```
SELECT * FROM dbstudent.teacherinfo;
SELECT * FROM dbstudent.teacherinfo;
/* query to find out min age */
select min(age) from dbstudent.teacherinfo;
/* query to find out maximum age */
select max(age) from dbstudent.teacherinfo;
/* guery for count function to return the number of rows */
select count(age) from dbstudent.teacherinfo;
/*query to return average of a numeric value */
select avg(age) from dbstudent.teacherinfo;
/* query to return the sum of the numeric value */
select sum(age) from dbstudent.teacherinfo;
/* this is distinct */
select distinct name, address from teacherinfo;
/* count * this will return the number of records avaiable*/
select count(*) from teacherinfo;
SELECT * FROM dbstudent.teacherinfo;
/* query to select the the value in between 20 to 50 in age group */
SELECT age from dbstudent.teacherinfo
where age BETWEEN 20 AND 50;
```

```
/* select the teacher records whose age is greater then 30*/
select DISTINCT * from dbstudent.teacherinfo where
age > 30;
/* optimize the above query and provide a result there should not be any null values
available */
select DISTINCT * from dbstudent.teacherinfo where
age > 30
or
age is NOT NULL;
/* write a query to find the average salary */
select avg(salary) from dbstudent.teacherinfo;
/*sort the result of treacher by age in ascending order */
select * from dbstudent.teacherinfo
ORDER BY age ASC;
/* sort the result in descending order */
select * from dbstudent.teacherinfo
ORDER BY AGE desc;
<u>/* find the record top 2 who are recently added */</u>
select * from dbstudent.teacherinfo
limit 2;
/* delete the record from table where age is 28 */
delete from dbstudent.teacherinfo
where age =29;
/* count the rows in the table */
select COUNT(*) from dbstudent.teacherinfo;
```

```
/* provide all the unique records from the table */
select distinct * from dbstudent.teacherinfo;
/*alter table and add a field called as department */
alter table dbstudent.teacherinfo
ADD DEPARTMENT varchar(255);
/*group by department and provide a count */
select department, COUNT(*) as num_teacher
from dbstudent.teacherinfo
group by department;
/* alter table and add a value as female or male */
Alter table dbstudent.teacherinfo
add gender varchar(45);
/* provide a count of how many female and male teacher are there group by gender */
select gender ,COUNT(*) as num_gender
from dbstudent.teacherinfo
group by gender;
/* select the department whose count is more then 2 */
select department , COUNT(*) as num_dept
from dbstudent.teacherinfo
group by department
having COUNT(*) > 1;
/* update the salary of employee in cse to 8000 */
UPDATE dbstudent.teacherinfo
```

```
SET salary =9000
WHERE department ='CSE';
UPDATE dbstudent.teacherinfo
SET salary = 9000
WHERE department = 'CSE';
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
UPDATE dbstudent.teacherinfo
SET salary = 9000
WHERE department = 'CSE';
select * from dbstudent.teacherinfo;
/* retrive name and tid from the teache column */
select TID, name from dbstudent.teacherinfo;
/*retrive all the records where department is cse */
select * from dbstudent.teacherinfo
where department ='cse';
/* count the number of employees */
SELECT COUNT(*) from dbstudent.teacherinfo;
/* retrive the highest salary from table */
select max(salary) as high_salary
from dbstudent.teacherinfo;
/* select the min salary from the table*/
select min(salary) as low_salary
```

```
from dbstudent.teacherinfo;
/* write a query to showcase the name and minimum salary */
select name, salary from dbstudent.teacherinfo
where salary=(select min(salary) from dbstudent.teacherinfo);
/^* update henna salary to 3000 ^*/
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
Update dbstudent.teacherinfo
SET salary=3000
where name ='henna';
/* showcase the name of the teacher whose salary is less then 10,000 */
select name, salary from dbstudent.teacherinfo
where salary < 10000;
/* showcase the name of the teacher whose salary is more then 10,000 */
select name, salary from dbstudent.teacherinfo
where salary >10000;
/* showcase the name , salary of the teacher whose b salary is in between 10,000 and 50,00
select name, salary from dbstudent.teacherinfo
where salary between 10000 and 50000;
/* retrieve the name of the employye who is paid the highest retrive 2 name */
select name, salary from dbstudent.teacherinfo
ORDER BY salary DESC
limit 2;
```

/* retrive the record of the emp who is paid the lowest retrive the two records */

select name , salary from dbstudent.teacherinfo
ORDER BY salary ASC
limit 2;

 $^{\prime *}$ selecet the second largest salary from the table $^{*}/$

select name , salary from dbstudent.teacherinfo order by salary desc limit 1 offset 1;

select * from dbstudent.teacherinfo;