

```

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
ABEYTA	ABEYTA	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
ABEYTA	ABEYTA	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

```
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	MANGILAO	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

```
MariaDB [classDB]> SELECT * FROM States;
```

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