

Pattern Matching in SQL – Notes

◆ 1. Introduction

Pattern matching in SQL is used to search for specific patterns within text data.

It is useful for:

- Searching names, emails, phone numbers
 - Validating formats
 - Filtering structured/unstructured text
 - Data cleaning and analysis
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◆ 2. LIKE Operator

The **LIKE** operator is used for basic pattern matching.

Syntax:

```
SELECT column_name  
FROM table_name  
WHERE column_name LIKE pattern;
```

◆ Wildcard Characters

Wildcard Meaning

- % Matches any sequence of characters (0 or more)
 - _ Matches exactly one character
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◆ Examples (Using products Table)

1 Product Name Ends with 's'

```
SELECT *  
FROM products  
WHERE product_name LIKE '%s';
```

✓ %s → Ends with s

2 Brand Name Contains 'ad'

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM products  
WHERE brand_name LIKE '%ad%';  
✓ %ad% → 'ad' anywhere in string
```

3 Brand Name Starts with 'P' and Ends with 'S'

```
SELECT *  
FROM products  
WHERE brand_name LIKE 'P%S';  
✓ Starts with P  
✓ Ends with S
```

4 Product Name Starts with 'S'

```
SELECT *  
FROM products  
WHERE product_name LIKE 'S%';  
✓ Starts with S
```

5 Product Name Contains 'SHO'

```
SELECT *  
FROM products  
WHERE product_name LIKE '%SHO%';  
✓ Contains SHO  
⚠ Case sensitivity depends on SQL server configuration.
```

6 Brand Name Exactly 6 Characters

```
SELECT *  
FROM products  
WHERE brand_name LIKE '_____';  
✓ Each _ = 1 character  
✓ Total = 6 characters
```

7 Second Character is 's'

```
SELECT *  
FROM products  
WHERE brand_name LIKE '_s%';
```

- ✓ _ = first character
- ✓ s = second character