

Where clause :-

→ This clause is used to check condition, based on conditions we can retrieve some specific record in the table & also we can modify some specific records in table & we can delete some specific records in the table.

Operators in Oracle :-

→ Operator is a special symbol which performs some specific operations on operands.

① Arithmetic operator :-

+, -, *, /, MOD.

② Relational operator :-

>, <, >=, <=, !=, <>, =

③ Logical operators :-

AND, OR, NOT

④ CONCATINATION :- || ||

⑤ Assignment operator :-

=

⑥ Miscellaneous operator :-

Between, Not Between

Like, Not Like

Exist, Does not Exist

exist, Not exist

is null, is not null

In, not in

And, all, some,

union, union all,

Intersect, minus

Update with where clause :-

 Syntax :-

update <table Name> set column name
= value where <condition>;

Eg:-

update emp set sal = 1000 where eid = 778;

Q If you want to update salary
of Rs 500/- who won't getting
any commission?

Ans: update emp set sal = sal + 500 where
comm is null

we cannot use = because
when we are using = we have to specify
^{some value.} → we cannot use 'null'

Q What change the emp designation
Salesman as clerk?

Ans: update emp set job = 'clerk'
where job = 'salesman';

Update emp set job = 'CLERK' where
job = 'SALESMAN';

→ data in the table is case sensitive.

Q) WAP decrease the employee salary 500 who are getting commission.

Ans. ~~update emp set~~ $\text{Sal} = \text{Sal} - 500$
where comm is not null

Q) WAP change the employee sal 3000 who are working under 20th dept?

Ans. ~~update emp set~~ $\text{Sal} = 3000$
where dept no = 20

OR

~~update emp set~~ $\text{Sal} = 3000$
where dept no in (20)

Q) WAP change the employee sal 5000 who are working under 10th and 20th dept no?

Ans. ~~update emp set~~ $\text{Sal} = 5000$
where dept no = 10 and dept no = 20

update emp set sal = 5000 where
dept no = 10 or dept no = 20;

Q WAQ to increase employee's
salary 500 whose salary
is less than 1000?

Ans:

update emp set sal = sal + 500
where sal < 1000

Q WAQ to change the employee
name as Abdul whose employee
number is 7839?

Ans: update emp set cname = Abdul
where empno = 7839

Q WAQ change the employee hire
date as today's date who are
joined in year of 80?

Ans: update emp set hiredate = sysdat
where hiredate >= '01-JAN-80'
and hiredate <= '31-DEC-80'

Q) WAP change the employee Name as many whose name starts with M ?

Ans: update emp set ename = 'MANOJ'
where ename like 'M%'

Q) WAP change the employee dept no 10 whose salary between 1000 to 2000 ?

Ans. update emp set dept no = 10
where sal >= 1000 and
sal <= 2000
OR

Update emp set dept no = 10
where sal between 1000
and 2000

Q WAP to change the employee
Sal = 6000 where all joined
in month of February &
working as salesman?

Ans:

update emp set Sal = 6000
where hiredate like '%.FEB%'

✓ and job = 'salesman'

Q WAP change the employee
Name as 'MARKS' who are
working under 7566?

Ans:

update emp set ename = 'MARKS'
where mgr = 7566

Q WAP to change the dept no = 20
who is working as clerk
and sal is less than 1500?

Ans:

update emp set dept no = 20
where job = 'clerk' ~~and~~ ~~sal < 1500~~
AND

Q Write a query to change all the details of the employee Clark.

Ans: update emp set empNo = 1111, eName = 'Sandhya', job = 'Manager',

MGR = 7839, hireDate = sysdate,

SAL = 1500, comm = 1000, DeptNo =

to where eName = 'CLARK'.

Q What is the query to change the employee salary = 2000 whose second letter of the employee name is 'A'?

Ans: update emp set set

Sal = 2000 where eName

like '_ - A %'

Q WAP to change mgr No as 7566
whose mgr No is 7839 &
working under dept No = 30
and whose employee No is not
equal to 7788?

Ans: update emp set MGR = 7566 where
mgr = 7839 & and dept no = 30
and emp no != 7788

DELETE with where clause

→ Delete from <Table Name> where
<conditions>;

Q WAP delete employee details who
are not working under anyone?

Ans: Delete from emp where mgr = null;

Q WAP delete the employee details
who all joined in the year
of 81 working under 20th department?

Ans - delete from emp where hire date
like '01/081' and
deptno = 20;

Q WAP delete the employee details
whose experience is more than
32 years?

Ans:

Now there is no column of
experience, but there is
column of hire date, so

Today's date - sys date we get
experience.

→ delete from emp where
 $(\text{sys date} - \text{hiredate}) / 365 > 32$

Q WAQ to delete the employee details whose salary not between 1000 to 1500 ?

Ans.

del from emp where sal not between 1000 and 1500

Q WAQ to delete the employee details whose name contains only four letters ?

Ans. delete from emp where name like '----';

OR

delete from emp where length (ename) = 4;

Q WAQ to delete the employee details whose commission is less than 1000 & joined in month of february ?

Ans:

delete from emp where comm < 1000
and hiredate like '%FEB%'

If we want to convert the data from capital to small.

update emp set ename = lower(ename);

small to capital

update emp set ename = upper(ename);

Q) WAP to delete the employee details who are joined in the first 15 days of the month?

Ans:

delete from emp where to_char(hiredate, 'dd') <= 15;

OR

delete from emp where extract(day from hiredate) <= 15;

Q) WAP to delete the employee whose sal is multiple of 3 & working under 20th dep.

Ans: delete from emp where mod(sal, 3) = 0 and deptno = 20;

WAQ delete the employee details whose name starts with m and Sal between 1000 to 3000 & not getting commission?

- delete from emp where ename like

'M%' and sal between 1000 and 3000 and comm is null;

- WAQ delete the employee details whose name does not contain the letter 'A'?

Q. delete from emp where ename not like '%A%' ;

WAQ delete the employee of whose name ~~do~~ ends with vowel?

b: delete from emp where ename like '%A%' or ename like '%E%' or ename like '%U%' or ename like '%I%' or ename like '%O%' ;

Q delete from employee where name
starts with A % and ends with S?

Ans delete from emp where ename
like 'A%S'

Q what delete the employee details
at least one column is null?

Ans delete from emp where emp no is
null or ename is null or
job is null or mgr is null or
hiredate is null or sal is null
or comm is null or dept no is
null

SELECT WITH where clause :-

Syntax :-

Select * from <Table Name> where

Eg:-

<condition>;

Select * from emp where
empno = 7788;

Q) WAP to display the employee details who is greater than king?

Ans:

Select * from emp where
ename > 'KING'

→ It compares ASCII value differences.

display

Q) WAP to display the employee details whose Job Starts with MAN & ends with MAN?

Ans: select * from emp where job
like '%MAN%' OR job like 'MAN%'

Q What display the emp details whose salary & employee numbers are even numbers?

Ans:

Select * from emp where

$\text{mod}(\text{Sal}, 2) = 0$ and $\text{mod}(\text{empno}, 2) = 0$;

Q What to display the employee details who are joined in the second quarter?

Ans:

Select * from emp where

$\text{to_char}(\text{hiredate}, 'Q') = 2$;

Q What to display the employee details who are joined in year of 81 and getting commission working under 30th department & name starts with 'A'?

Ans:

Select * from emp where hiredate

like '81' and comm is not

null and dept no = 30 and

e name like 'A%';

- Q) WAP display the employee details whose Sal between 2000 to 5000 & working under 20th department & name second letter is A ?
- Q) WAP display the employee details who are not working & under 10 and 20 and employee is getting commission ?
- Q) WAP display the employee details whose Name contains vowels ?
- Q) WAP display the employee details when job entered at runtime ?
- Q) WAP display the employee details whose name and job contains only five letters ?

Ans1: select * from ~~table~~ emp where Sal between 2000 and 5000 and dept = 20 and ename ^{like} (" - A%");

Ans2: Select * from emp where dept ^{or} 1=10 ~~and~~ dept ^{or} 2=20 and comm is not null

Ans3: Select * from emp where ename like ("%.A%") ^{or} ename like ("%.E%") ^{or} ename ^{or} like ("%.I%") ^{or} ename like ("%.O%") ^{or} ename like ("%.U%");

Ans 4: Select * from emp where
job = & job;

Ans 5: Select * from emp where
~~names are~~ length (ename) = 5
and length (job) = 5;

ORDER - BY clause :-

→ This clause is used to arrange the records in a proper order ie ascending or descending order.

→ By default order by clause arrange the records in a proper order.

→ If you want to arrange the records in descending order then we need to use option called 'desc'.

→ We can apply the order by clause on any column in the table.

→ If you apply the order by clause on character columns then it will arrange the records in alphabetical order.

→ We can apply the order by clause on more than one column in the same table.

<u>EID</u>	<u>mcen II</u>	<u>Sal</u>
105	Raj	9000
101	Krish	8900
104	Ram	9999
102	Vijay	8500
103	Ajay	8700
106	Ray	15000

Syntax :-

Select * from <table - Name>
order by <column name> [asc] [desc]

Eg:-

Select * from mcen II order by eid desc;

↳ it will arrange in descending order.

→ asc is optional

↳ if we don't write asc it will automatically arrange in ascending order.

Syntax to apply orderby in more than one column

Select * from <Table Name> order

By <Column name 1>, <Column Name 2>
[desc.]

Eg:-

Select * from main11 order by ename,
sal desc;

→ when ename get sorted
in ascending order than column which
have same ename priority goes to
Salary and the Raj that Raj whose sal
is greater that will be displayed first.

NOTE :- order By clause given the
highest priority for null
values if you want to display
null records at the end of table
we need to use the following
command :-

Syntax :-

Select * from main11 order by
sal desc nulls last;

Suppose I want to display all those who have $\text{Sal} \geq 9000$ and in ascending order:-

Select * from math || order by eid
where $\text{Sal} \geq 9000$;

X

Select * from math || where $\text{Sal} \geq 9000$
order by eid;

✓

→ Puzzles:-

* where > GroupBy > Having
> order by