An expression is a combination of one or more values, operators, and SQL functions that evaluate to a value.

SQL EXPRESSIONS are like formulas and they are written in query language. You can also use them to query the database for specific set of data.

**Syntax:**

Consider the basic syntax of the SELECT statement as follows:

```
SELECT column1, column2, columnN
FROM table_name
WHERE [CONDITION|EXPRESSION];
```

There are different types of SQL expressions, which are mentioned below:

**SQL - Boolean Expressions:**

SQL Boolean Expressions fetch the data on the basis of matching single value. Following is the syntax:

```
SELECT column1, column2, columnN
FROM table_name
WHERE SINGLE VALUE MATCHING EXPRESSION;
```

Consider the CUSTOMERS table having the following records:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>SALARY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ramesh</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
<td>2000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Khilan</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>1500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>kaushik</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Kota</td>
<td>2000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chaitali</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
<td>6500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Hardik</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Bhopal</td>
<td>8500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Komal</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>MP</td>
<td>4500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Muffy</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Indore</td>
<td>10000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Here is simple example showing usage of SQL Boolean Expressions:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE SALARY = 10000;
```

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>SALARY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Muffy</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Indore</td>
<td>10000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

**SQL - Numeric Expression:**

This expression is used to perform any mathematical operation in any query. Following is the syntax:

```
SELECT numerical_expression as OPERATION_NAME
FROM table_name
WHERE CONDITION;  
```
Here numerical_expression is used for mathematical expression or any formula. Following is a simple examples showing usage of SQL Numeric Expressions:

```sql
SQL> SELECT (15 + 6) AS ADDITION
+-------------+
| ADDITION    |
| 21          |
+-------------+ 1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

There are several built-in functions like `avg`, `sum`, `count`, etc., to perform what is known as aggregate data calculations against a table or a specific table column.

```sql
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) AS "RECORDS" FROM CUSTOMERS;
+---------+
| RECORDS |
| 7       |
+---------+ 1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

**SQL - Date Expressions:**

Date Expressions return current system date and time values:

```sql
SQL> SELECT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP;
+---------------------+
| Current_Timestamp   |
| 2009-11-12 06:40:23 |
+---------------------+ 1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Another date expression is as follows:

```sql
SQL> SELECT GETDATE();
+-------------------------+
| GETDATE                 |
| 2009-10-22 12:07:18.140 |
+-------------------------+ 1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```