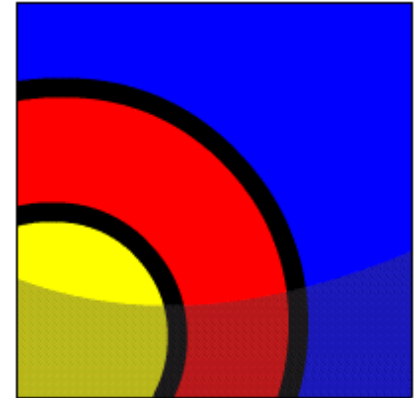


# SQL Introduction: Querying the Database

## What Will I Learn?

**In this lesson, you will learn to:**

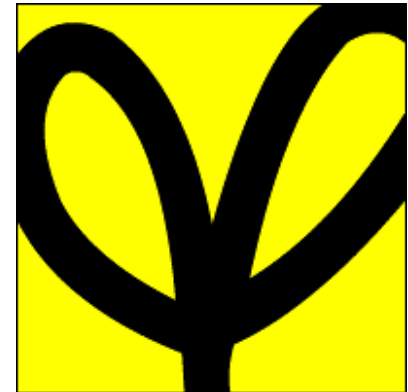
- Query the MUSIC table; apply the rules of SQL to display all columns and a subset of columns specified by criteria
- Add new data with a different value in the “type” column to the MUSIC table
- Refine the SQL query to display only those rows in the MUSIC table that have the new type





## Why Learn It?

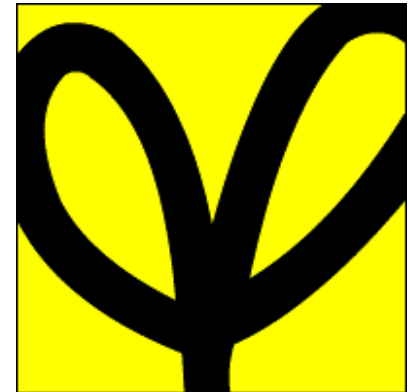
What if every time you got dressed for school, you had to take out all of your clothes from every dresser and closet in your whole house? You might be late for school and you'd certainly have a lot to clean up! Accessing data in a database is a similar process if you don't limit what you're looking for with criteria.





## Why Learn It?

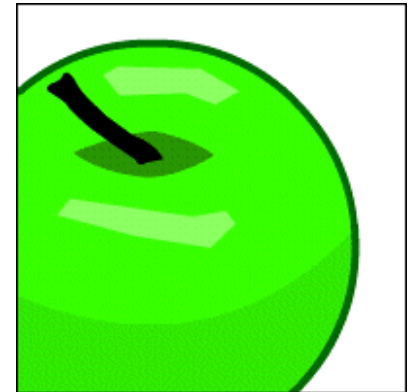
When retrieving information from a database, you will often have to find a subset of the data, based on specific criteria. Becoming familiar with SQL will help you get the information you need.



## Tell Me / Show Me

The DESCRIBE command displays the structure of the table. The syntax is:

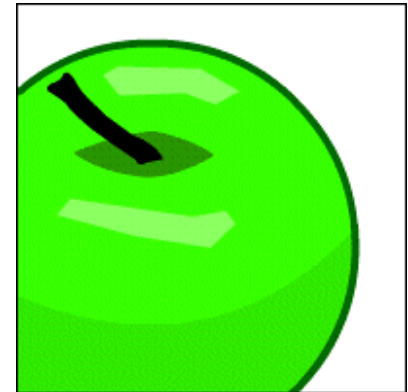
```
DESCRIBE <table name>;
```



## Tell Me / Show Me

The SELECT \* command returns all the rows in a table. The syntax is:

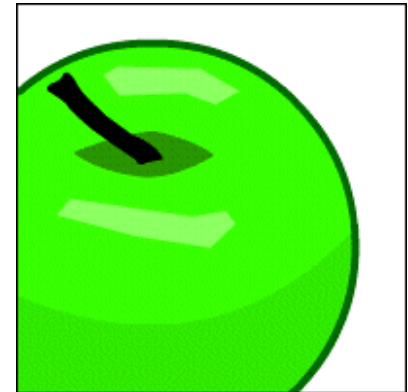
```
SELECT * FROM <table name>;
```



## Tell Me / Show Me

To return a subset of the data, modify the SELECT statement. The syntax is:

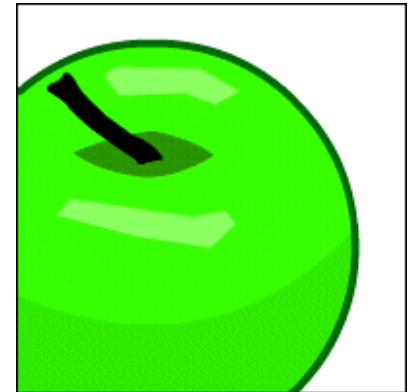
```
SELECT <column name 1, column name 2, etc.>  
FROM <table name>  
WHERE <condition>
```



## Tell Me / Show Me

Using the INSERT command, you can add a row of data to the table. The syntax is:

```
INSERT INTO <table name>  
VALUES (value 1, value 2, value 3, etc);
```





# Tell Me / Show Me

## Terminology

Key terms used in this lesson include:

Modification

Subset

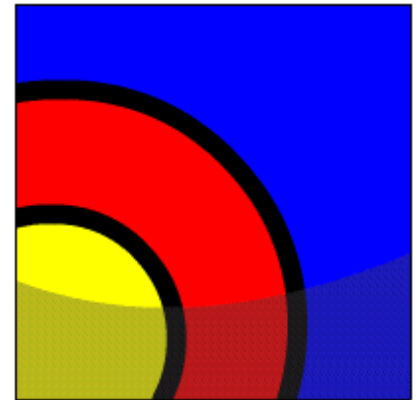
Syntax



## Summary

**In this lesson, you have learned to:**

- Query the MUSIC table; apply the rules of SQL to display all columns and a subset of columns specified by criteria
- Add new data with a different value in the “type” column to the MUSIC table
- Refine the SQL query to display only those rows in the MUSIC table that have the new type



# Summary

## Practice Guide

The link for the lesson practice guide can be found in the course outline.

