

A modern conference room with large windows and a long table. The room is empty, with several office chairs arranged around the table. The view outside the windows shows a cityscape. The image has a warm, orange-toned overlay.

# The SQL SELECT Statement

A modern conference room with large windows and a long table. The room is empty, with several office chairs arranged around the table. The text "SELECT... FROM..." is overlaid in the center.

**SELECT... FROM...**

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So far:

# SELECT... FROM...

## So far:

- Theory of Relational Databases
- SQL Theory
- Creating SQL Databases and Tables
- Creating SQL Constraints

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## In this section:

# SELECT... FROM...

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- Theory of Relational Databases
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## In this section:

- Data Manipulation

# SELECT... FROM...

- the SELECT statement

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allows you to extract a fraction of the entire data set
  - used to retrieve data from database objects, like tables
  - used to *“query data from a database”*

# SELECT... FROM...



SQL

```
SELECT column_1, column_2,... column_n  
FROM table_name;
```

# SELECT... FROM...



SQL

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SELECT column_1, column_2,... column_n  
FROM table_name;
```

- when extracting information, SELECT goes with FROM

# SELECT... FROM...



SQL

```
SELECT column_1, column_2,... column_n  
FROM table_name;
```

# SELECT... FROM...



SQL

```
SELECT column_1, column_2,... column_n  
FROM table_name;
```

```
SELECT first_name, last_name  
FROM employees;
```

# SELECT... FROM...



SQL

```
SELECT * FROM employees;
```

\* - a wildcard character, means “all” and “everything”