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# **Using LIKE and Wildcards**

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

:You would use it alongside wildcards

represents any number of characters %

represents one character \_

### :Examples

#### Tickets from a single email domain .1

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 .2 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 .3

Similarly, if we wanted to pull all tickets submitted from <a href="Deskpro.com">Deskpro.com</a> and <a href="Deskpro.co.uk">Deskpro.co.uk</a>, 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

 $\label{eq:contain_posterior} Any \ value \ that \ starts \ with \ S \ and \ ends \ with \ M \\ Any \ value \ that \ has \ a \ U \ in \ the \ second \ position$ 

'%LIKE '%Deskpro WHERE person.emails.email
'LIKE 's%m WHERE person.emails.email
'%LIKE '\_u WHERE person.emails.email