

Using LIKE and wildcards

Creating Reports - تعليقات (٠) - Matthew Wray - 2024-08-21

.In DPQL you can use the LIKE operator in the WHERE clause to check for certain patterns

:You would use it alongside wildcards

represents any number of characters %

represents one character _

Examples

Tickets from a single email domain

An example of this you could use would be if you wanted to look at all tickets from users .under a specific email domain

:The query below wouldn't work as the email address is incomplete

```
SELECT Tickets.id, tickets.person.emails.email
```

```
FROM tickets
```

```
'WHERE tickets.person.emails.email = 'deskpro.com
```

However if rather than = we use Like and the % wildcard we can pull all emails that end in deskpro.com

```
SELECT Tickets.id, tickets.person.emails.email
```

```
FROM tickets
```

```
'WHERE tickets.person.emails.email LIKE '%deskpro.com
```

Tickets from similar email domains

Similarly if we wanted to pull all tickets submitted from Deskpro.com and Deskpro.co.uk we could use the following as the second % would bypass the characters specified after :deskpro

```
SELECT Tickets.id, tickets.person.emails.email
```

FROM tickets

'%WHERE tickets.person.emails.email LIKE '%deskpro

Wildcard Variations

: Different wildcard variations that return support@deskpro.com

| Description | LIKE | WHERE |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Any values that begin with support | '%LIKE 'Support | WHERE person.emails.email |
| Any values that end with deskpro.com | LIKE "%Deskpro.com | WHERE person.emails.email |
| Any values that contain Deskpro | LIKE '%'%Deskpro | WHERE person.emails.email |
| Any value that starts with S and ends with M | 'LIKE 's%m | WHERE person.emails.email |
| Any value that has a U at the second position | '%LIKE '_u | WHERE person.emails.email |