#### 1. Select Top Records

```
SELECT TOP (1000) [AddressID],
       [AddressLine1],
       [AddressLine2],
       [City],
       [StateProvince],
       [CountryRegion],
       [PostalCode],
       [rowguid],
       [ModifiedDate]
FROM [AdventureWorksLT2017].[SalesLT].[Address];
```

• **Note:** Retrieves the first 1000 rows from the SalesLT. Address table. TOP is useful when previewing large tables.

#### 2. Change Database Context

USE AdventureWorksLT2017;

• **Note:** Switches the active database to AdventureWorksLT2017. Always set the database before running queries.

#### 3. Distinct Values from a Column

```
SELECT DISTINCT City FROM [SalesLT].[Address];
```

• Note: Returns unique city names from the Address table.

### 4. Distinct Values from Multiple Columns

```
SELECT DISTINCT City, StateProvince FROM [SalesLT].[Address];
```

Note: Fetches unique combinations of City and StateProvince.

#### 5. Select All Records

```
SELECT * FROM [SalesLT].[Address];
```

Note: Returns all columns and rows. Useful for exploring data.

#### 6. Filtering with LIKE (Pattern Matching)

```
SELECT City FROM [SalesLT].[Address]
WHERE City LIKE 'B%';
```

• Note: Finds cities that start with 'B'. % means "zero or more characters".

### 7. Top N with Ordering

```
SELECT TOP 5 * FROM [SalesLT].[Address]
ORDER BY AddressID;
```

Note: Fetches the first 5 rows ordered by AddressID.

#### 8. Filtering with AND

```
SELECT * FROM [SalesLT].[Address]
WHERE CountryRegion = 'United States' AND PostalCode = 'V7L 4J4';
```

Note: Returns rows where both conditions are true.

# 9. Filtering with OR

```
SELECT * FROM [SalesLT].[Address]
WHERE CountryRegion = 'United States' OR PostalCode = 'V7L 4J4';
```

• Note: Returns rows where at least one condition is true.

### 10. Filter by Specific Value

```
SELECT * FROM SalesLT.Address
WHERE CountryRegion = 'Canada';
```

Note: Fetches addresses only in Canada.

#### 11. Filter with Greater Than

```
SELECT * FROM SalesLT.Address
WHERE AddressID > 100;
```

Note: Shows addresses where ID is greater than 100.

# 12. Filter with Date Range

```
SELECT * FROM SalesLT.Address
WHERE ModifiedDate BETWEEN '2005-01-01' AND '2005-12-31';
```

• Note: Selects rows where the ModifiedDate falls within the given year.

# 13. Filter by IN Clause

```
SELECT * FROM SalesLT.Address
WHERE AddressID IN (446,185,454);
```

Note: Returns rows with IDs matching any value in the list.

# 14. Filter by NOT IN

SELECT \* FROM SalesLT.Address

```
WHERE AddressID NOT IN (446, 185, 454, 9);
```

Note: Excludes rows where AddressID is in the list.

#### 15. Multiple Conditions with IN

```
SELECT * FROM SalesLT.Address
WHERE StateProvince IN ('Arizona','Quebec','Washington')
ORDER BY StateProvince;
```

Note: Fetches addresses from selected provinces/states.

## 16. Range Filtering with BETWEEN

```
SELECT * FROM SalesLT.Address
WHERE AddressID BETWEEN 100 AND 200
ORDER BY AddressID;
```

Note: Selects rows where ID falls within the specified range.

### 17. Pattern Matching with LIKE

```
SELECT City FROM SalesLT.Address WHERE City LIKE 'v%';
```

Note: Cities starting with 'v'.

```
SELECT City FROM SalesLT.Address WHERE City LIKE '%ca%';
```

• **Note:** Cities containing 'ca' anywhere.

```
SELECT DISTINCT City FROM SalesLT.Address WHERE City LIKE 'V__c%';
```

• Note: Cities starting with 'V', followed by 2 characters, then 'c'.

```
SELECT DISTINCT City FROM SalesLT.Address
WHERE City LIKE 'V[a,b,c]c%';
```

• Note: Pattern match for cities starting with 'Vac', 'Vbc', or 'Vcc'.

## 18. Complex Pattern

```
SELECT DISTINCT City
FROM [AdventureWorksLT2017].[SalesLT].[Address]
WHERE City LIKE '%0_[s,tst]a%'
ORDER BY City;
```

Note: Uses wildcards and bracket expressions to filter based on complex string patterns.