

SQL SELECT Statement

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The SQL **SELECT** Statement

The **SELECT** statement is used to select data from a database.

Example

[Get your own SQL Server](#)

Return data from the Customers table:

```
SELECT CustomerName, City FROM Customers;
```

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Syntax

```
SELECT column1, column2, ...  
FROM table_name;
```

Here, column1, column2, ... are the *field names* of the table you want to select data from.

The table_name represents the name of the *table* you want to select data from.

Demo Database

Below is a selection from the **Customers** table used in the examples:

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode	Country
1	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	12209	Germany
2	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Ana Trujillo	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	05021	Mexico
3	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Antonio Moreno	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	05023	Mexico
4	Around the Horn	Thomas Hardy	120 Hanover Sq.	London	WA1 1DP	UK
5	Berglunds snabbköp	Christina Berglund	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	S-958 22	Sweden

Select ALL columns

If you want to return all columns, without specifying every column name, you can use the **SELECT *** syntax:

Example

Return all the columns from the Customers table:

```
SELECT * FROM Customers;
```

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Test Yourself With Exercises

Exercise:

Insert the missing statement to get all the columns from the **Customers** table.

```
* FROM Customers;
```

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