SQL QUERY COMMANDS

AIM:

To demonstrate select query with different options.

PROCEDURE:

Select with group by, order by, Having clause.

SYNTAX:

Select columnname

from tablename

where condition

Group by columnname

Having condition

order by columnname;

DESCRIPTION:

* The Group by statements groups the rows that have the same values into Summary rows.

* The Group by Statement is often used with agrigate function Sum(), count(), min() max(), etc....

* The order by keyword is used to sort the result said in ascending or descending order to sort the record with descending order use the Desc keyword.

The having clause was add to SQL because with where keyword can't be used with aggregate function

SQL Select with Aggregate

SYNTAX:

Sum() or Sum([All|DISTINCT])

Min()

Max()

count()

Avg()

DESCRIPTION:

An Aggregate function performs a calculation on a set values return a single value.

Aggregate function are often used with group by cause of the select statement.

Maximum Deposit : [SQL Select with union & intersect]

SYNTAX:

Select columnname from Table 1 union
Select columnname from Table 2 ;

DESCRIPTION:

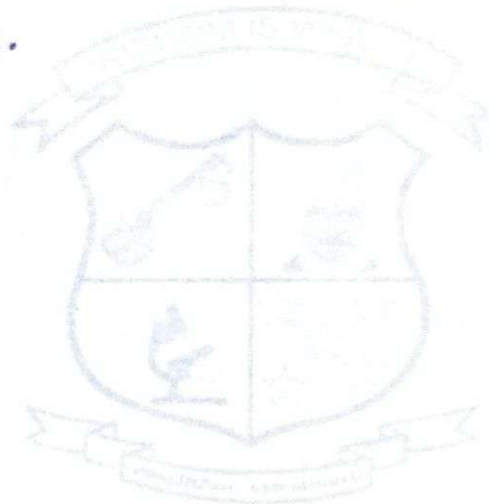An union operator is used to combine the result set of two or more Select statement

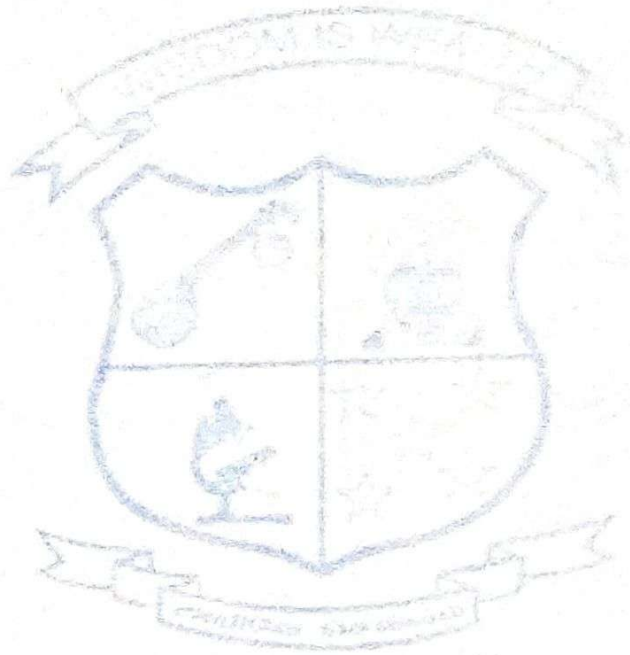The column must also have similar datatypes.

SYNTAX : [Intersect]

Select columnname from table 2;

DESCRIPTION :

The intersect operator is used to find the result set which are existing both tables.

Result:

The SQL select query command with different option was executed and verified Successfully.