**AND**

SELECT column\_name(s)

FROM table\_name

WHERE column\_1 = value\_1

AND column\_2 = value\_2;

AND is an operator that combines two conditions. Both conditions must be true for the row to be included in the result set.

Sample:

SELECT \* FROM `customers` WHERE first\_name = 'Anna' and last\_name ='Bedecs'

### AS

SELECT column\_name AS 'Alias'

FROM table\_name;

AS is a keyword in SQL that allows you to rename a column or table using an alias.

Sample:

[SELECT](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/select.html) last\_name AS Lastname FROM `customers`

### AVG()

SELECT AVG(column\_name)

FROM table\_name;

AVG() is an aggregate function that returns the average value for a numeric column.

Sample:

[Select](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/select.html) [AVG](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/group-by-functions.html#function_avg)(shipping\_fee) from orders

### BETWEEN

SELECT column\_name(s)

FROM table\_name

WHERE column\_name BETWEEN value\_1 AND value\_2;

The BETWEEN operator is used to filter the result set within a certain range. The values can be numbers, text or dates.

Sample:

[Select](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/select.html) \* from orders where order\_date BETWEEN '2006-01-01' [and](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/logical-operators.html#operator_and) '2006-01-30'

### COUNT()

SELECT COUNT(column\_name)

FROM table\_name;

COUNT() is a function that takes the name of a column as an argument and counts the number of rows where the column is not NULL.

Sample : [Select](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/select.html) [count](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/group-by-functions.html#function_count)(\*) from orders

### DELETE

DELETE FROM table\_name

WHERE some\_column = some\_value;

DELETE statements are used to remove rows from a table.

Sample : DELETE FROM `orders` where id='30'

### GROUP BY

SELECT column\_name, COUNT(\*)

FROM table\_name

GROUP BY column\_name;

GROUP BY is a clause in SQL that is only used with aggregate functions. It is used in collaboration with the SELECT statement to arrange identical data into groups.

Sample: [SELECT](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/select.html) \* FROM `orders` group by employee\_id

### INNER JOIN

SELECT column\_name(s)

FROM table\_1

JOIN table\_2

ON table\_1.column\_name = table\_2.column\_name;

An inner join will combine rows from different tables if the join condition is true.

Sample: [SELECT](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/select.html) \* FROM `orders` inner JOIN customers on orders.customer\_id = customers.id

### LIKE

SELECT column\_name(s)

FROM table\_name

WHERE column\_name LIKE pattern;

LIKE is a special operator used with the WHERE clause to search for a specific pattern in a column.

Sample: [SELECT](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/select.html) \* FROM `customers` WHERE first\_name [like](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/string-comparison-functions.html#operator_like) 'J%'

### LIMIT

SELECT column\_name(s)

FROM table\_name

LIMIT number;

LIMIT is a clause that lets you specify the maximum number of rows the result set will have.

Sample: [SELECT](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/select.html) \* FROM `customers` WHERE first\_name [like](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/string-comparison-functions.html#operator_like) 'J%' limit 3

### MAX()

SELECT MAX(column\_name)

FROM table\_name;

MAX() is a function that takes the name of a column as an argument and returns the largest value in that column.

### MIN()

SELECT MIN(column\_name)

FROM table\_name;

MIN() is a function that takes the name of a column as an argument and returns the smallest value in that column.

Sample Max() and Min():

[SELECT](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/select.html) [MIN](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/group-by-functions.html#function_min)(shipping\_fee) AS [Min](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/group-by-functions.html#function_min), [MAX](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/group-by-functions.html#function_max)(shipping\_fee) as [Max](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/group-by-functions.html#function_max) FROM `orders`

### OR

SELECT column\_name

FROM table\_name

WHERE column\_name = value\_1

OR column\_name = value\_2;

OR is an operator that filters the result set to only include rows where either condition is true.

Sample:

[SELECT](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/select.html) \* FROM customers WHERE first\_name ='Anna' [or](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/logical-operators.html#operator_or) last\_name='Ambagel'

### ORDER BY

SELECT column\_name

FROM table\_name

ORDER BY column\_name ASC | DESC;

ORDER BY is a clause that indicates you want to sort the result set by a particular column either alphabetically or numerically.

Sample:

[SELECT](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/select.html) \* FROM customers order by last\_name

### SUM

SELECT SUM(column\_name)

FROM table\_name;

SUM() is a function that takes the name of a column as an argument and returns the sum of all the values in that column.

Sample:

[SELECT](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/select.html) [sum](http://localhost:8080/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/group-by-functions.html#function_sum)(shipping\_fee) FROM `orders`