

# SELECTing Your Data

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# Overview



**Querying the data**

**Selecting fields of interest**

**Retrieving distinct values**

**Formatting considerations**

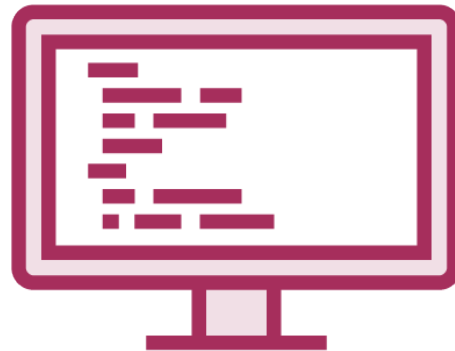


# How Do We Retrieve Information?



## Database

Airline on-time performance data



## Query

SQL is used to retrieve the relevant data



## Results

What flights departed from a certain airport?



# Formatting SQL Queries



**Strive for consistent formatting**



**Emphasis on readability**



**Use UPPERCASE for SQL keywords**



END FIRST CLIP



# Keywords

Reserved words that tell SQL to do something



# SELECT

**SELECT allows us to retrieve data**

**Select the data of interest**

**Specify fields**



```
> SELECT 2+2;
```

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◀ **SELECT** can perform calculations without a table





# SELECT Statement Framework

SELECT

FROM

;

**Specify columns of  
interest**

**Where these columns  
are stored**

**SQL statements  
should be terminated**



```
SELECT * FROM tablename
```

## The Wildcard

**The asterisk (\*) serves as a wildcard**

**Returns all columns from a given table**



# Demo



Selecting all columns  
Using the wildcard



Use the wildcard sparingly  
when writing queries



# Explicit Notation

**Explicitly list specific columns of interest**

**Increases readability**

**Makes code easier to troubleshoot**



END CLIP TWO



## Specifying Fields

**List each column after the `SELECT` keyword**  
**Separate each column with a comma**



```
SELECT first_name, last_name  
FROM person;
```

## Querying Specific Fields

Code returns first name and last name for every record in person table

**SELECT** keyword specifies fields of interest

**FROM** specifies table where records are stored





# Demo



## Selecting specific columns



END CLIP THREE



# Distinct values

Unique values in a database



# Identifying Distinct Values

## Class Roster

```
SELECT first_name  
FROM students;
```

first_name
Alec
Amy
Amy
Jason
Katie
Katie
Katie
Shannon

## Distinct names

```
SELECT DISTINCT first_name  
FROM students;
```

first_name
Alec
Amy
Jason
Katie
Shannon



# Demo



**Select distinct values**

**Apply alias to columns**



END CLIP FOUR



# Summary



**SELECT** returns fields from the database

**FROM** prescribes the table to use

**DISTINCT** limits to unique values

