## SQL QUERY

- 1 SELECT \*
- 2 FROM customers
- 3 WHERE creditLimit >1000000 AND creditLimit <200
- 4 OR country = 'USA'



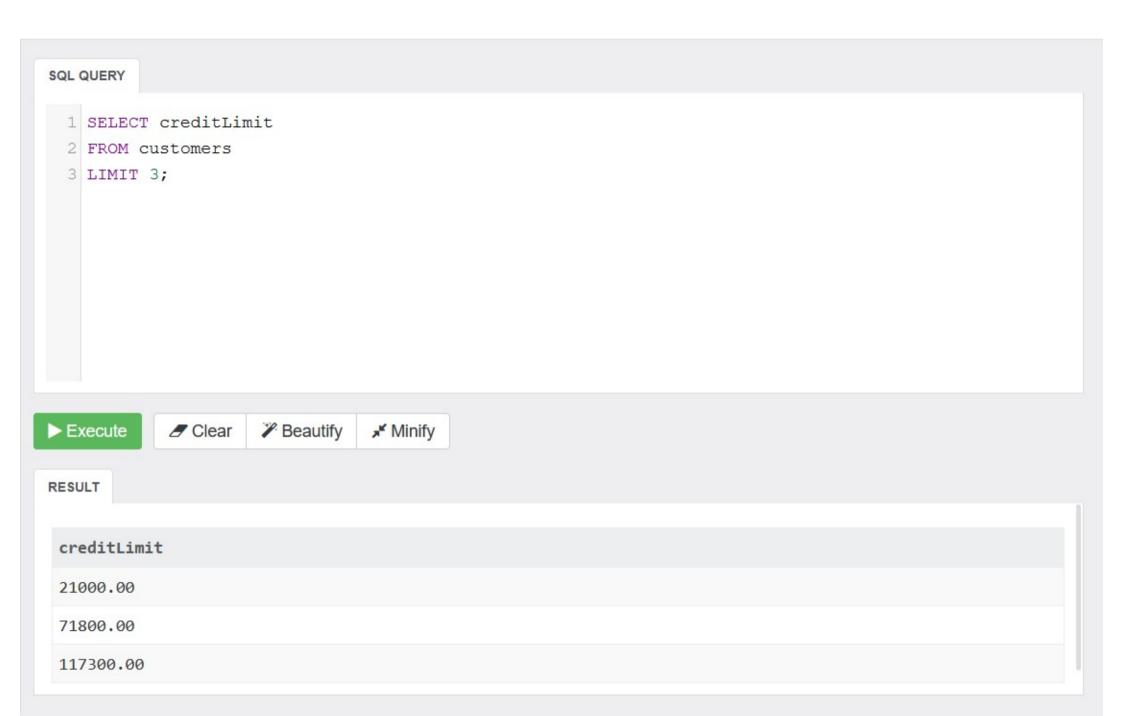


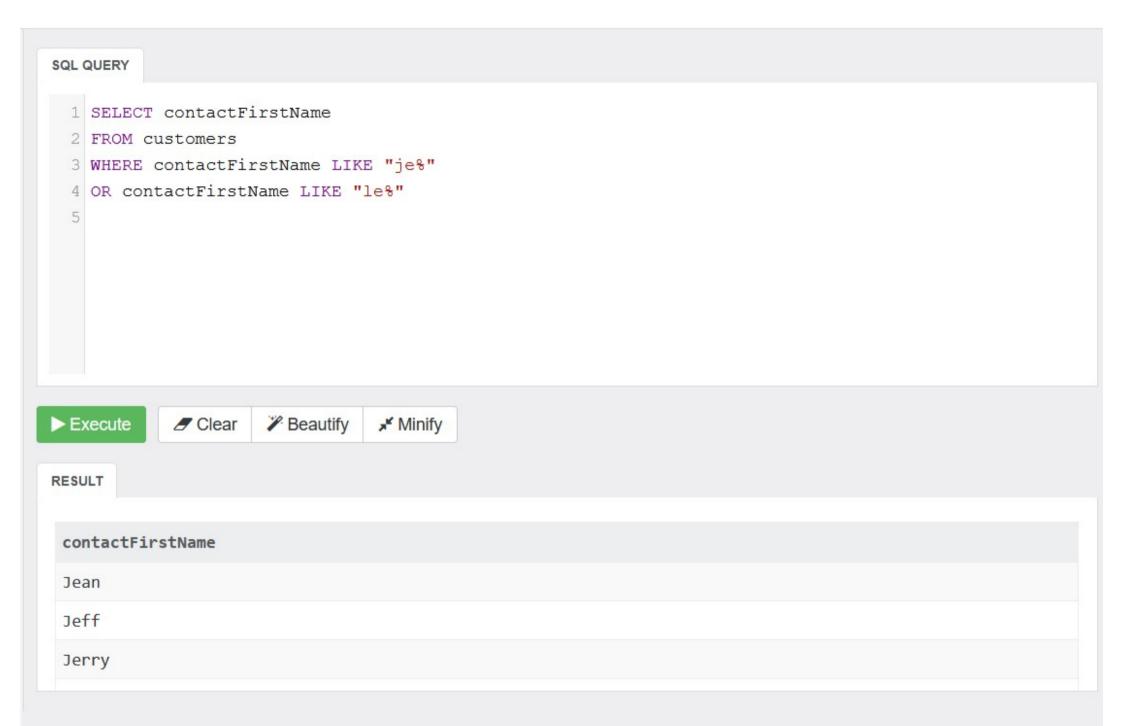
Ø Clear 
Ø Beautify 
✓ Minify
✓ Minify
Ø M

## RESULT

customerNumber	customerName	contactLastName	contactFirstName	phone	addressLine1
112	Signal Gift Stores	King	Jean	7025551838	8489 Strong St.
124	Mini Gifts Distributors Ltd.	Nelson	Susan	4155551450	5677 Strong St.
129	Mini Wheels Co.	Murphy	Julie	6505555787	5557 North Pendale

## SQL QUERY 1 SELECT creditLimit +2000 AS new\_credit 2 FROM customers; **▶** Execute Beautify Clear RESULT new\_credit 23000.00 73800.00 119300.00









contactFirstName

You have seen MySQL pattern matching with LIKE ...%. MySQL supports another type of pattern matching operation based on the regular expressions and the REGEXP operator. If you are aware of PHP or PERL, then it is very simple for you to understand because this matching is same like those scripting the regular expressions.

Following is the table of pattern, which can be used along with the **REGEXP** operator.

+‡+

Pattern	What the pattern matches		
^	Beginning of string		
\$	End of string		
	Any single character		
[]	Any character listed between the square brackets		
[^]	Any character not listed between the square brackets		
p1 p2 p3	Alternation; matches any of the patterns p1, p2, or p3		
*	Zero or more instances of preceding element		
+	One or more instances of preceding element		
$\{n\}$	n instances of preceding element		
$\{\underline{m,n}\}$	m through n instances of preceding element		