**SQL\_SESSION\_6**

* DISTINCT : To get non duplicate values.

SELECT DISTINCT location FROM Students;

* ORDER BY : To get data in certain order on the basis of some column either in ascending order or descending order.

SELECT student\_fname FROM students ORDER BY years\_of\_exp;

SELECT student\_fname FROM students ORDER BY 1 ; Here 1 means student\_fname column. Results are same for both queries.

* By default ORDER BY is ascending order.
* For Descending order , we need to write ‘DESC’ with order by clause.

SELECT student\_fname FROM students ORDER BY years\_of\_exp DESC ;

* SELECT student\_fname , years\_of\_exp FROM students ORDER BY years\_of\_exp, student\_fname;
* LIMIT should be used with ORDER BY for more correct data.

SELECT student\_fname FROM students ORDER BY years\_of\_exp DESC LIMIT 3;

* Get the 5 candidates who get course from which source\_of\_joining – SELECT source\_of\_joining FROM students ORDER BY enrollment\_date DESC LIMIT 5;
* LIKE – fuzzy match.
* ‘%ra% - ra can be anywhere.
* ‘ra%’ – name should be start with ra.
* ‘%at’ – name should ends with at.
* ‘\_\_\_\_\_’ – name of length five characters.
* \ - escape character when % is present in the name or string.