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:

```
SELECT * FROM books;

SELECT * FROM products;

SELECT * FROM users;

SELECT * FROM countries;
```

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:

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

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:

```
SELECT username AS Username, first_name AS "First Name" FROM users;

SELECT title AS Title, year AS "Year Released" FROM movies;

SELECT name AS Name, description AS Description, price AS "Current Price" FROM products;

SELECT name Name, description Description, price "Current Price" FROM products;
```

7 Exercise 3

• Solution included in exercise_3.sql