

SQL Commands - SELECT

SELECT is used to search:

```
SELECT field1, field2, field5
```

```
FROM table
```

```
WHERE search_criteria
```

```
ORDER BY field ASC or DESC;
```

SQL Commands - SELECT

```
SELECT field1, field2, field5
```

This tells the query to pick out just these three fields

SQL Commands - SELECT

FROM `table`

This is the table to get the fields from.

When we get more complex, we'll use SELECT queries that use more than one table

SQL Commands - SELECT

WHERE `search_criteria`

This is your **search criteria**.

This is done by using fields to specify what records to extract:

```
WHERE price > 9.99
```

```
WHERE supplier = "LASCO" etc...
```

SQL Commands - SELECT

`ORDER BY field ASC or DESC;`

What order to present the data in:

ASC is ascending order (0-9, a-z etc...)

DESC is descending order (9-0, z-a etc...)

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Examples:

```
SELECT ProductName, Price, Stock  
FROM foods;
```

- No search criteria, no order being specified

SQL Commands - SELECT

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM foods;
```

- No search criteria, no order being specified
- What does * do?

SQL Commands - SELECT

```
SELECT ProductName, Price, Stock  
FROM foods  
WHERE Stock < 50;
```

- No order being specified

SQL Commands - SELECT

```
SELECT ProductName, Price, Stock  
FROM foods  
WHERE Price >= 1  
ORDER BY Price ASC;
```

SQL Commands - SELECT

```
SELECT ProductName, Price, Stock  
FROM foods  
WHERE Stock < 100 AND SupplierID =  
"S121A"  
ORDER BY Stock DESC;
```

- multiple search criteria