In multiple or

deptno in (10,20); deptno=10 or deptno=20;

between range min to max

sal between 1000 and 2000 sal>=1000 and sal<=2000

Date

List the emps who are joined in the year of 81

between & and

01-jan-81 to 31-dec-81

select ename,job,sal,hiredate from emp where hiredate between

'01-jan-81' and '31-dec-81';

Like

select ename,job,hiredate from emp where hiredate like '%81';

List the emps who are joined in the month of september

dd-mon-yy

dd-sep-yy

'%sep%' '\_\_-sep-\_\_'

select ename,job,hiredate from emp where hiredate like '%SEP%';

LIST THE EMPS who are not joined in may,but joined in april

select ename,job,hiredate from emp where hiredate not like '%MAY%' and HIREDATE LIKE '%APR%';

list the emps except in the month of Decemeber

select ename,job,hiredate from emp where hiredate not like '%DEC%';

Retreve the emps who are not hired in 80

select \* from emp where hiredate not between '01-01-80' and '31-12-80';

Like

select ename,job,hiredate from emp where hiredate not like '%80';

Order by clause

to retreve the data in ORDER(Asc/desc) we use this clause.

syntax

order by <col> [desc]

NOTE: "order by clause must be placed after all conditions"

1,00,000

1st 50,000

2nd 10,000

3rd 2,000

List the emps sort by their names

select \* from emp order by ename ;

list the emps sort by their sal in reverse order

select ename,job,sal from emp order by SAL desc;

list the emps who are working in 30 dept and sort by their salary

select \* from emp where deptno=30 order by sal ;

List the emps who are working in 20,30 depts and sort them by their hiredate in descending order

select \* from emp where deptno in (20,30) order by hiredate desc ;

List the emps who are not earning comm and sort them by their nos in Descending order

select EMPNO,ENAME,JOB,SAL from emp where comm is null order by empno,sal ;

list the emps who are having S in their names and sal more than 1400,sort by their hiredate in reverse

select \* from emp where ename like '%S%' and sal>1400 order by hiredate desc;

Group by clause

group by <col> [having <cond>]

summary,avg,max,min with grouping

ex: sum of salaries of managers

max salary of dept no 30

NOTE: 1.when using group by ,in group by we should not use WHERE clause,instead we can use having

2. we cant use \* in select .

Aggregate functions

sum (col)

avg

max

min

count(col/\*)

list the sum of salaries of each job type

select job,sum(sal) from emp GROUP by job;

list the emps maximum and minimum salaries of each dept.

select deptno,max(sal),min(sal) from emp group by deptno;

select deptno from emp group by deptno;

DEPTNO

-------

30

20

10

select ename from emp group by ename; X

select job from emp group by job;

JOB

---------

CLERK

SALESMAN

PRESIDENT

MANAGER

ANALYST

list the emps max and min of salaries of each deptno

select deptno,max(sal),min(sal) from emp group by deptno ;

select job,sum(sal) from emp group by job;

JOB SUM(SAL)

--------- ----------

CLERK 4150

SALESMAN 5600

PRESIDENT 5000

MANAGER 8275

ANALYST 6000

list the emps count of each job type

select job,count(\*) from emp group by job;

List the emps sum of salaries for CLERK,SALESMAN

select job,sum(sal) from emp group by job having job in('CLERK','SALESMAN');

List the emps sum of salaries,AVERAGE OF SALARIES OF those except ANALYST,MANAGER

OR

select job,sum(sal),AVG(SAL) from emp WHERE job NOT in('CLERK','SALESMAN') group by job ;

list the avg salaries of deptno 20

select deptno,avg(sal) from emp group by deptno having deptno=20;

list the average,max salary of all deptno

select deptno,avg(sal),max(sal),count(\*),SUM(SAL),MIN(SAL) from emp group by deptno;

DISPLAY THE emps who are earning maximum and minimum salary in each dept

SELECT DEPTNO,MAX(SAL),min(sal) FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO;

List the emps average salaries based on their job type

select job,avg(sal) from emp group by job;

list the sum of salaries of 10,20 depts

select deptno,sum(sal ) from emp group by deptno having deptno in(10,20);

XX select deptno,sum(sal ) from emp group by deptno where deptno in(10,20);XX

LIST THE AVG,MAX SALARIES OF EMPS EXCEPT CLERK,MANAGER

select job,avg(sal),max(sal) from emp group by job having job not in('CLERK','MANAGER');

ENAME JOB SAL

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SMITH CLERK 800

ALLEN SALESMAN 1600

WARD SALESMAN 1250

JONES MANAGER 2975

MARTIN SALESMAN 1250

BLAKE MANAGER 2850

CLARK MANAGER 2450

SCOTT ANALYST 3000

KING PRESIDENT 5000

TURNER SALESMAN 1500

ADAMS CLERK 1100

JAMES CLERK 950

FORD ANALYST 3000

MILLER CLERK 1300

list the count of emps in each job type except MANAGER

SELECT JOB,COUNT(\*) FROM EMP GROUP BY JOB

HAVING JOB!= 'MANAGER';

List the emps sum,avg salaries of clerk,salesman

select job,sum(sal),avg(sal) from emp group by job having job in ('CLERK','SALESMAN');

not a single-group group function"

XXXselect \* from emp group by job having job in ('CLERK','SALESMAN'); XXX

select deptno,count(\*) from emp group by deptno;

list the emps sum of salaries group by their jobs who are working as clerk

select job,sum(sal) from emp group by job HAVING job='CLERK';

List the emps maximum salaries of 10,20 DEPTS order by deptno

select deptno,max(sal) from emp group by deptno HAVING deptno in(10,20) ORDER BY DEPTNO ;

select job,max(sal),avg(sal) FROM EMP group by job having job not like '%CLE%' and job not like '%MAN%' ;