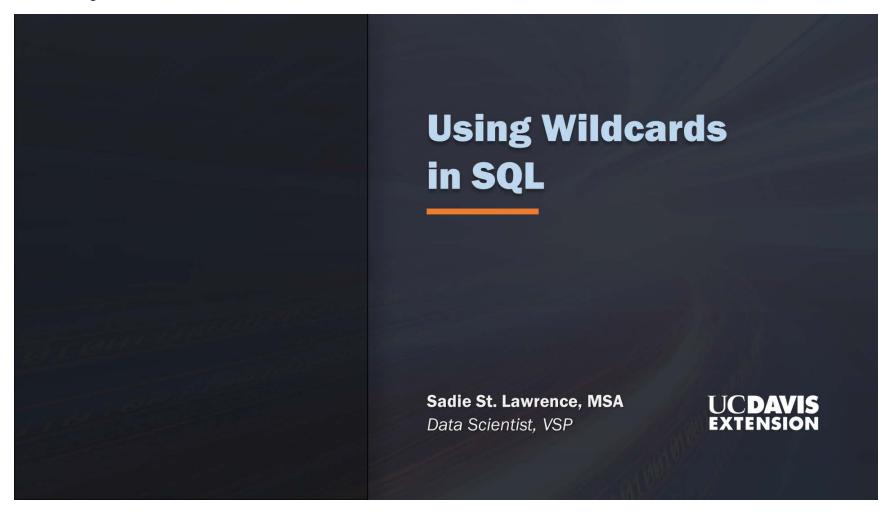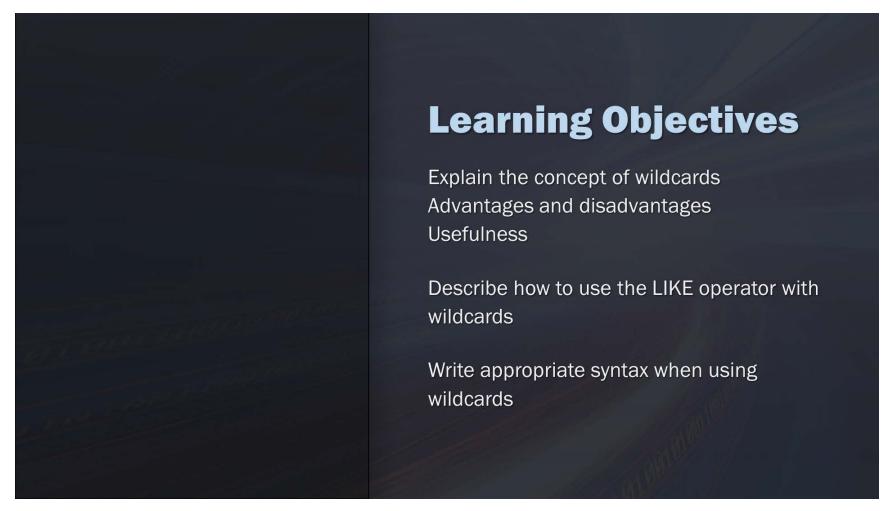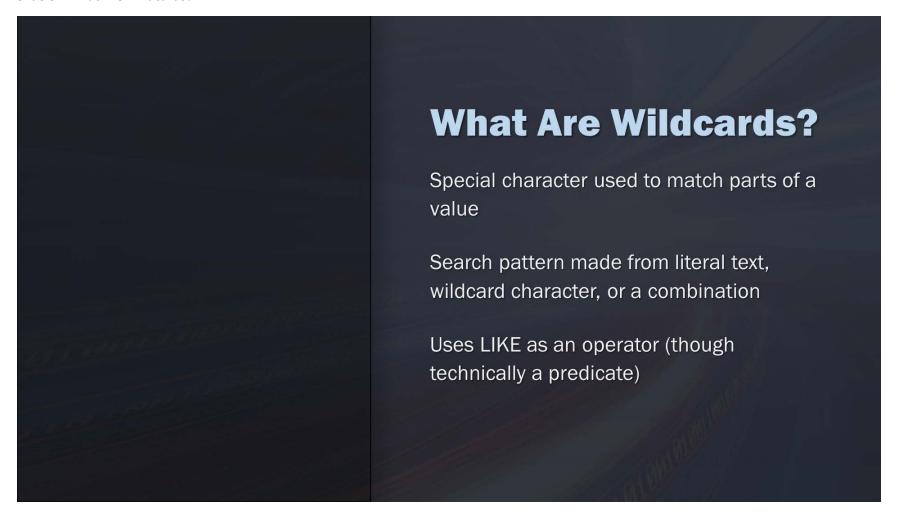Slide 1: Using Wildcards in SQL
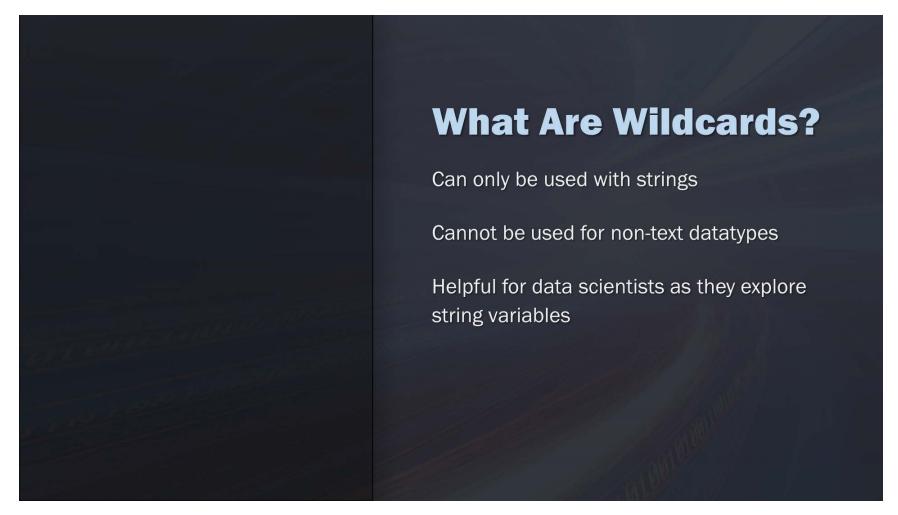
Slide 2: Learning Objectives

Slide 3: What Are Wildcards?

What Are Wildcards?

Special character used to match parts of a value

Search pattern made from literal text, wildcard character, or a combination

Uses LIKE as an operator (though technically a predicate)

Slide 4: What Are Wildcards?

What Are Wildcards?

Can only be used with strings

Cannot be used for non-text datatypes

Helpful for data scientists as they explore string variables

Slide 5: Using % Wildcards

Wildcard	Action
'%Pizza'	Grabs anything ending with the word pizza
'Pizza%'	Grabs anything after the word pizza
'%Pizza%'	Grabs anything before and after the word pizza

Slide 6: Using % Wildcards

Using % Wildcards

Wildcard	Action
'S%E'	Grabs anything that starts with "S" and ends with "E" (Like Sadie)
't%@gmail.com'	Grabs gmail addresses that start with "t" (hoping to find Tom)

Slide 7: Using % Wildcards

Slide 8: Underscre (_) Wildcard

Underscore (_) Wildcard

Matches a single character

Is not supported by DB2

```
WHERE size LIKE '__ pizza'
        Output:
        10 inch pizza
        15 inch pizza
```
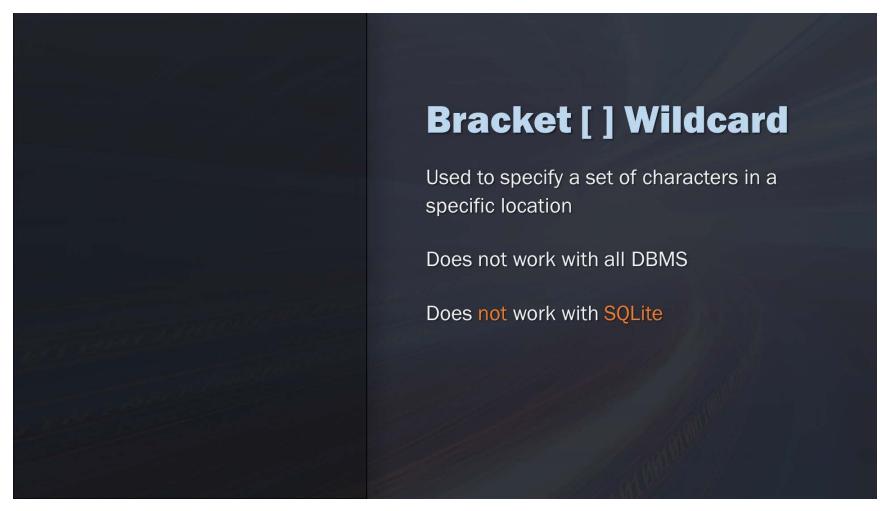
Slide 9: Underscre (_) Wildcard

Slide 10: Bracket [ ] Wildcard

Slide 11: Downsides of Wildcards