Sorting, Restricting and Wildcards

LESSON OBJECTIVES

> Understand sorting and restricting data to retrieve precise results.

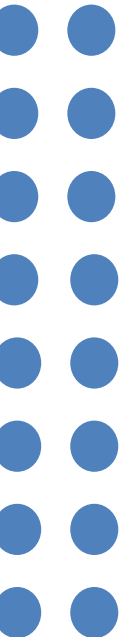> Understand the usage of wildcards to search for patterns within data.

Sorting Data – ORDER BY

- Is used to sort the data in ascending or descending order.

SELECT column1, column2, …

FROM table_name

ORDER BY column1, column2, … ASC|DESC;

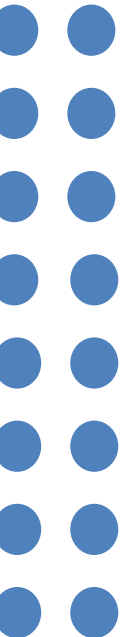# Restricting Data - LIMIT/OFFSET

- Is used to specify the number of records to return.

WITH interval, 16 -25,

SELECT *

SELECT *
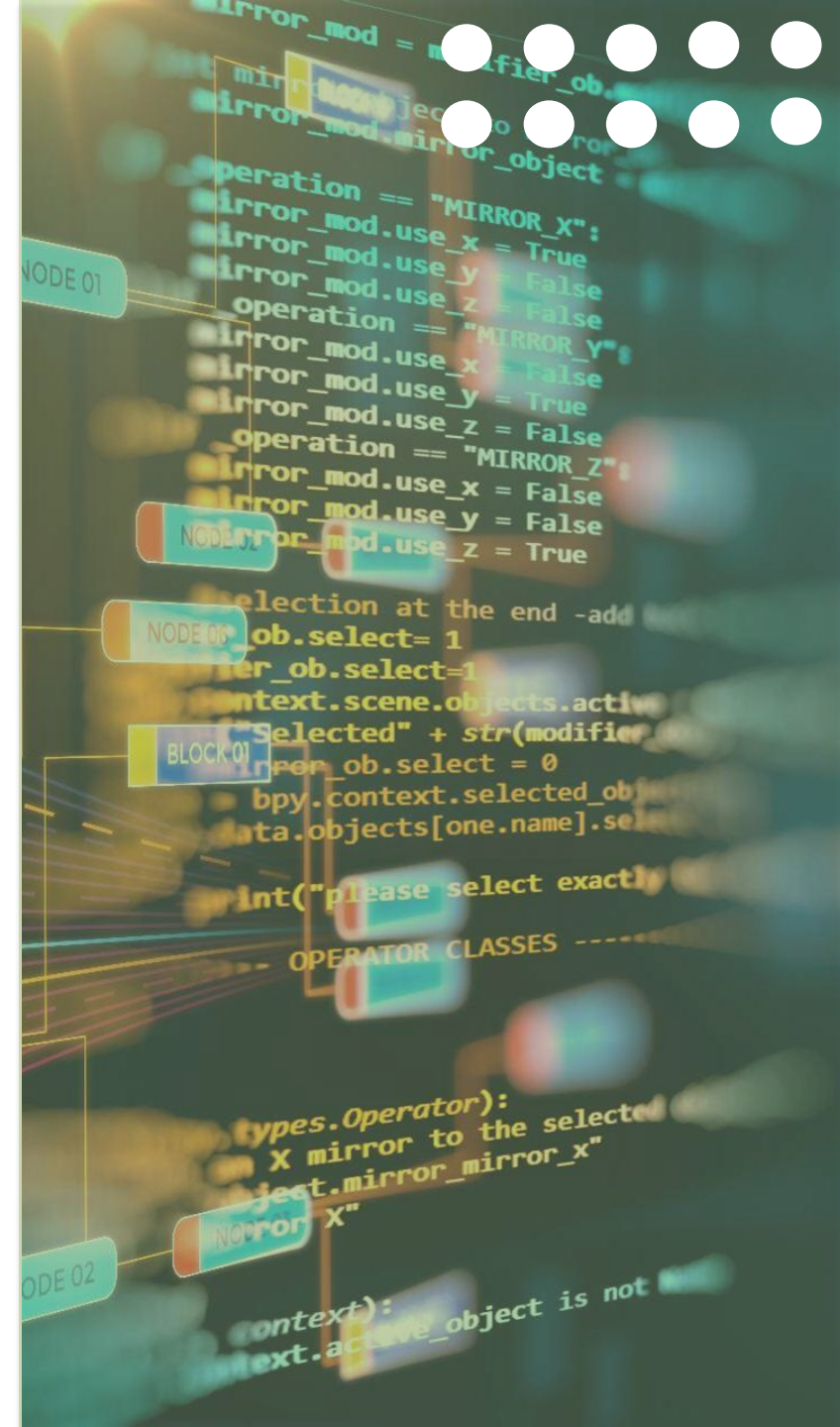
FROM Orders

FROM Orders

LIMIT 30;

LIMIT 10

OFFSET 15

WILDCARDS

- A wildcard character is used to substitute one or more characters in a string.

- Wildcard characters are used with the LIKE operator.

- The LIKE operator is used in a WHERE clause to search for a specified pattern in a column.

```
SELECT *
FROM Customers
WHERE City
LIKE 'ber%';
```

```
SELECT *
FROM Customers
WHERE City
LIKE '%es%';
```

WILDCARDS(cont.)

SELECT *
FROM Customers
WHERE City
LIKE '_ondon';

SELECT *
FROM Customers
WHERE City
LIKE '_es%';