```sql
select*from Employee update Employee set gender=name,name=gender where empid>5

select*from Employee

--how to change gender like where    male thrir female and where female there male else others--

update Employee set gender=
case
when gender='male' then 'female'
when gender='female' then 'male'
end

update Employee set gender=
case
when gender='male' then 'female'
when gender='female' then 'male'
else gender
end
```

```sql
--how to print capital latter A to Z--

declare @start int
set @start=65
while(@start<91)
begin
print char(@start)
    set @start=@start+1
end

--how to print small latter a to z--

declare @start1 int
set @start1=97
while(@start1<123)
begin
print char(@start1)
    set @start1=@start1+1
end
```

--Anual salary---

```sql
select   name,salary,(salary*12)as   anual_salary
from Employee


select   name,salary,(salary*12)   [anual_salary]
from Employee
```

--if we want show name and gender in capital latter then we have to use this query--

```sql
select*,UPPER(name)as  name,UPPER(gender)as
gender from Employee
```

---how to get non int value from store processor with use of output or out keyword----

```sql
create proc usp_employee_name
@id int,
@name varchar(50) output
as
begin
select @name=name from employee where empid=@id
end
```

---it is use for get non int value---

```sql
declare @nm varchar(50)
exec usp_employee_name 5,@nm output
print @nm
```

-----------------how get that record have null value -----

select*from employee left join country on employee.ctr=country.cid where cid is null

select*from employee right join country on employee.ctr=country.cid where empid is null

select top(2)*from employee   ---it is use for know top two record from table--

select top(2)*from employee order by empid desc   ---it is use for know last two heighest salary of employee--

----

------------------use of agreegate function----------------------

select max(salary) from employee   ---it use for know highest salary----

select min(salary) from employee   ---it use for know minimum salary----

select avg(salary) from employee   ---it use for know average salary----

select count(salary) from employee   ---it use for know count salary that how many salary in table----no null count--

select max(name) from employee   ---it is use for know that name is start from last alphabate ----

select min(name) from employee   ---it is use for know that name is start from first alphabate ----

-------how to know person name who is gat max salary-----

```
select name from employee where salary=(select max(salary)from employee)
```

------how to know person name who will get blow than average salary--

```
select name from employee where salary<(select avg(salary) from employee)
```

---------how to know person name who is get salary between main and max salary----

```
select name from employee where salary>(select min(salary) from employee) and salary<(select max(salary) from employee)
```

------------how to know third highest salary-------------

select min(salary) from

(select top(3)salary from employee order by salary desc)A

------------how to know third lowest salary-------------

select max(salary) from

(select top(3)salary from employee order by salary)A

-----------how get third highest salary whithout using any agreegate function---------------------------

select top(1) salary from

(select top(3)salary from employee order by salary desc)A order by salary

--ya--

select top(1) salary from

(select top(3)salary from employee order by salary desc)A order by salary asc

---------how to know person name who is get third lowest salary--

select name from employee where salary=(select max(salary) from

(select top(3)salary from employee order by salary)A)

-----------------------GROUP BY-----------------------------------
----

```sql
select    gender,sum(salary)Total_salary    from
employee group by gender


select        ctr,sum(salary)Total_salary        from
employee group by ctr


select    ctr,count(name),sum(salary)Total_salary
from employee group by ctr


select    cname,   sum(salary)Total_salary   from
employee    inner    join    country    on
employee.ctr=country.cid
group by cname


select        gender,name,sum(salary)Total_salary
from employee group by gender,name


select    gender,sum(salary)Total_salary    from
employee
where salary>100
group by gender
having sum(salary)>1000
```