

1.LIMIT:

- If there are a large number of tuples satisfying the query conditions, it might be resourceful to view only a handful of them at a time.
- The LIMIT clause is used to set an upper limit on the number of tuples returned by SQL.
- It is important to note that this clause is not supported by all SQL versions.
- **Syntax:**
Select Column1,Column2....
From table_name
LIMIT number;

2.MIN() and MAX() Functions:

2.1:SQL MIN() Functions:

- The MIN() function provides the smallest value of the chosen column.
- **Syntax:**

```
SELECT MIN(column_name)
FROM table_name
WHERE condition;
```

2.2SQL MAX() Functions:

- The MAX() function provides the largest value of the chosen column.
- **Syntax:**

```
SELECT MAX(column_name)
FROM table_name
WHERE condition;
```

3.SQL COUNT(), AVG() and SUM() Functions:

3.1.Count():

- The COUNT() function returns the number of rows that matches a specified criterion.
- **Syntax:**

```
SELECT COUNT(column_name)
FROM table_name
```

3.2:AVG():

- The AVG() function returns the average value of a numeric column.
- **Syntax:**

```
SELECT AVG(column_name)
FROM table_name
```

3.3SUM():

- The SUM() function returns the total sum of a numeric column.
- **Syntax:**

```
SELECT SUM(column_name)
FROM table_name
```

4.SQL Like Operator:

- The LIKE operator is used in a WHERE clause to search for a specified pattern in a column.
- There are two wildcards often used in conjunction with the LIKE operator:
 1. The percent sign (%) represents zero, one, or multiple characters
 2. The underscore sign (_) represents one, single character
- **Syntax:**

```
SELECT column1, column2, ...
FROM table_name
WHERE columnN LIKE pattern;
```
- Here are some examples showing different LIKE operators with '%' and '_' wildcards:

LIKE Operator	Description
WHERE CustomerName LIKE 'a%'	Finds any values that start with "a"
WHERE CustomerName LIKE '%a'	Finds any values that end with "a"
WHERE CustomerName LIKE '%or%'	Finds any values that have "or" in any position
WHERE CustomerName LIKE '_r%'	Finds any values that have "r" in the second position

WHERE CustomerName LIKE 'a_%'	Finds any values that start with "a" and are at least 2 characters in length
WHERE CustomerName LIKE 'a__%'	Finds any values that start with "a" and are at least 3 characters in length
WHERE ContactName LIKE 'a%o'	Finds any values that start with "a" and ends with "o"

5.The SQL IN Operator:

- The IN operator allows you to specify multiple values in a WHERE clause.
- The IN operator is a shorthand for multiple OR conditions.
- **Syntax:**
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name IN (value1, value2, ...);

6.The SQL BETWEEN Operator:

- The BETWEEN operator selects values within a given range. The values can be numbers, text, or dates.
- The BETWEEN operator is inclusive: begin and end values are included.
- **Syntax:**
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name BETWEEN value1 AND value2;

7.SQL ALTER TABLE Statement:

- The ALTER TABLE statement is used to add, delete, or modify columns in an existing table.
- The ALTER TABLE statement is also used to add and drop various constraints on an existing table.
- **Syntax For Add:**
ALTER TABLE table_name
ADD column_name datatype;
- **Syntax For Drop:**
ALTER TABLE table_name
DROP COLUMN column_name;