



Command	Syntax	Description	Example
SELECT	<pre>SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table_name;</pre>	<code>SELECT</code> statement is used to fetch data from a database.	<pre>SELECT city FROM placeofinterest;</pre>
WHERE	<pre>SELECT column1, column2, ...FROM table_name WHERE condition;</pre>	<code>WHERE</code> clause is used to extract only those records that fulfill a specified condition.	<pre>SELECT * FROM placeofinterest WHERE city == 'Rome' ;</pre>
COUNT	<pre>SELECT COUNT * FROM table_name ;</pre>	<code>COUNT</code> is a function that takes the name of a column as an argument and counts the number of rows when the column is not NULL.	<pre>SELECT COUNT(country) FROM placeofinterest WHERE country='Canada';</pre>
DISTINCT	<pre>SELECT DISTINCT columnname FROM table_name;</pre>	<code>DISTINCT</code> function is used to specify that the statement is a query which returns unique values in specified columns.	<pre>SELECT DISTINCT country FROM placeofinterest WHERE type='historical' ;</pre>
LIMIT	<pre>SELECT * FROM table_name LIMIT number;</pre>	<code>LIMIT</code> is a clause to specify the maximum number of rows the result set must have.	<pre>SELECT * FROM placeofinterest WHERE airport="pearson" LIMIT 5;</pre>

INSERT

```
INSERT INTO
table_name
(column1,column2
,column3...)
VALUES (value1,value2,value3...);
```

INSERT is used to insert new rows in the table.

```
INSERT INTO
placeofinterest
(name,type,city,country,airport)
VALUES('Niagara Waterfalls','Nature','Toronto','Canada','Pearson');
```

UPDATE

```
UPDATE
table_name
SET [[column1]=[VALUES]] WHERE
[condition];
```

UPDATE used to update the rows in the table.

```
UPDATE
placeofinterest
SET name =
'Niagara Falls'
WHERE name =
"Niagara Waterfalls";
```

DELETE

```
DELETE FROM
table_name WHERE
[condition];
```

DELETE statement is used to remove rows from the table which are specified in the WHERE condition.

```
DELETE FROM
placeofinterest
WHERE city IN
('Rome','Vienna')
;
```