**show databases;**

**create database my\_test\_db;**

**use my\_test\_db;**

**Table 🡪Employee**

**id , int PK(primary key)**

**name, varchar(30)**

**salary, float**

**doj , date**

**create table employee(id int primary key,**

**name varchar(30), salary float, doj date);**

**insert into employee values(5,'Rajesh',19000.00,'2009-10-22')**

**;**

**Select \* from employee;**

**select name,doj from employee;**

**select name,doj as date\_of\_joining from employee;**

**filter the records**

**where clause**

1. **Relational operator**

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

**select \* from tableName where columnName RO value;**

**select \* from employee where salary >**

select \* from employee where salary >= 18000;

select \* from employee where salary = 18000;

select \* from employee where salary != 18000;

select \* from employee where doj > '2010-12-31';

1. **Between operator : filter range of records**

**select \* from employee where salary between min and max;**

select \* from employee where salary between 14000 and 18000;

select \* from employee where doj between '2012-01-01' and '2014-12-31';

1. **In operator:** it is use to retrieve more than on value with condition.

select \* from employee where id in(1,5,8,10);

select \* from employee where name in('Raj','Raju');

1. Is null : display those records specific column value is null.

select \* from employee where doj is null;

select \* from employee where salary is null;

select name from employee where salary is null;

select id,name from employee where salary is null;