# Knowledge Organiser :: SQL

**SQL – Structured Query Language** can be used t search database tables for specific data

#### SELECT AND FROM

The SELECT keyword is used to search for and display specific data
The FROM keyword is used to identify the tables that need to be searched

SELECT hotel name FROM hotels;

RETURN THE HOTEL\_NAME FIELD FROM THE HOTELS TABLE

SELECT hotel\_name, address, telephone, email, rating
FROM hotels;

SELECT \* FROM hotels;

RETURN ALL THE FIELDS FROM
THE HOTELS TABLE

#### WHERE

The **WHERE** statement is used to filter results – to apply a condition

SELECT hotel\_name FROM hotels WHERE bathroom="En-Suite";

SELECT hotel\_name FROM hotels WHERE hotel\_rating >=4.5;

## ORDER BY

Data can be ordered in ascending (ASC) or descending (DESC) order

SELECT hotel\_name, price FROM hotels WHERE rooms >100
AND hotel rating < 4 ORDER BY price DESC;</pre>

SELECT hotel\_name, price FROM hotels WHERE rooms >100
AND hotel rating < 4 ORDER BY price ASC;</pre>

### MODEL EXAM ANSWER

Table : hotels					
ID	hotel_name	hotel_rating	rooms	bathroom	price
1	Water Lodge	2.3	50	En-suite	42.00
2	Fire Inn	4.2	60	Shared	42.00
3	Earthen House	4.4	251	En-Suite	39.00
4	Windy Inn	3.5	150	Shared & Ensuite	57.00
5	River View	3.8	180	En-Suite	46.00

What data would be found by the SQL statement SELECT hotel\_name FROM hotels WHERE rooms > 150?

River View and Earthen House

Write the SQL statement to find the hotel name and rating for all hotels with ensuite bathrooms

Select hote\_name, hotel\_rating FROM hotels WHERE bathroom = "En-sute":

Write the SQL statement to find all the hotel data sorted in ascending order by rating

SELECT \* FROM hotels ORDER BY rating ASC;

### **OPERATORS**

- == The Same As
- != Not Equals To
- > Greater Than
- < Less Than
- >= Greater Than or Equals To
- Less Than or Equals To

## LIKE AND %

**LIKE** can be used with **WHERE** to search for a pattern

WHERE hotel name LIKE

"%Hotel" will search for any name contains the word hotel