SQL Comments

SQL Comments

Comments are used to explain sections of SQL statements, or to prevent execution of SQL statements.

Note: The examples in this chapter will not work in Firefox and Microsoft Edge!

Comments are not supported in Microsoft Access databases. Firefox and Microsoft Edge are using Microsoft Access database in our examples.

Single Line Comments

Single line comments start with `--` .

Any text between -- and the end of the line will be ignored (will not be executed).

The following example uses a single-line comment as an explanation:

Example

Get your own SQL Server

```
--Select all:
SELECT * FROM Customers;
```

Try it Yourself »

The following example uses a single-line comment to ignore the end of a line:

Example

```
SELECT * FROM Customers -- WHERE City='Berlin';
```

Try it Yourself »

The following example uses a single-line comment to ignore a statement:

Example

```
--SELECT * FROM Customers;
SELECT * FROM Products;
```

Try it Yourself »

Multi-line Comments

Multi-line comments start with /* and end with */ .

Any text between /* and */ will be ignored.

The following example uses a multi-line comment as an explanation:

Example

```
/*Select all the columns
of all the records
in the Customers table:*/
SELECT * FROM Customers;
```

Try it Yourself »

The following example uses a multi-line comment to ignore many statements:

Example

```
/*SELECT * FROM Customers;
SELECT * FROM Products;
SELECT * FROM Orders;
SELECT * FROM Categories;*/
SELECT * FROM Suppliers;
```

Try it Yourself »

To ignore just a part of a statement, also use the /* */ comment.

The following example uses a comment to ignore part of a line:

Example

```
SELECT CustomerName, /*City,*/ Country FROM Customers;
```

Try it Yourself »

The following example uses a comment to ignore part of a statement:

Example

```sql
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE (CustomerName LIKE 'L%'
OR CustomerName LIKE 'R%' /*OR CustomerName LIKE 'S%'
OR CustomerName LIKE 'T%'*/ OR CustomerName LIKE 'W%')
AND Country='USA'
ORDER BY CustomerName;
```

Try it Yourself »