



WHERE

```
> SELECT * FROM  
GIRLS  
WHERE (HEART='GOOD'  
AND  
LOOK='PRETTY');
```

```
/> RESULT=NULL!
```

WHERE

💡 Ma'lumotlarni filterlash va qidirish

Qolip

= operatori

> va >= operatori

< va <= operatori

!= va <> operatori

OR va ||

AND va &&

BETWEEN

LIKE

IN

NOT IN

IS NULL

IS NOT NULL

ANY va ALL (mysql 8 dan boshlab)

FROM



WHERE



SELECT



ORDER BY

Qolip

```
SELECT kerakli_ustunlar FROM jadval_nomi WHERE qidiruv_parametrlari_shartlar;
```

= operatori

Ushbu so'rovda `employees` jadvalidagi, `employeeNumber` ustuni 1088 ga **TENG** bo'lgan qatorni ma'lumotlarini oladi

```
select * from employees where employeeNumber = 1088
```

> va >= operatori

```
-- Ushbu so'rovda employees jadvalidagi, employeeNumber ustuni 1088 dan KATTA bo'lg  
an qatorlarni ma'lumotlarini oladi select * from employees where employeeNumber > 1  
088 -- Agar bizga KATTA yoki TENG bo'lgan qiymatlar kerak bo'lsa quyidagicha: selec  
t * from employees where employeeNumber >= 1088
```

< va <= operatori

```
-- Ushbu so'rovda employees jadvalidagi, employeeNumber ustuni 1088 dan KICHIK bo'lgan qatorlarni ma'lumotlarini oladi select * from employees where employeeNumber < 1088 -- Agar bizga KICHIK yoki TENG bo'lgan qiymatlar kerak bo'lsa quyidagicha: select * from employees where employeeNumber <= 1088
```

!= va <> operatori

```
-- Ushbu so'rovda employees jadvalidagi, employeeNumber ustuni 1088 ga TENG BO'LMAGAN qatorlarni ma'lumotlarini oladi select * from employees where employeeNumber <> 1088 -- yoki select * from employees where employeeNumber != 1088
```

OR va ||

```
-- Ushbu so'rovda "employeeNumber" maydoni 1088 ga teng bo'lganlarni yoki "lastName" maydoni "Bott" ga teng bo'lganlarni chiqaradi select * from employees where employeeNumber = 1088 OR lastName = "Bott"
```

```
select * from employees
where employeeNumber = 1088 or lastName = "Bott"
```

Output classicmodels.employees

employeeNumber	lastName	firstName	extension	email
1088	Patterson	William	x4871	wpatterson@classicmodels
1501	Bott	Larry	x2311	lbott@classicmodels

AND va &&

```
-- Ushbu so'rovda "employeeNumber" maydoni 1088 ga VA "lastName" maydoni "Bott" ga teng bo'lganlarni chiqaradi.(Bir vaqtini o'zida ikkala shart ham bajarilishi shart)
select * from employees where employeeNumber = 1088 AND (lastName = "Bott" or yosh = 18)
```

BETWEEN

```
--BETWEEN operatori ikkita intervalni orasidan qidirish uchun ishlatiladi -- QOLIP:
SELECT ustun_1, ustun_2 FROM jadval_nomi WHERE ustun_n BETWEEN MIN_VALUE AND MAX_VALUE;
1-misol. Sonlar bilan ishlatish SELECT * FROM employees WHERE employeeNumber BETWEEN 1088 AND 1200
Yuqoridagi misolda "employeeNumber" ning qiymati 1088 dan 1200 gacha sonlar orasida yotganlarni chiqarish uchun ishlatiladi
2-misol. Date bilan ishlatish. Ya'ni sanalar bilan ishlatish SELECT * FROM orders WHERE orderDate BETWEEN '2003-01-01' AND '2003-01-23'; -- pastdagi rasmda 1-misolning natijasi
```

6 rows

employeeNumber	lastName	firstName	extension	email
1088	Patterson	William	x4871	wpatterson@classicmodels
1102	Bondur	Gerard	x5408	gbondur@classicmodels
1143	Bow	Anthony	x5428	abow@classicmodels
1165	Jennings	Leslie	x3291	ljennings@classicmodels
1166	Thompson	Leslie	x4065	lthompson@classicmodels
1188	Firrelli	Julie	x2173	jfirrelli@classicmodels

LIKE

Default View

Untitled

1	WHERE CustomerName LIKE 'a%'	Qiymati "a" bilan boshlanadiganlarni qidirish	
2	WHERE CustomerName LIKE '%a'	Qiymati "a" bilan tugaydiganlarni qidirish	
3	WHERE CustomerName LIKE '%aaa%'	Qiymati % - ni orasidagidek bo'lganlarni qidirish. Boshida, oxirida o'rtasida farqi yo'q.	
4	WHERE ContactName LIKE '\$%r'	qiymati "\$" bilan boshlanib "r" bilan tugaydiganlarni qidirish	

Aa N Tags Files

O'xshashlarni qidirish uchun ishlatiladi. 4 xil asosiy ko'rinishi mavjud: 1-ko'rinishi. Biz "lastName" maydonidan, "Bo" bilan boshlanadigan qatorlarni qidirmoqchi bo'lsak: SELECT * FROM employees WHERE lastName like "Bo%"; Bu yerda bizga kerakli bo'lgan stringni yozib oxiriga % belgisini qo'yamiz. Bu degani Boshidagi 2 harfi "Bo" bilan boshlansin dedik va oxiriga % qo'ydik, ya'ni qolgan harflarni qanday bo'lishligini farqi yo'q degani 2- ko'rinishi. Biz "lastName" maydonidan, "rar" harflar bir ikmasi qatnashgan qatorlarni chiqarmoqchi bo'lsak: SELECT * FROM employees WHERE lastName like "%rar%"; Bu yerda boshiga va oxiriga % qo'ydik. Bu degani qiymatning boshini va oxiri qanday bo'lishidan qat'iy nazar "rar" - qatnashgan qator bor bo'lsa shularni chiqar dedik 3-ko'rinishi. Biz "lastName" maydonidan, qiymati "dur" bilan tugaydigan qatorlarni chiqarmoqchi bo'lsak: SELECT * FROM employees WHERE lastName like "%dur"; 4-ko'rinishi. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE lastName like "Bon%r"; Qo'shimcha ma'lumotlar: _ Like operator ushbu belgi bilan ham ishlatiladi. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE lastName like "__ndur"; Yuqoridagi so'rovda lastName maydonining qiymati, 1 va 2- harflari nima bo'lishidan qat'iy nazar, qolgan qismi "ndur" ga teng bo'lganlarni qidiradi. Nechta _ qo'yilsa shuncha simvol bo'lishidan qat'iy nazar degani. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE lastName like "Bon____"; SELECT * FROM employees WHERE lastName like "B_nd_r"; NOT LIKE NOT like ni ishlashi ham xuddi LIKE niki kab i faqat, teng bo'lmaganlarni qidiradi SELECT * FROM employees WHERE lastName NOT like "%dur";

IN

Berilgan qiymatlar ichidan moslarini qidirish SELECT * FROM employees WHERE employeeNumber IN (1501, 1076, 1176, 1209); Yuqoridagi so'rovda "employeeNumber", (1501, 1076, 1176, 1209)- shu qiymatlarning qaysilariga teng bo'lsa shularni chiqaradi SELECT * FROM customers WHERE country in ("USA", "Spain", "Africa", "Italy");

NOT IN

NOT IN ==> IN ni teskari, ya'ni berilganlarni ichida yo'qlarni qidirish SELECT * FROM employees WHERE NOT employeeNumber IN (1501, 1076, 1176, 1209); Yuqoridagi so'rovda "employeeNumber", (1501, 1076, 1176, 1209)- shu qiymatlarga teng bo'lmaganlarni chiqaradi SELECT * FROM customers WHERE country NOT IN ("USA", "Spain", "Africa", "Italy");

IS NULL

Maydondan NULL ga teng bo'lganlarni qidirish SELECT * FROM customers WHERE state IS NULL ;

IS NOT NULL

Maydondan NULL ga teng bo'lmaganlarni qidirish SELECT * FROM customers WHERE state IS NOT NULL ;

ANY va ALL (mysql 8 dan boshlab)

https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_any_all.asp