SQL – GROUP BY & HAVING CLAUSE

GROUP FUNCTIONS IN SQL

CONSTRAINTS IN SQL

VIEWS IN SQL

SQL> select Dept_No,count(*) from Employee_table group by Dept_No;

DEPT_NO	COUNT(*)
20	1
27	3
10	2

SQL>selectDept_No,count(*),sum(Emp_salary),avg(Emp_salary),min(Emp_salary),max(Emp_salary) from Employee_table group by Dept_No;

DEPT_NO	COUNT(*)	SUM(EMP_SALARY)	AVG(EMP_SALARY)	MIN(EMP_SALARY)	MAX(EMP_SALARY)
20	1	12000	12000	12000	12000
27	3	53000	17666.6667	10000	23000
10	2	90000	45000	30000	60000

SQL>selectDept_No,count(*),
Sum(Emp_salary),avg(Emp_salary),min(Emp_salary),max(Emp_salary) from Employee_table group by Dept_No;

DEPT_NO	COUNT(*)	SUM(EMP_SALARY)	AVG(EMP_SALARY)	MIN(EMP_SALARY)	MAX(EMP_SALARY)
20	1	12000	12000	12000	12000
27	3	53000	17666.6667	10000	23000
10	2	90000	45000	30000	60000

SQL>selectDept_No,count(*),
Sum(Emp_salary),avg(Emp_salary),min(Emp_salary),max(Emp_salary) from Employee_table group by Dept_No order by Dept_No;

DEPT_NO	COUNT(*)	SUM(EMP_SALARY)	AVG(EMP_SALARY)	MIN(EMP_SALARY)	MAX(EMP_SALARY)
10	2	90000	45000	30000	60000
20	1	12000	12000	12000	12000
27	3	53000	17666.6667	10000	23000

SQL>selectDept_No,count(*),
sum(Emp_salary),avg(Emp_salary),min(Emp_salary),max(Emp_salary) from Employee_table group by Dept_No having min(Emp_salary) > 20000 order by Dept_No;

DEPT_NO	COUNT(*)	SUM(EMP_SALARY)	AVG(EMP_SALARY)	MIN(EMP_SALARY)	MAX(EMP_SALARY)
10	2	90000	45000	30000	60000

SQL> create table Student_table (RegNo number(5) primary key,
2 StudName varchar2(20) not null,
3 StudAge number(3) check(StudAge > 0),
4 StudEmail varchar2(20) unique,
5 StudLocation varchar2(20) default 'Erode');

Table created.

SQL> insert into tbl_student (rno,s_name,s_age,s_email)values (101,'Hari','20','harsha@gmail.com');

1 row created.

SQL> select * from tbl_student;

RNO	S_NAME	S_AGE	S_EMAIL	S_LOCATION
101	Hari	20	harsha@gmail.com	Erode

SQL> create table department(dno number(5) primary key,dname varchar2(20));

Table created.

SQL> create table employee(eid number(5) primary key,ename varchar2(20),esalary number(5),dno number(5),foreign key(dno) references department(dno))

Table created.

SQL> insert into department values(20,'IT');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into employee values (101,'Hari',3000,20);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into employee values (102,'Sha',6000,22);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from employee;

EID	ENAME	ESALARY	DNO
101	Harii	3000	20
102	Sha	6000	22

SQL> select * from department;

DNO	DNAME
20	IT

SQL> create view view1 as select * from employee where dno=10;

View created.

SQL> select * from view1;

EID	ENAME	ESALARY	DNO
101	Harii	3000	20
102	Sha	6000	22

SQL> select * from employee;

EID	ENAME	ESALARY	DNO
101	Harii	3000	20
102	Sha	6000	22

SQL> drop view myview;

View dropped.

SQL> select eid,ename from tbl_employee;

EID	ENAME
101	Hari
102	Sha
103	John
104	Joe
105	Smith

SQL> select eid as "Employee Id",ename "Employee Name" from tbl_employee;

Employee Id	Employee Name
101	Hari
102	Sha
103	John
104	Joe
105	Smith

SQL> select dno,count(*) from employee group by dno;

DNO	COUNT(*)
10	2

SQL> select dno,count(*) as "Total No of Employees" from employee group by dno;

DNO	Total No of Employees
10	2