

MySQL SELECT Statement

The SELECT statement in MySQL is used to fetch data from one or more tables. We can retrieve records of all fields or specified fields that match specified criteria using this statement.

Suppose we have a table named **employee_detail** that contains the following data:

employee_detail

ID	Name	Email	Phone	City	Working_hours
1	Peter	peter@javatpoint.com	49562959223	Texas	12
2	Suzi	suzi@javatpoint.com	70679834522	California	10
3	Joseph	joseph@javatpoint.com	09896765374	Alaska	14
4	Alex	alex@javatpoint.com	97335737548	Los Angeles	9
5	Mark	mark@javatpoint.com	78765645643	Washington	12
6	Stephen	stephen@javatpoint.com	986345793248	New York	10

1) If we want to retrieve a single column from the table:

Syntax:

```
mysql> SELECT Name FROM employee_detail;
```

Output:

```
mysql> SELECT Name FROM employee_detail;
+-----+
| Name |
+-----+
| Alex |
| Joseph |
| Mark |
| Peter |
| Stephen |
| Suzi |
+-----+
```

2) If we want to query multiple columns from the table

Syntax:

```
mysql> SELECT Name, Email, City FROM employee_detail;
```

Output:

```
mysql> SELECT Name, Email, City FROM employee_detail;
+-----+-----+-----+
| Name | Email | City |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Peter | peter@javatpoint.com | Texas |
| Suzi | suzi@javatpoint.com | California |
| Joseph | joseph@javatpoint.com | Alaska |
| Alex | alex@javatpoint.com | Los Angeles |
| Mark | mark@javatpoint.com | Washington |
| Stephen | stephen@javatpoint.com | New York |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

3) If we want to fetch data from all columns of the table

Syntax:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM employee_detail;
```

Output:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM employee_detail;
```

ID	Name	Email	Phone	City	Working_hours
1	Peter	peter@javatpoint.com	49562959223	Texas	12
2	Suzi	suzi@javatpoint.com	70679834522	California	10
3	Joseph	joseph@javatpoint.com	09896765374	Alaska	14
4	Alex	alex@javatpoint.com	97335737548	Los Angeles	9
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