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Can I Use Wildcards In Sql Query Datetime

For example, a wildcard table may be used in the FROM clause of an UPDATE query, but a wildcard table cannot be used as the target of the UPDATE operation.. Let us take a real example, consider the CUSTOMERS table having the following records.. If the column is not string data type SQL Server will try to convert it to string (if compatible).. The wild card will not work with a datetime column What you should do, is something like: LIKE can be used only with string data types.. Sr No Wildcard & Description1The percent sign (%)Matches one or more characters.. You can combine N number of conditions using the AND or the OR operators Here, XXXX could be any numeric or string value.

Note − MS Access uses the asterisk (*) wildcard character instead of the percent sign (%) wildcard character.. Sr No Statement & Description1WHERE SALARY LIKE '200%'Finds any values that start with 200.. The percent sign represents zero, one or multiple characters The underscore represents a single number or a character.. Before you begin Ensure that you are using BigQuery standard SQL For more information, see Enabling standard SQL.. This would produce the following result. 2The underscore (_)Matches one character Note − MS Access uses a question mark (?) instead of the underscore (_) to match any one character.

2WHERE SALARY LIKE '%200%'Finds any values that have 200 in any position 3WHERE SALARY LIKE '_00%'Finds any values that have 00 in the second and third positions.. SQL supports two wildcard operators in conjunction with the LIKE operator which are explained in detail in the following table.. The following code block is an example, which would display all the records from the CUSTOMERS table where the SALARY starts with 200.. If you are using legacy SQL, see Table wildcard functions We have already discussed about the SQL LIKE operator, which is used to compare a value to similar values using the wildcard operators.. These symbols can be used in combinations SyntaxThe basic syntax of a '%' and a '_' operator is as follows.. 5WHERE SALARY LIKE '%2'Finds any values that end with 2 6WHERE SALARY LIKE '_2%3'Finds any values that have a 2 in the second position and end with a 3.. ExampleThe following table has a number of examples showing the WHERE part having different LIKE clauses with '%' and '_' operators.

4WHERE SALARY LIKE '2_%_%'Finds any values that start with 2 and are at least 3 characters in length.. 7WHERE SALARY LIKE '2___3'Finds any values in a five-digit number that start with 2 and end with 3.

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