This document is a summary of W3 School SQL Tutorial, this is a free training enviroment that friendly for the beginners. https://www.w3schools.com/sql/default.asp

1. **Is it SQL case sensitive?**
   SQL keywords are NOT case sensitive: select is the same as SELECT

2. **Semicolon after SQL Statements?**

   Some database systems require a semicolon at the end of each SQL statement.

   Semicolon is the standard way to separate each SQL statement in database systems that allow more than one SQL statement to be executed in the same call to the server.

3. **Most important SQL commands**

   - SELECT - extracts data from a database
   - UPDATE - updates data in a database
   - DELETE - deletes data from a database
   - INSERT INTO - inserts new data into a database
   - CREATE DATABASE - creates a new database
   - ALTER DATABASE - modifies a database
   - CREATE TABLE - creates a new table
   - ALTER TABLE - modifies a table
   - DROP TABLE - deletes a table
   - CREATE INDEX - creates an index (search key)
   - DROP INDEX - deletes an index

4. **How to select all the fields available in the table?**
   SELECT * FROM table_name

5. **When to use SELECT Distinct?**
   Inside a table, a column often contains many duplicate values; and sometimes you only want to list the different (distinct) values.

6. **What is "WHERE" use for?**
   WHERE clause is used to extract only those records that fulfill a specified condition.

7. **When to use 'Like' and give two example?**

   Like is use to search for a pattern.

   Example:
   SELECT * FROM Customer
   WHERE City LIKE 'S%" ;

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode	Country
7	Blondel père et fils	Frédérique Citeaux	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	67000	France
15	Comércio Mineiro	Pedro Afonso	Av. dos Lusíadas, 23	São Paulo	05432-043	Brazil

8. When to use 'IN'?
   -To Specify multiple possible values for a column