Basic Searching

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July 4, 2013

Basics and CRUD

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Intro Overview

Practicals select partial data ordering

Reading from our Database

Reading all data

Reading from our Database

- ► Reading all data
- Searching for partial data

Reading from our Database

- Reading all data
- Searching for partial data
- Ordering what we've found

select

We use the select verb This takes the columns we want, the table an optional search term $\ \ \,$

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \tt select * from mytable \\ \tt select id from mytable \\ \tt select * from mytable where forename =' Eli' \\ \end{tabular}
```

Quite often we want to search for data which matches a certain pattern
Perhaps we want to find email addresses on a certain domain
Perhaps we're looking for mobile phone numbers
We use the verb like to do this

```
select * from mytable where emailaddr like "%.hotmail.com" select * from mytable where emailaddr like "%.hotmail.%" select * from mytable where name like "E%"
```

ordering

We can order two ways:

▶ asc - ascending

ordering

We can order two ways:

- ▶ asc ascending
- desc descending

We can order two ways:

- asc ascending
- desc descending
- ▶ We can also limit the data coming back

ordering

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \tt select * from users order by forename asc \\ \tt select * from users order by forename asc limit 10 \\ \end{tabular}$