```
create table employee( eno int not null
,ename varchar(20),age int,
occupation varchar(20),
PRIMARY KEY(eno));

describe employee;

insert into employee values(1,'bhuvana',34,'trainer');


select * from employee;

create a database demo
use demo

create table students(studno int,studname varchar(25),class int,grade char(20));

select * from students;

create table employee( eno int not null
,ename varchar(20),age int,
occupation varchar(20),
PRIMARY KEY(eno));


insert into  employee values(101,'bhuvana',35,'trainer');

select * from employee;

alter table employee add column(location varchar(20));

Describe employee;

select * from employee;

update employee  set location = 'hyd' where eno=101 ;

select * from employee;


inserting the date

alter table department add a cloumn doj date;
insert into employee values(13,'raj','1973-12-28');
#(yyyy-mm-date)

question:
create table called empdetails
(empno int,empname varchar(20),dt.of.join date,salary int,designation varchar(20));
insert atleast 5 records into the table.


select * from employee;

create table departments (deptno ,deptname,location)
alter table by adding a column(eno)

select deptno,location from departments where deptname='hr';

insert 10 records in the table.




select eno,ename from employee where location ="hyd"

rename table dept to deptnew;

describe dept;

delete from employee where ename='bhuvana';

select * from employee;




order by
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select * from employee order by ename;

group by
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#select only the colums which ur using by
#in case if u want to use other
```

```
columns u need to have a agrregate function to that
#select designation,sum(salary) from empdetails group by designation;

create table employee( eno int not null
,ename varchar(20),age int,
occupation varchar(20),
PRIMARY KEY(eno));

insert into employee values(11,'abc',34,'developer');
insert into employee values(12,'abc1',30,'developer');
insert into employee values(13,'abc',28,'datascients');
 insert into employee values(41,'abc',34,'developer');
select * from employee;
select occupation from employee group by  occupation;


create table employee(empid int,empname varchar(20),deptno int,salary int)
describe employee;
insert into employee values(10,'raj',12,10000);
insert into employee values(11,'krithu',12,20000);
insert into employee values(12,'sharnya',10,5000);
insert into employee values(13,'krishang',13,2500);

select deptno,sum(salary) from employee group by(deptno);


select statements in sql
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create table empdetails(eno int,ename varchar(10),salary int);
insert into empdetails values(10,'podi',20000);
insert into empdetails values(11,'rajkumar',30000);
insert into empdetails values(12,'sharanya',3000);
insert into empdetails values(13,'krsish',300);
select min(salary) from empdetails;
select avg(salary) from empdetails;
select max(salary) from empdetails;
select sum(salary) from empdetails where eno>11;
select count(*) from empdetails;

using wild card characters:
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Like:
select * from empdetails where ename like '_odi';

subqueries
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select * from empdetails where salary=(select min(salary) from empdetails);



joins
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examples
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 CREATE TABLE members( member_id int ,  name VARCHAR(100));
 CREATE TABLE commitee( commite_id int ,  name VARCHAR(100));

  iNSERT INTO members(member_id,name)
VALUES(1,'John'),(2,'Jane'),(3,'Mary'),(4,'David'),(5,'Amelia');
 iNSERT INTO commitee(commite_id,name)
VALUES(1,'John'),(2,'Jane'),(3,'Amelia'),(4,'joe');
SELECT
    m.member_id,
    m.name member,
    c.commite_id,
    c.name commitee
FROM
    members m
INNER JOIN commitee c
        ON c.name = m.name;




today home--work
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1.create a table called employee(empno,ename,gender,deptno,salary,comm)
2.create a table dept(deptno,deptname,location)
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3.display the records accroding to the deptname wise using dept table
4.display the records whose salary is max with name starting with s
5.dispaly the records in dept according the location wise