

```
MariaDB [classDB]> SELECT count(*) FROM vets where trim(state) = state;
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
|      83 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.030 sec)
```

- This line is to show the number of empty rows there are in the table

```
MariaDB [classDB]> DELETE FROM vets
[    -> WHERE state IS NULL OR state = '';
Query OK, 83 rows affected (0.039 sec)
```

```
[MariaDB [classDB]> SELECT ROW_COUNT();
+-----+
| ROW_COUNT() |
+-----+
|      83 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.000 sec)
```

- We deleted 83 rows that were empty to clean up the table

```
[MariaDB [classDB]> SELECT DISTINCT state FROM vets;
+-----+
| state |
+-----+
| SD   |
| TX   |
| MN   |
| WA   |
| MA   |
| FL   |
| DC   |
| PA   |
| NJ   |
| IL   |
| NY   |
| MO   |
| CA   |
+-----+
```

- Asking for “DISTINCT” stuff from a table/column will get you one of each answer type, no doubles

```
[MariaDB [classDB]> UPDATE vets SET fname = TRIM(name), town = TRIM(town), state]
Query OK, 58170 rows affected (0.162 sec)
```

- Setting all column's to be trimmed and have no empty space

```
MariaDB [classDB]> SELECT *
-> FROM vets
-> WHERE state LIKE 'CA%';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| name | fname | town | state |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ABBIE | ABBIE | SACRAMENTO | CA
| ABBOTT | ABBOTT | YUBA CITY | CA
| ABBOTT | ABBOTT | SAN DIEGO | CA
| ABETYTA | ABETYTA | LOS ANGELES | CA
| ABINA | ABINA | SAN LEANDRO | CA
| ABLES | ABLES | NEWHALL | CA
| ABNER | ABNER | CAMPBELL | CA
| ABRAHAM | ABRAHAM | SANTA ANA | CA
| ACEVEDO | ACEVEDO | LOS ANGELES | CA
| ACHICA | ACHICA | SAN FRANCISCO | CA
| ACHOR | ACHOR | WHITTIER | CA
| ACKLEY | ACKLEY | DUNNIGAN | CA
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

- Like 'XX%' has many uses, such as looking for a substring or a specific string

```
MariaDB [classDB]> SELECT * FROM vets WHERE town LIKE 'Los%';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| name | fname | town | state |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ABETYTA | ABETYTA | LOS ANGELES | CA
| ACEVEDO | ACEVEDO | LOS ANGELES | CA
| ACUNIA | ACUNIA | LOS ANGELES | CA
| ADACHI | ADACHI | LOS ANGELES | CA
| AGUILAR | AGUILAR | LOS ANGELES | CA
| AKINS | AKINS | LOS ANGELES | CA
| ALEXANDER | ALEXANDER | LOS ANGELES | CA
| ALEXANDER | ALEXANDER | LOS ANGELES | CA
| ALLEN | ALLEN | LOS ANGELES | CA
| ALMARAZ | ALMARAZ | LOS ANGELES | CA
| ALMEIDA | ALMEIDA | LOS ANGELES | CA
| ALVAREZ | ALVAREZ | LOS ANGELES | CA
| AMISON | AMISON | LOS ANGELES | CA
| ANDERS | ANDERS | LOS ANGELES | CA
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
MariaDB [classDB]> SELECT state, COUNT(*) AS vet_count
-> FROM vets
-> WHERE town LIKE 'LOS %'
-> AND town <> 'LOS ANGELES'
-> GROUP BY state;
+-----+-----+
| state | vet_count |
+-----+-----+
| CA | 34 |
| NM | 6 |
| TX | 3 |
+-----+-----+
```

- "AND" adds more specific searches, and <> means !=

```
MariaDB [classDB]> SELECT *
-> FROM vets
-> WHERE state = 'GU'
-> ORDER BY fname;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| name | fname | town | state |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| AGUON | AGUON | UMATAC | GU
| ASANOMA | ASANOMA | INARAJAN | GU
| BENAVENTE | BENAVENTE | DEDEDO | GU
| BIAGINI | BIAGINI | MANGLAO | GU
| BLAS | BLAS | YONA | GU
| BLAZ | BLAZ | DEDEDO | GU
| BORJA | BORJA | AGANA | GU
| CABRERA | CABRERA | PIQUA MERIZO | GU
| CAMACHO | CAMACHO | TAMUNING | GU
| CARTER | CARTER | DEDEDO | GU
| CASTRO | CASTRO | MONGMONG | GU
| CEPEDA | CEPEDA | DEDEDO | GU
| CRUZ | CRUZ | INARAJAN | GU
| CRUZ | CRUZ | SANTA RITA | GU
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

- You can use ORDER BY xxx DESC to make it descending order

stateName	abbrev
"State"	"Abbreviation"
"Alabama"	"AL"
"Alaska"	"AK"
"Arizona"	"AZ"
"Arkansas"	"AR"
"California"	"CA"
"Colorado"	"CO"
"Connecticut"	"CT"
"Delaware"	"DE"
"District of Columbia"	"DC"
"Florida"	"FL"
"Georgia"	"GA"
"Hawaii"	"HI"
"Idaho"	"ID"
"Illinois"	"IL"
"Indiana"	"IN"
"Iowa"	"IA"
"Kansas"	"KS"

- State and abbreviation are added to the list instead of just headers