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SQL: SELECT STATEMENT.

The SQL SELECT statement is used to retrieve records from one or more tables in your SQL database.

SYNTAX

The syntax for the SQL SELECT statement is:

```
SELECT expressions
FROM tables
[WHERE conditions]
[ORDER BY expression [ ASC | DESC ]];
```

expressions:

The columns or calculations that you wish to retrieve.

tables:

The tables that you wish to retrieve records from. There must be at least one table listed in the FROM clause.

WHERE conditions:

Optional. The conditions that must be met for the records to be selected. If no conditions are provided, then all records will be selected.

ORDER BY expression:

Optional. The expression used to sort the records in the result set. If more than one expression is provided, the values should be comma separated.

ASC:

Optional. ASC sorts the result set in ascending order by expression. This is default behavior, if no modifier is provided.