SQL Basics Part 2 Notes

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1 Tools We'll be Using

2 Your First SQL Statement

- SELECT

  - **Syntax:** SELECT * from *TABLE_NAME*;
    * * means 'all columns'

  Examples:

```
1    SELECT * FROM books;
2    SELECT * FROM products;
3    SELECT * FROM users;
4    SELECT * FROM countries;
5
```

3 Exercise 1

- Solution included in *exercise_1.sql*

4   Retrieving Specific Columns of Information

- SELECT with columns

  - **Syntax:** SELECT *COLUMN_NAME1, COLUMN_NAME2, ...* FROM *TABLE_NAME*;

  Examples:

```
1    SELECT first_name, last_name FROM customers;
2    SELECT name, description, price FROM products;
3    SELECT title, author, isbn, year_released FROM books;
4    SELECT name, species, legs FROM pets;
5
```

5   Exercise 2

- Solution included in *exercise_2.sql*

6   Categorizing Your Output with 'AS'

- **Syntax:** SELECT *COLUMN_NAME* **AS** *ALIAS* FROM *TABLE_NAME*;

- 'AS' is used to relabel a column to another

  Examples:

```
1    SELECT username AS Username, first_name AS "First Name" FROM users
     ;
2    SELECT title AS Title, year AS "Year Released" FROM movies;
3    SELECT name AS Name, description AS Description, price AS "Current
     Price" FROM products;
4    SELECT name Name, description Description, price "Current Price"
     FROM products;
5
```

7 Exercise 3

- Solution included in *exercise_3.sql*

8 Quiz 1

1. How do you separate column names in an SQL statement?

   A. With a period

   B. With a question mark

   C. With a comma

   D. With an asterisk

   Answer: C

2. A keyword is:

   A. A password for accessing databases.

   B. A command issued to a computer.

   Answer: B

3. What's missing where the question marks are in this statement?

```
1    SELECT name? age? dob FROM customers;
2
```

   A. A comma

   B. An asterisk

   C. A semi-colon

   D. A period

4. Please fill in the correct answer in each blank provided below.

   What's the missing character to bring back all columns?

```
1      SELECT \_\_\_   FROM solar_systems;
2
```

Answer: *

5. If I wanted to select all columns in an SQL statement what special character would I use?

    A.

    B. _

    C. %

    D.

    Answer: D

6. Syntax is best described as:

    A. The set of grammatical rules and structure of programming code.

    B. A tool to use to run your programming code.

    Answer: A

7. Which results would you expect this SQL query to generate?

```
1      SELECT email, phone FROM contacts;
2
```

    A. 4075551234 andrew@example.com

       4075554321 lauren@example.com

    B. Andrew andrew@example.com

       Lauren lauren@example.com

    C. andrew@example.com Andrew

       lauren@example.com Lauren

    D. andrew@example.com 4075551234

       lauren@example.com 4075554321

Answer: D

8. What keyword would I use to change the value of the column header presented in the results of a query?

    A. RENAME

    B. SELECT

    C. WHERE

    D. AS

Answer: D