

## **KEY TAKEAWAYS**



COURSE TITLE

**SQL Basics: Data Retrieval - Single Table** 

CHAPTER TITLE Retrieve data using text query (SELECT, WHERE, DISTINCT, LIKE)

- SELECT, FROM, and WHERE are the basic SQL functions.
- 2 '\*' means all columns. Using '\*' after the SELECT query will select all columns of a database.
- With the help of the USE function, you can indicate the query to use a particular database, especially when there are multiple databases.
- 4 The COUNT function will provide the numerical count of rows.
- 5 The DISTINCT function will help you see the unique values present in a given column.
- 6 '%' is a wild card search.
- 7 Use the LIKE function and '%' to filter the rows based on a text value.



