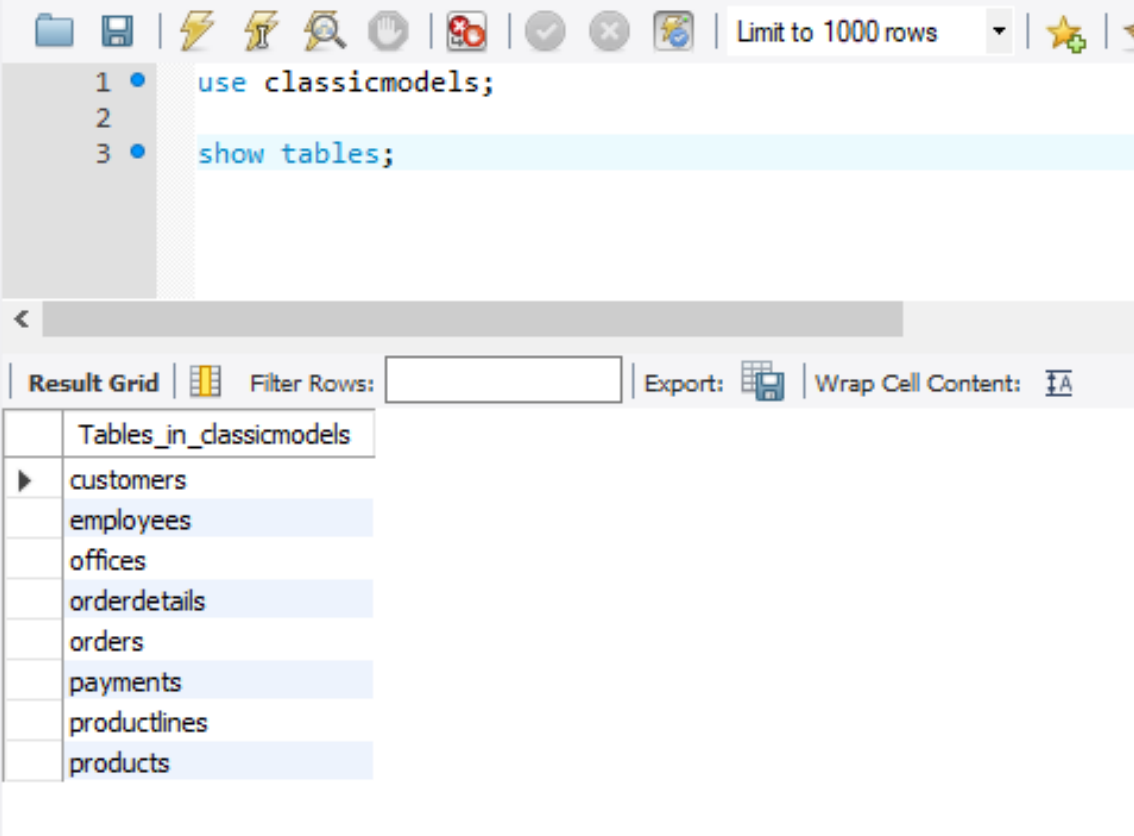


SQL Tutorial - SQL STATEMENTS (SELECT)

Merhaba teorik olarak baktığımız kısma, şimdi birkaç örnek ile devam ediyoruz.

Bir veritabanı seçelim ve içindeki tablolara bakalım,



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and a dropdown menu set to "Limit to 1000 rows". The main editor area contains the following SQL code:

```
1 use classicmodels;
2
3 show tables;
```

Below the editor, the "Result Grid" is visible, showing a list of tables in the "classicmodels" database:

| Tables_in_classicmodels |
|-------------------------|
| customers |
| employees |
| offices |
| orderdetails |
| orders |
| payments |
| productlines |
| products |

Classicmodels veritabanında birden fazla tablo mevcut.

Örnek ile devam edelim, customer tablosundaki kayıtları öğrendiğimiz select sorgusu ile sorgulayalım.

SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS;

1 • SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS;

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: |

| customerNumber | customerName | contactLastName | contactFirstName | phone | addressLine1 | addressLine2 | city |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------|------|
| 103 | Atelier graphique | Schmitt | Carine | 40.32.2555 | 54, rue Royale | NULL | Nar |
| 112 | Signal Gift Stores | King | Jean | 7025551838 | 8489 Strong St. | NULL | Las |
| 114 | Australian Collectors, Co. | Ferguson | Peter | 03 9520 4555 | 636 St Kilda Road | Level 3 | Mel |
| 119 | La Rochelle Gifts | Labrune | Janine | 40.67.8555 | 67, rue des Cinquante Otages | NULL | Nar |
| 121 | Baane Mini Imports | Bergulfsen | Jonas | 07-98 9555 | Erling Skakkes gate 78 | NULL | Sta |
| 124 | Mini Gifts Distributors Ltd. | Nelson | Susan | 4155551450 | 5677 Strong St. | NULL | Sar |
| 125 | Havel & Zbyszek Co | Piestrzeniewicz | Zbyszek | (26) 642-7555 | ul. Filtrowa 68 | NULL | Wa |
| 128 | Blauer See Auto, Co. | Keitel | Roland | +49 69 66 90 2555 | Lyonerstr. 34 | NULL | Fra |
| 129 | Mini Wheels Co. | Murphy | Julie | 6505555787 | 5557 North Pendale Street | NULL | Sar |
| 131 | Land of Toys Inc. | Lee | Kwai | 2125557818 | 897 Long Airport Avenue | NULL | NYC |

Tabloda çok fazla kayıt var ve görünen tarafıyla kolon isimlerimiz belli, **customerName**, **phone** **addressLine1** gibi.

Şimdide tüm kolonlar yerine belirli kolonları listeleyelim.

Select contactfirstname,contactlastname,phone FROM CUSTOMERS;

1 • Select contactfirstname,contactlastname,phone FROM CUSTOMERS;

Limit to 1000 rows | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

| contactfirstname | contactlastname | phone |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Carine | Schmitt | 40.32.2555 |
| Jean | King | 7025551838 |
| Peter | Ferguson | 03 9520 4555 |
| Janine | Labrune | 40.67.8555 |
| Jonas | Bergulfsen | 07-98 9555 |
| Susan | Nelson | 4155551450 |
| Zbyszek | Piestrzeniewicz | (26) 642-7555 |
| Roland | Keitel | +49 69 66 90 2555 |
| Julie | Murphy | 6505555787 |
| Kwai | Lee | 2125557818 |
| Diego | Freyre | (91) 555 94 44 |

Sorgulama işlemimiz başarılı gözüküyor, şimdide aynı işlemi tekrar uygulayalım ancak bu sefer tüm kayıtlar yerine sadece 5 kayıt dönmesini isteyelim.

Bunun için teorik kısımda öğrendiğimiz **LIMIT** anahtar kelimesini kullanarak gerçekleştirelim.

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query: `Select contactfirstname,contactlastname,phone FROM CUSTOMERS LIMIT 5;`. The result grid displays the following data:

| contactfirstname | contactlastname | phone |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Carine | Schmitt | 40.32.2555 |
| Jean | King | 7025551838 |
| Peter | Ferguson | 03 9520 4555 |
| Janine | Labruno | 40.67.8555 |
| Jonas | Bergulfsen | 07-98 9555 |

A button labeled "Toggle wrapping of cell contents" is visible next to the result grid.

Başarılı bir şekilde sonuç dönmüş gözüküyor .

Son olarak **DISTINCT** anahtar kelimesi ile tekrar eden sonuçları filtreleyelim. Öncelikle employees tablosundaki **jobtitle** kolonunu sorgulayalım

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query: `select jobtitle from employees;`. The result grid displays the following data:

| jobtitle |
|----------------------|
| President |
| VP Sales |
| VP Marketing |
| Sales Manager (APAC) |
| Sale Manager (EMEA) |
| Sales Manager (NA) |
| Sales Rep |
| Sales Rep |
| Sales Rep |
| Sales Rep |
| Sales Rep |
| Sales Rep |
| Sales Rep |

Görüldüğü gibi birden fazla aynı iş ünvanına sahip kişi var. Öğrendiğimiz **DISTINCT** anahtar kelimesi ile bu sonuçları filtrelielim.

SELECT DISTINCT JOBTITLE FROM EMPLOYEES;

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with various icons for file operations, search, and execution. Below the toolbar, a text area contains the SQL query: `SELECT DISTINCT JOBTITLE FROM EMPLOYEES;`. Below the query, a horizontal scrollbar is visible. Underneath the scrollbar, there is a control bar with options for "Result Grid", "Filter Rows" (with an input field), "Export", and "Wrap Cell Content". Below the control bar, a table displays the results of the query. The table has a single column labeled "JOBTITLE" and contains the following distinct job titles: President, VP Sales, VP Marketing, Sales Manager (APAC), Sale Manager (EMEA), Sales Manager (NA), and Sales Rep.

| JOBTITLE |
|----------------------|
| President |
| VP Sales |
| VP Marketing |
| Sales Manager (APAC) |
| Sale Manager (EMEA) |
| Sales Manager (NA) |
| Sales Rep |

Sorgumuz istediğimiz gibi çalıştı.

Bu pratik yazının sonuna geldik bir sonraki uygulama yazısında görüşmek üzere..