Check Ex: "%bc%" in "abcd", "pgrs", "mnop" or not.

"%bc" \rightarrow last bc, "%bc%" \rightarrow middle bc, "bc%" \rightarrow first bc.

 $AS \rightarrow alias \rightarrow rename \rightarrow SELECT first_name as NAME_JADIBOTAI.$

10. Summary.