

## SELECT tablename[function, field]

The syntax above selects data from a table based on the expression parameters.

- **tablename:** The table name with full path.
- **field:** A desired table's column.
- **function:** Can be the following:
  - **SUM:** Summation of numbers. Can be decimal as well as float point numbers. Skips cell which are not numbers.
  - **AVERAGE:** Average value based on cells containing numbers.
  - **NUMMIN:** The least value based on the cell containing numbers.
  - **NUMMAX:** The utmost value based on the cell containing numbers.
  - **DATEMIN:** The earliest value based on the cell containing dates (year, month, day).
  - **DATEMAX:** The latest value based on the cell containing dates (year, month, day).
  - **TIMEMIN:** The earliest value based on the cell containing time values (hour, minute, second).
  - **TIMEMAX:** The latest value based on the cell containing time values (hour, minute, second).
  - **DATETIMEMIN:** The earliest value based on the cell containing date-time values (year, month, day, hour, minute, second).
  - **DATETIMEMAX:** The latest value based on the cell containing date-time values (year, month, day, hour, minute, second).

### Pactical example

Let's say we have this table:

| TABLE01 | 0                    | 1           | 2                    | 3                    |
|---------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 0       | a                    | 3           | record               | 20:01:10             |
| 1       | 5                    | z           | 2016.04.10.          | record               |
| 2       | 9                    | 8           | record               | 2020.06.01.          |
| 3       | 2016.06.22.          | 2016.06.02. | 15:25:45             | record               |
| 4       | 10:20:45             |             | h                    | 2016.06.22. 10.20.45 |
| 5       | 2016.06.22. 10.20.45 | 4           | 2016.06.22. 10.20.45 | 5                    |

### Command:

```
SELECT table01[SUM, 0]
```

### Output:

```
SELECT :: TABLE01[SUM,0]
14
```

## SELECT tablename[TEXT, field, param1, verb, param2]

The syntax above selects data from a table based on the expression parameters.

- **tablename**: The table name with full path.
- **TEXT**: Indicates text type data.
- **field**: A desired table's column. Writing "ALL" in this parameter the whole table will be used for selection process.
- **param1**: Can be the following:
  - **-1**: Iterating from bottom to top till reaching first match.
  - **:**: Iterating from top to bottom. All matches will be displayed.
  - **1**: Iterating from top to bottom till reaching first match.
- **verb**: The pattern we are looking for to select.
- **param2**: Can be the following:
  - **\***: Indicates that we want like pattern results. Without asterisk full matches only displayed, not case sensitive.
  - **!**: Indicates that we want matches which are not like pattern.
  - **i**: Attaches the row's number to the output where the matching results are found.

### Pactical example

#### Command:

```
SELECT table01[TEXT, 2, -1, co, *i]
```

#### Output:

```
SELECT :: TABLE01[TEXT,2,-1,CO,*I]  
00000002=9,8,record,2020.06.01.
```

### Pactical example

#### Command:

```
SELECT table01[TEXT, 2, -1, co, i]
```

#### Output:

```
SELECT :: TABLE01[TEXT,2,-1,CO,*I]
```

## Pactical example

### Command:

```
SELECT table01[TEXT, 2, -1, co, *!i]
```

### Output:

```
SELECT :: TABLE01[TEXT,2,-1,CO,*!I]
00000005=2016.06.22 10.20.45,4,2016.06.22,5
```

## Pactical example

### Command:

```
SELECT table01[TEXT, 2, 0, co, *i]
SELECT table01[TEXT, 2, 0, 2016, *!i]
```

### Output:

```
SELECT :: TABLE01[TEXT,2,0,CO,*I]
00000000=a,3,record,20:01:10
00000002=9,8,record,2020.06.01.
SELECT :: TABLE01[TEXT,2,0,2016,*!I]
00000000=a,3,record,20:01:10
00000002=9,8,record,2020.06.01.
00000003=2016.06.22.,2016.06.02.,15:25:45,record
00000004=10:20:45,,h,2016.06.22. 10.20.45
```

## SELECT tablename[type, field, param1, verb with operators]

The syntax above selects data from a table based on the expression parameters.

- **tablename:** The table name with full path.
- **type:** Can be the following:
  - **NUM:** Indicates number type data.
  - **DATE:** Indicates date type data.
  - **TIME:** Indicates time type data.
  - **DATETIME:** Indicates date-time type data.
- **field:** A desired table's column. Writing "ALL" in this parameter the whole table will be used for selection process.

- **param1**: Can be the following:
  - **-1**: Iterating from bottom to top till reaching first match.
  - **:**: Iterating from top to bottom. All matches will be displayed.
  - **1**: Iterating from top to bottom till reaching first match.
- **verb**: The pattern we are looking for to select. Can be extended with operators. These are the following:
  - **=**: Matching patterns only.
  - **>**: Only values less than pattern's value.
  - **<**: Only values bigger than pattern's value.

## Pactical example

### Command:

```
SELECT table01[NUM, 1, 0, 6>]
```

### Output:

```
SELECT :: table01[NUM,1,0,6>]  
a,3,record,20:01:10  
2016.06.22. 10.20.45,4,2016.06.22. 10.20.45,5
```

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