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Extracting data using patterns

Note: In sample code, change the table name and attributes according to your code.

SQL LIKE Operator

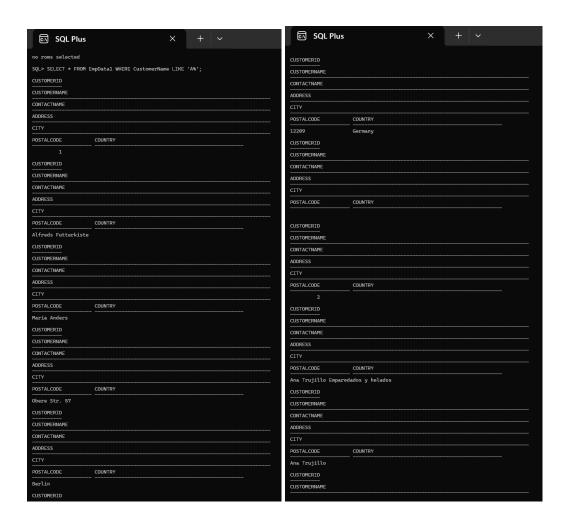
The LIKE operator is used in a WHERE clause to search for a specified pattern in a column. There are two wildcards often used in conjunction with the LIKE operator: • The percent sign % represents zero, one, or multiple characters • The underscore sign _ represents one, single character

Example

Select all customers that starts with the letter "a":

SELECT * FROM Customers

WHERE CustomerName LIKE 'a%';



Demo Database

CustomerID CustomerName ContactName Address City PostalCode Country					
1 Alfreds	Futterkiste	Maria Anders Obere Str. 57 Berlin 12209 Germany			
2 Ana Trujillo		Ana Trujillo A	vda. de la	México	05021 Mexico
	Emparedados y helados		Constitución	D.F.	
			2222		
3 Antonio		Antonio	Mataderos	México	05022 M.v.iv.
	Moreno	Moreno	2312	D.F.	05023 Mexico
	Taquería				
4 Around the		Thomas	120 Hanover	London WA1 1DP UK	
	Horn	Hardy	Sq.		
5 Berglunds		Christina	Berguvsvägen	Luleå S	5-958 22 Sweden
	snabbköp	Berglund	8	20.50	

```
SQL Plus
Version 21.3.0.0.0
Copyright (c) 1982, 2021, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Sun Jan 26 2025 11:38:55 +05:30
Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production Version 21.3.0.0.0
SQL> CREATE TABLE EmpDatal (
2 CustomerID INT PRIMARY KEY,
3 CustomerName VARCHAR(100),
4 ContactName VARCHAR(100),
5 Address VARCHAR(255),
6 City VARCHAR(100),
7 PostalCode VARCHAR(20),
8 Country VARCHAR(50)
Table created.
SQL> INSERT INTO EmpDatal (CustomerID, CustomerName, ContactName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country)
2  VALUES (1, 'Alfreds Futterkiste', 'Maria Anders', 'Obere Str. 57', 'Berlin', '12209', 'Germany');
SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO EmpData1 (CustomerID, CustomerName, ContactName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country)
2 VALUES (2, 'Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados', 'Ana Trujillo', 'Avda. de la Constitución 2222', 'México D.F.', '05021', 'Mexico');
1 row created.
SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO EmpDatal (CustomerID, CustomerName, ContactName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country)
2 VALUES (3, 'Antonio Moreno Taquería', 'Antonio Moreno', 'Mataderos 2312', 'México D.F.', '05023', 'Mexico');
SQL> INSERT INTO EmpData1 (CustomerID, CustomerName, ContactName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country)
2 VALUES (4, 'Around the Horn', 'Thomas Hardy', '120 Hanover Sq.', 'London', 'WAl 1DP', 'UK');
SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO EmpData1 (CustomerID, CustomerName, ContactName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country)
2 VALUES (5, 'Berglunds snabbköp', 'Christina Berglund', 'Berguvsvägen 8', 'Luleå', 'S-958 22', 'Sweden');
1 row created.
```

The Wildcard

The _ wildcard represents a single character.

It can be any character or number, but each _ represents one, and only one, character.

Example

Return all customers from a city that starts with 'L' followed by one wildcard character, then 'nd' and then two wildcard characters:

```
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE city LIKE 'L nd';
```

POSTALCODE

COUNTRY

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EmpData1
 `2 WHERE City LIKE 'L_nd__';
CUSTOMERID
CUSTOMERNAME
CONTACTNAME
ADDRESS
CITY
POSTALCODE
                     COUNTRY
CUSTOMERID
CUSTOMERNAME
CONTACTNAME
ADDRESS
CITY
POSTALCODE
                    COUNTRY
Around the Horn
CUSTOMERID
CUSTOMERNAME
CONTACTNAME
ADDRESS
CITY
POSTALCODE COUNTRY
Thomas Hardy
CUSTOMERID
CUSTOMERNAME
CONTACTNAME
ADDRESS
CITY
POSTALCODE
                    COUNTRY
120 Hanover Sq.
CUSTOMERID
CUSTOMERNAME
CONTACTNAME
ADDRESS
CITY
```

The % Wildcard

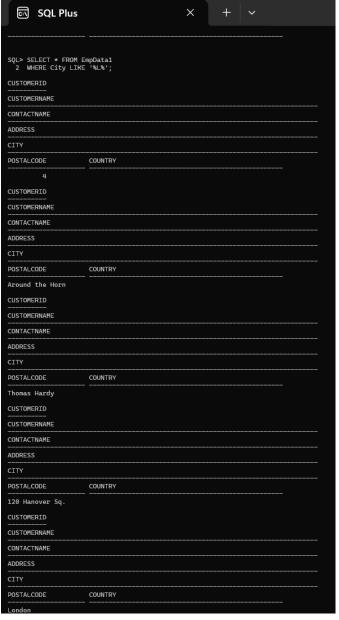
The % wildcard represents any number of characters, even zero characters.

Example

Return all customers from a city that contains the letter 'L':

SELECT * FROM Customers

WHERE city LIKE '%L%';





Starts With

To return records that starts with a specific letter or phrase, add the % at the end of the letter or phrase.

Example

Return all customers that starts with 'La':

SELECT * FROM Customers

WHERE CustomerName LIKE 'La%';

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EmpData1
2 WHERE CustomerName LIKE 'La%';
no rows selected

SQL> |
```

Tip: You can also combine any number of conditions using AND or OR operators.

Example

Return all customers that starts with 'a' or starts with 'b':

SELECT * FROM Customers

WHERE CustomerName LIKE 'a%' OR CustomerName LIKE 'b%';

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EmpData1
2 WHERE CustomerName LIKE 'a%' OR CustomerName LIKE 'b%';
no rows selected

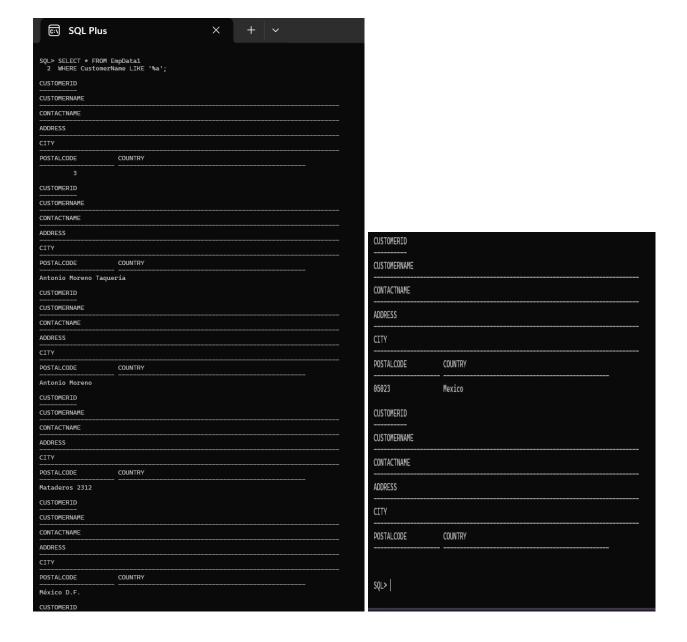
SQL> |
```

Ends With

To return records that ends with a specific letter or phrase, add the % at the beginning of the letter or phrase.

Example

Return all customers that ends with 'a': SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE CustomerName LIKE '%a';



Tip: You can also combine "starts with" and "ends with":

Example

Return all customers that starts with "b" and ends with "s": SELECT * FROM Customers

WHERE CustomerName LIKE 'b%s';

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EmpData1
2 WHERE CustomerName LIKE 'b%s';
no rows selected
```

Contains

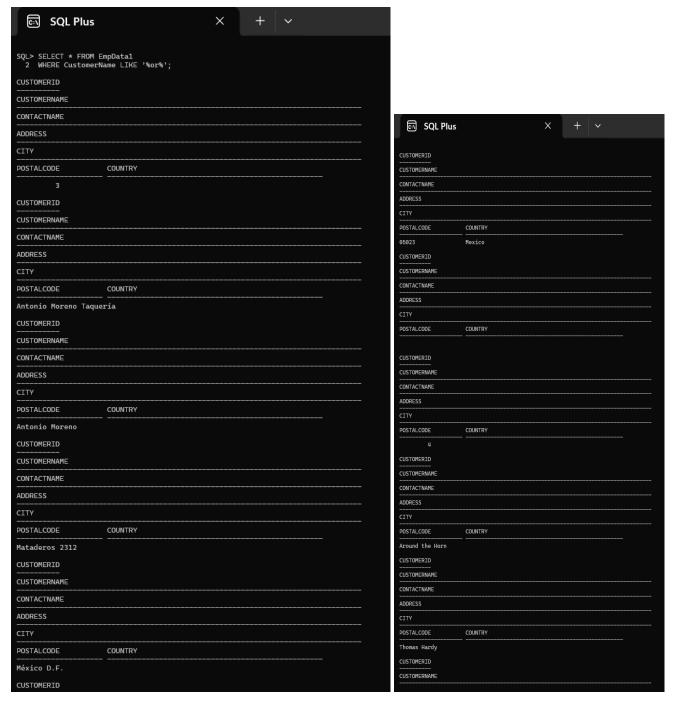
To return records that contains a specific letter or phrase, add the % both before and after the letter or phrase.

Example

Return all customers that contains the phrase 'or'

SELECT * FROM Customers

WHERE CustomerName LIKE '%or%';



Combine Wildcards

Any wildcard, like % and _ , can be used in combination with other wildcards.

Example

Return all customers that starts with "a" and are at least 3 characters in length:

SELECT * FROM Customers

WHERE CustomerName LIKE 'a %';

```
QL> SELECT * FROM EmpData1
2 WHERE CustomerName LIKE 'a__%';
o rows selected
QL>|
```

Example

Return all customers that have "r" in the second position:

SELECT * FROM Customers

WHERE CustomerName LIKE '_r%';



Without Wildcard

If no wildcard is specified, the phrase has to have an exact match to return a result.

Example

Return all customers from Spain:

SELECT * FROM Customers

WHERE Country LIKE 'Spain';

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EmpData1
2 WHERE Country LIKE 'Spain';
no rows selected

SQL> |
```