PostgreSQL: Select \*

* In PostgreSQL, to select all the column in the table, we write select \*. This is much quicker than writing every column. The example below only have a 3 columns, but some datasets can have much more.

Example:

SELECT \* FROM Athlete;

# Athlete Table:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| UserID | Sport | jersey |
| 1 | Soccer | 11 |
| 2 | Football | 89 |
| 3 | Hockey | 66 |

* To select certain column in a table, you can modify the code

Example:

SELECT Sport, UserID FROM Athlete;

# Athlete Table: 2 Columns

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sport | jersey |
| Soccer | 11 |
| Football | 89 |
| Hockey | 66 |

* To select only one column

Example:

SELECT Sport FROM Athletes

# Athlete Table: 1 Column

|  |
| --- |
| Sport |
| Soccer |
| Football |
| Hockey |