Practical 1:501 fundamentals

1. SELECT Statement

- " SELECT * FROM relaissales,
- 2. SELECT Transaction_10, date, Customer - id.

from retailsales;

- 2. SELECT DISTINCT Statement
- TON_CC. INT. 8. SELECT DISTINCT product_contegory AS category From retailsales;
 - 4. SELECT DISTINCT gender From relausales
 - 3. WHERE Clause
 - 5. SELECT * FROM retailedes WHERE age >40;
 - b. SELECT * from retailsales WHERE PRICE-PER_ Unit BETWEEN 100 AND JOO,
 - 7. SELECT * From relaisales WHERE product_category='Clothing' or Product_category = 'Flectronics'.
 - 8. SELECT* from retailsales WHERE NOT product - category = clothing);
 - 9- SELECT " From retailsales WHERE quantity >= 3;
 - 4. Aggregate Functions
 - 16. SELECT COUNT (*) AS total -transactions From retailsales,
 - SELECT ANG COGE) PROM retailsoiles;/ SELECT ROUND (ANG (cge), 0) Average cige Feam retailsales;

- 12. SELECT Sum (quantity) As total-quantity From retailsales,
- 13. SELECT NIAX (Lotal amount) FROM reterisales;
- 14. SELECT MIN (price per -unit) From retailsales,

5. GROUP BY statement

15" SELECT COUNT CDISTINCT Evansaction_id) AS books and Acoduct-category

FROM retented es GROUP BYZ;

16. SELECT SUM (total-amount) total-revenue, gender

retailsales GRoup By gerder, 17. SELECT SUM (price per unit) average - price,

FROM retails edes Great By gerder; Product category

6. HAVING Clause

18. SELECT SUM (Local-omounts) AS total revenue, Product category from retailsales? GROUP BY Product - caregory HAVING SUM (total -comount) > 10000)

SELECT & BOUND (

19. SELECT ROUND (AVG (quantity), 0) AS Average - granity, Product - confegory Pecm retailsales GROUP BY Product collegery HAVING ROUND LANG (quantity), 01>2.

7. CASE Statement.

20. SELECT Transaction-id,

total amount,

CASE WHEN total-amount > 10000 THEN 'High'

END AS spending level

Prom retailsales;

21. SELECT customer id, age,

CASE WHEN age >30 THEN 'YOUTH'
WHEN age BETWEEN SO AND S9 THEN 'Adult'
ELSE 'Senior'
END AS Age-group

from relail sales,