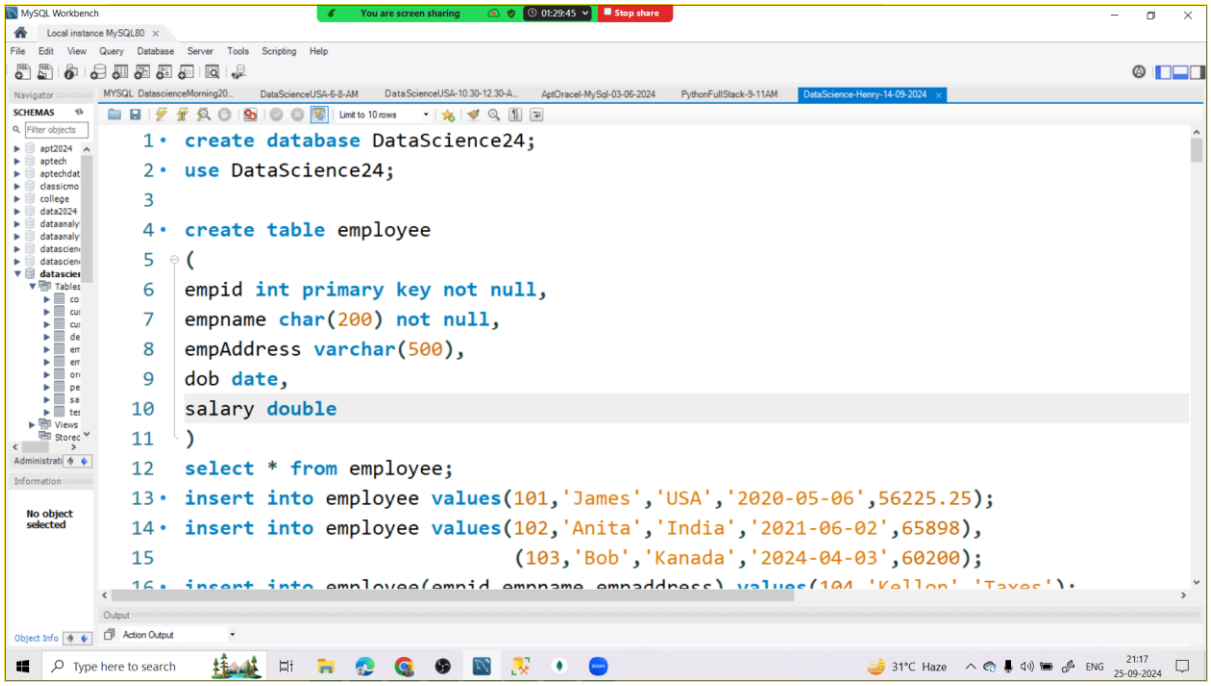
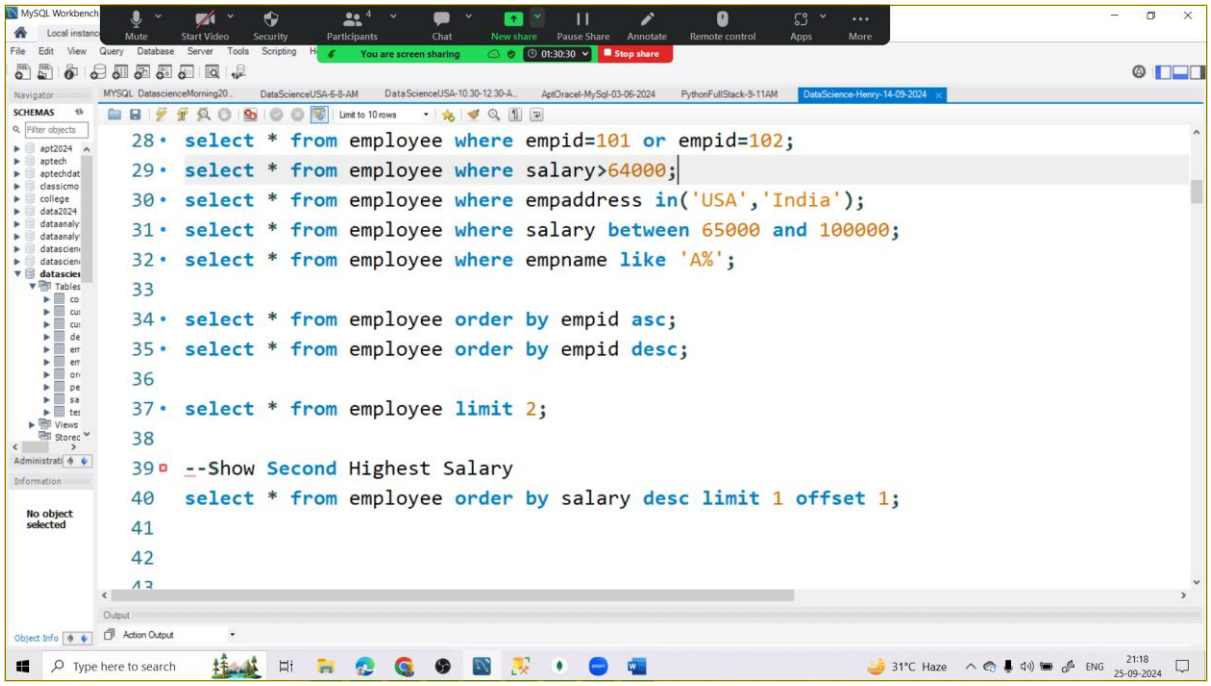
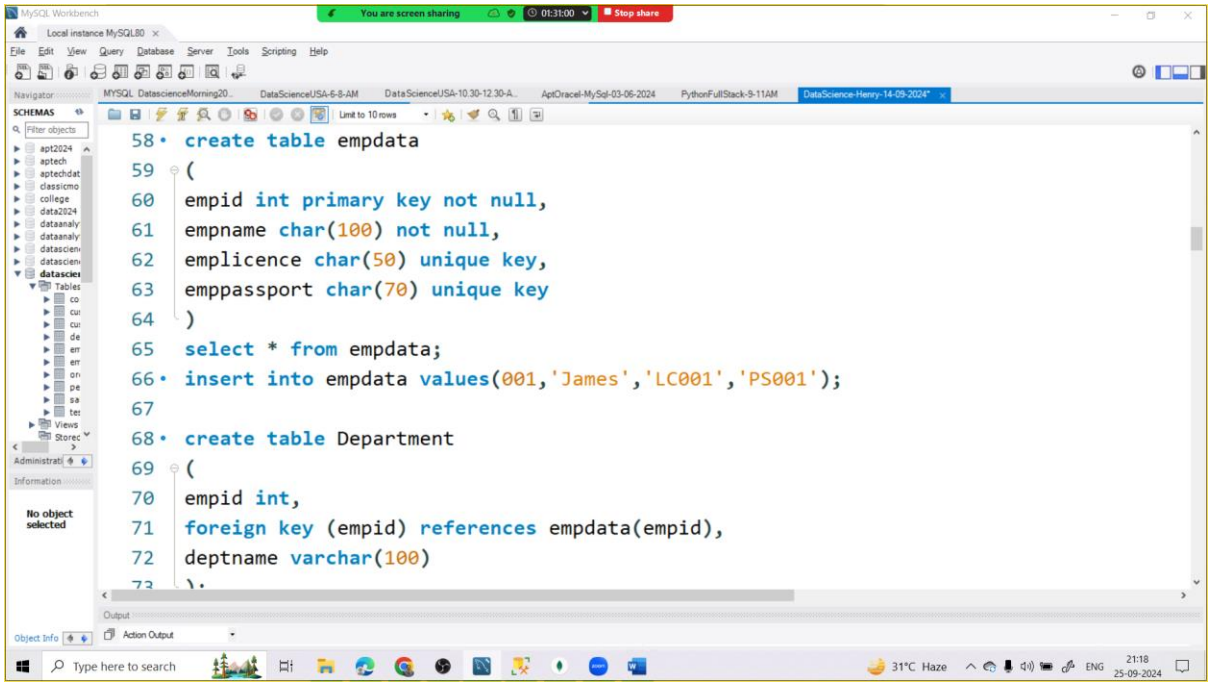


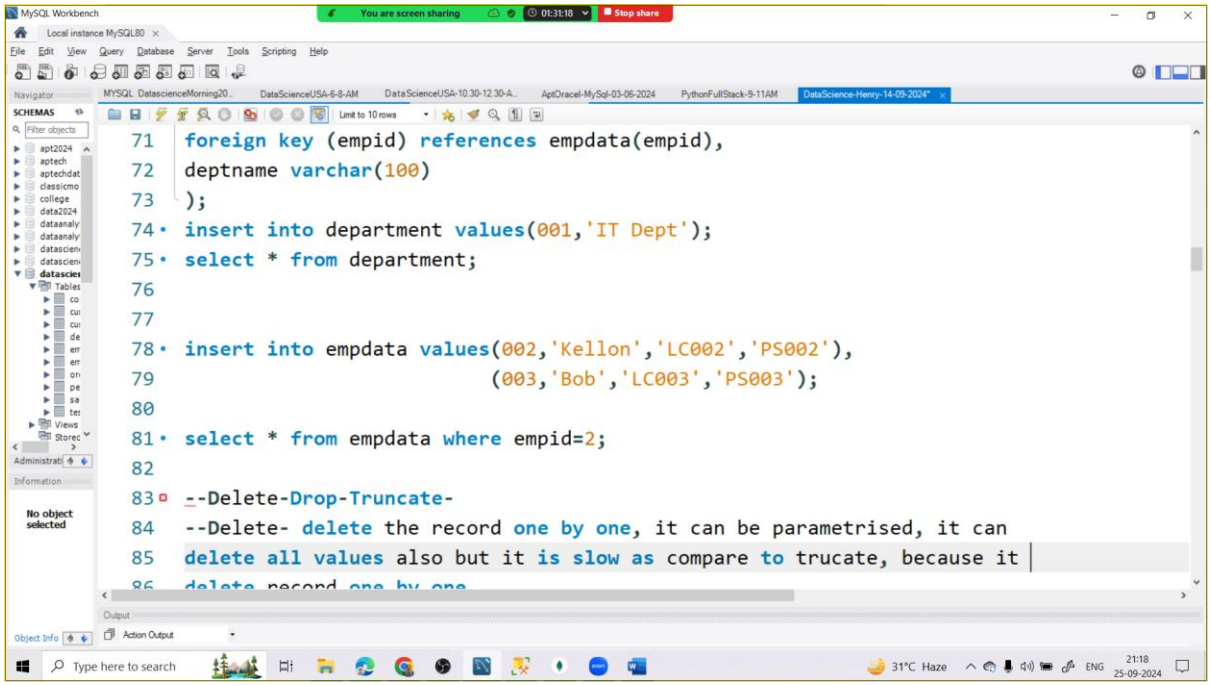
```
create database DataScience24;
use DataScience24;

create table employee
(
empid int primary key not null,
empname char(200) not null,
empAddress varchar(500),
dob date,
salary double
)
select * from employee;
insert into employee values(101,'James','USA','2020-05-06',56225.25);
insert into employee values(102,'Anita','India','2021-06-02',65898),
                            (103,'Bob','Kanada','2024-04-03',60200);
insert into employee(empid,empname,empaddress) values(104,'Kellon','Taxes');

--where use for filteration
select * from employee where empid=101;

--update for change values
update employee set salary=80000 where empid=101;
select * from employee;

--Delete values
delete from employee where empid=104;

select * from employee where empid=101 or empid=102;
select * from employee where salary>64000;
```



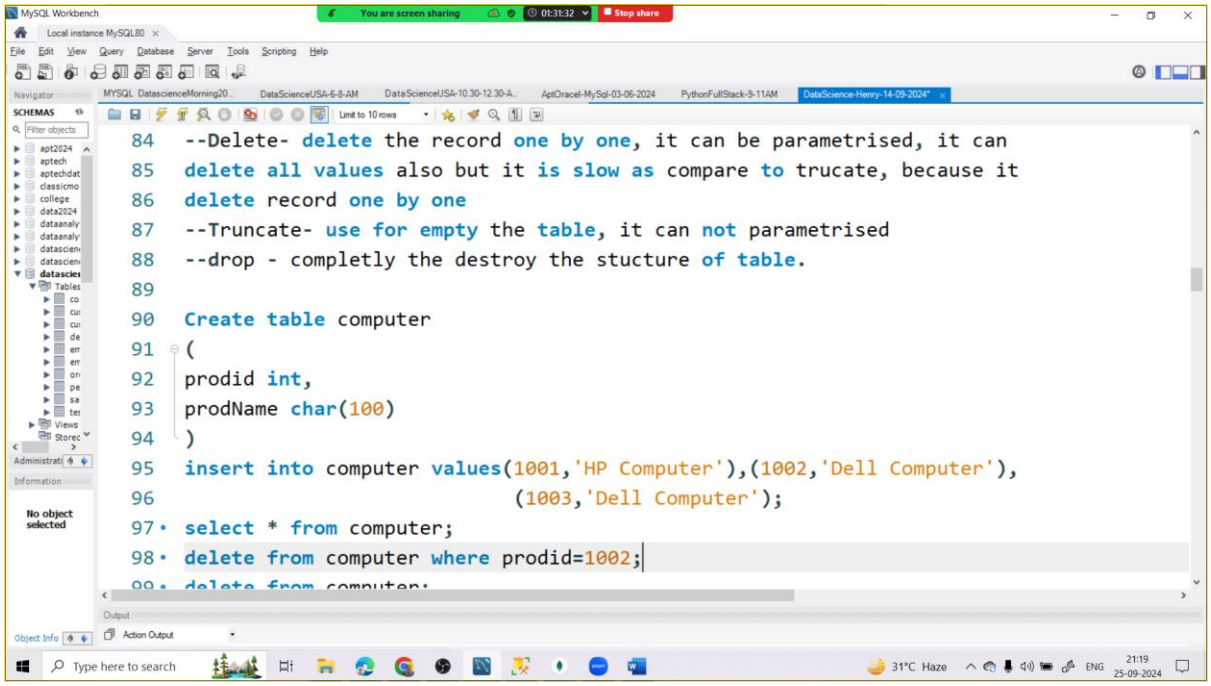
```
28 • select * from employee where empid=101 or empid=102;
29 • select * from employee where salary>64000;
30 • select * from employee where empaddress in('USA','India');
31 • select * from employee where salary between 65000 and 100000;
32 • select * from employee where empname like 'A%';
33
34 • select * from employee order by empid asc;
35 • select * from employee order by empid desc;
36
37 • select * from employee limit 2;
38
39 --Show Second Highest Salary
40 select * from employee order by salary desc limit 1 offset 1;
41
42
```



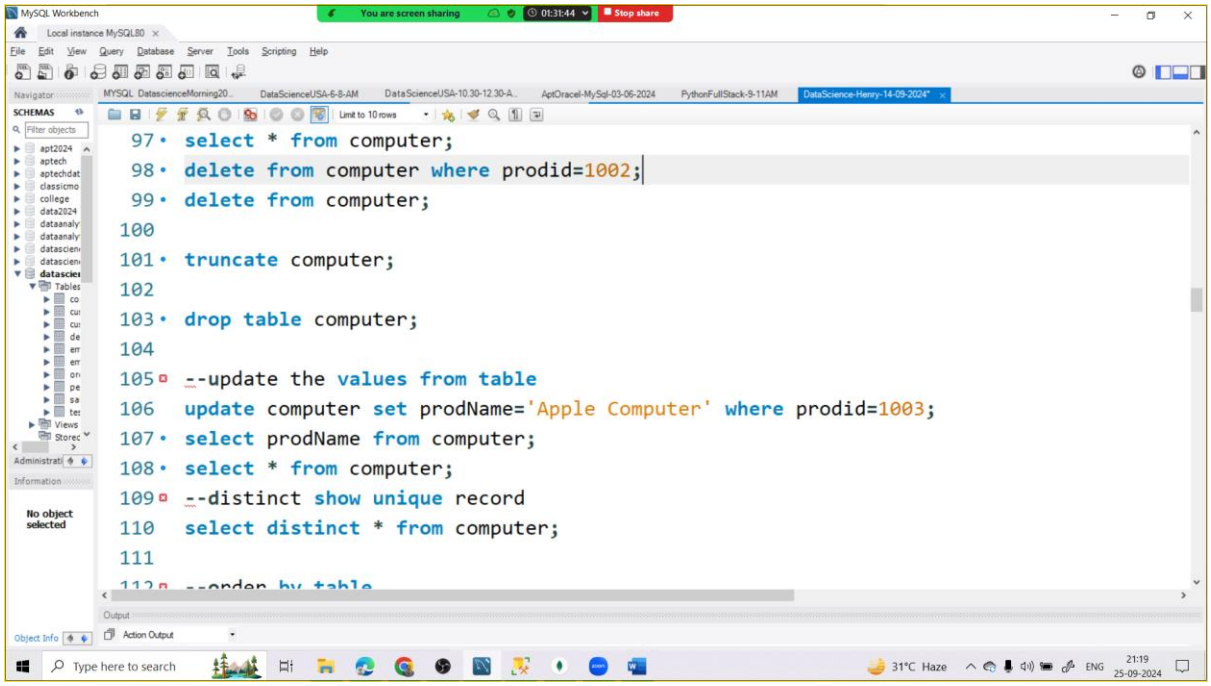
```
58 • create table empdata
59 (
60 empid int primary key not null,
61 empname char(100) not null,
62 emplicence char(50) unique key,
63 emppassport char(70) unique key
64 )
65 select * from empdata;
66 • insert into empdata values(001,'James','LC001','PS001');
67
68 • create table Department
69 (
70 empid int,
71 foreign key (empid) references empdata(empid),
72 deptname varchar(100)
```

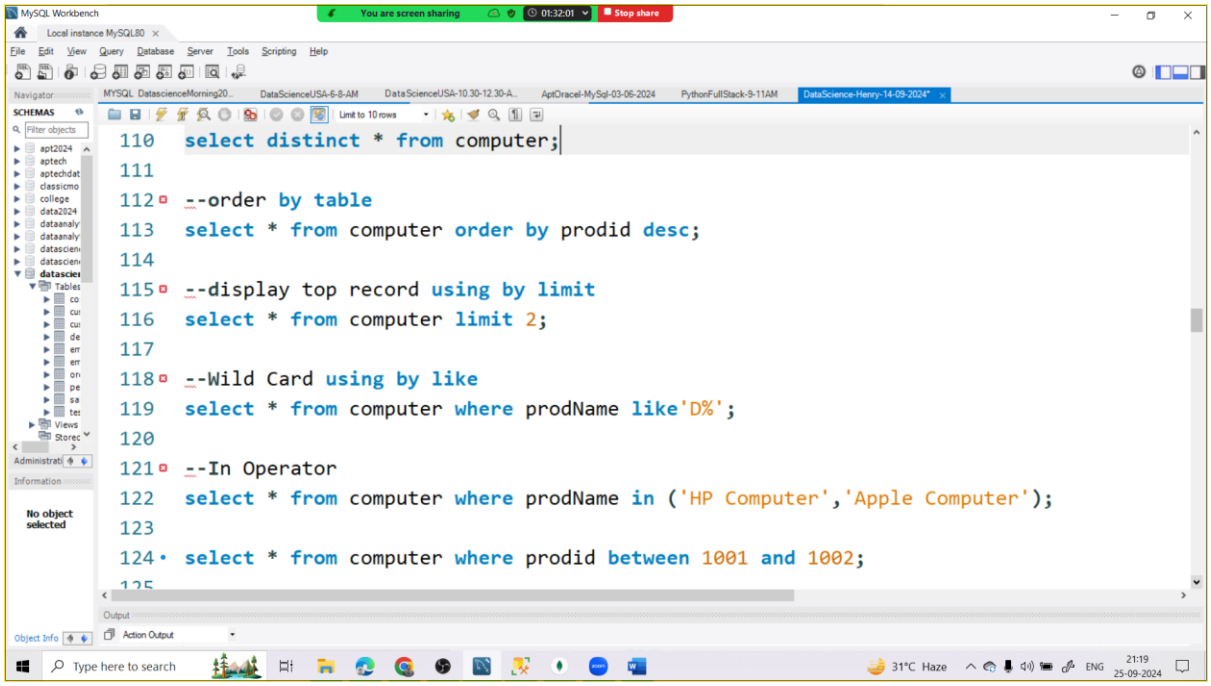


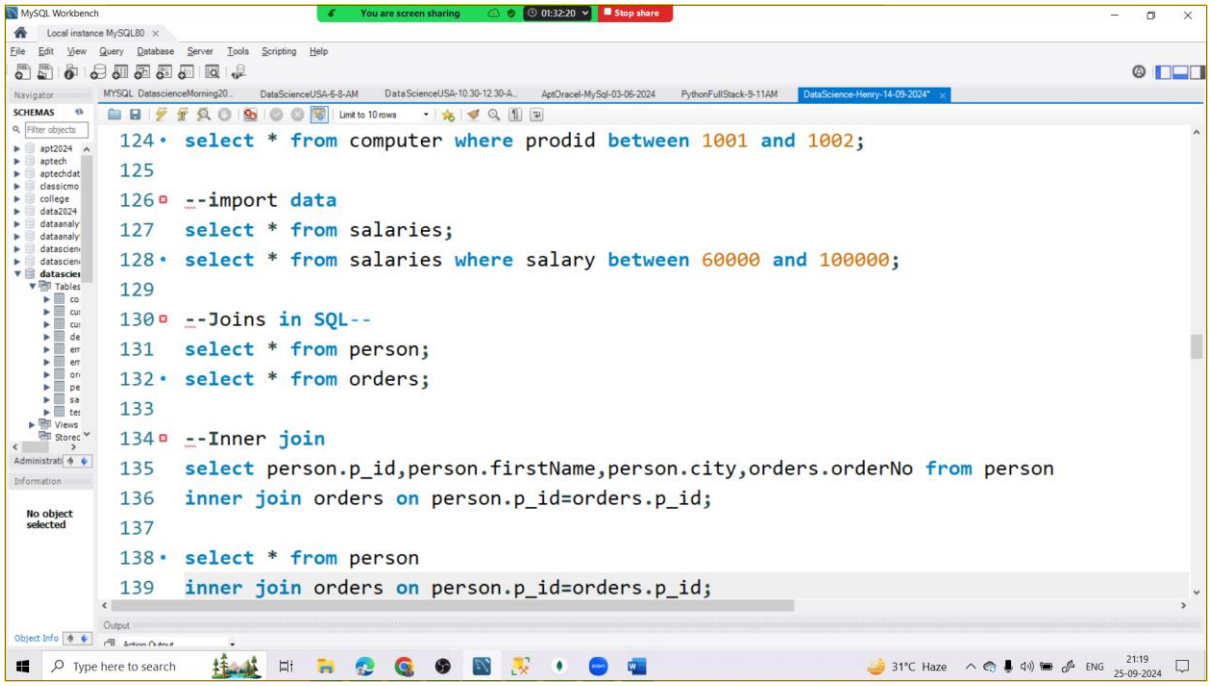
```
foreign key (empid) references empdata(empid),
deptname varchar(100)
);
insert into department values(001,'IT Dept');
select * from department;


insert into empdata values(002,'Kellon','LC002','PS002'),
                          (003,'Bob','LC003','PS003');

select * from empdata where empid=2;

--Delete-Drop-Truncate-
--Delete- delete the record one by one, it can be parametrised, it can
delete all values also but it is slow as compare to trucate, because it
```

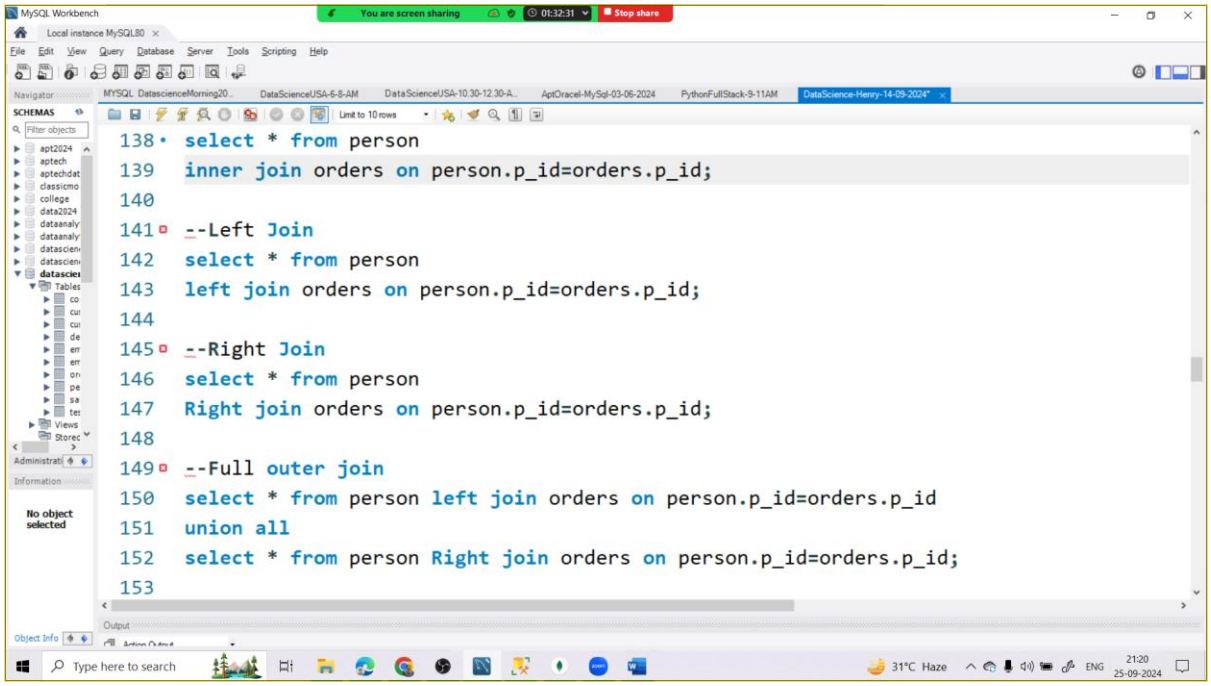


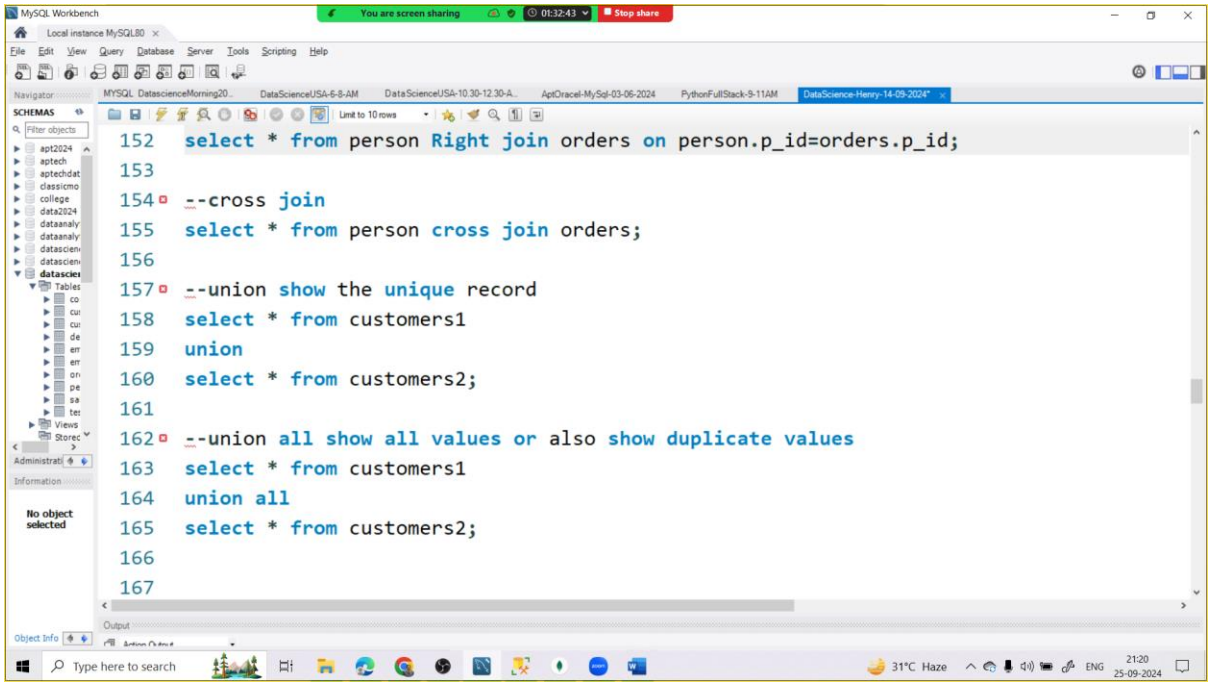
```
--Delete- delete the record one by one, it can be parametrised, it can
delete all values also but it is slow as compare to trucate, because it
delete record one by one
--Truncate- use for empty the table, it can not parametrised
--drop - completly the destroy the stucture of table.

Create table computer
(
prodid int,
prodName char(100)
)
insert into computer values(1001,'HP Computer'),(1002,'Dell Computer'),
                           (1003,'Dell Computer');
select * from computer;
delete from computer where prodid=1002;
```


MySQL Workbench
You are screen sharing
01:31:44
Stop share
Local instance MySQL80
File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help
MYSQL DatascienceMorning20...
DataScienceUSA-6-8-AM
DataScienceUSA-10.30-12.30-A...
AptOracel-MySql-03-06-2024
PythonFullStack-9-11AM
DataScience-Henry-14-09-2024*
Limit to 10 rows
97 • select * from computer;
98 • delete from computer where prodid=1002;
99 • delete from computer;
100
101 • truncate computer;
102
103 • drop table computer;
104
105 --update the values from table
106 update computer set prodName='Apple Computer' where prodid=1003;
107 • select prodName from computer;
108 • select * from computer;
109 --distinct show unique record
110 select distinct * from computer;
111
No object selected
Output
Action Output
Type here to search
31°C Haze
ENG
21:19
25-09-2024

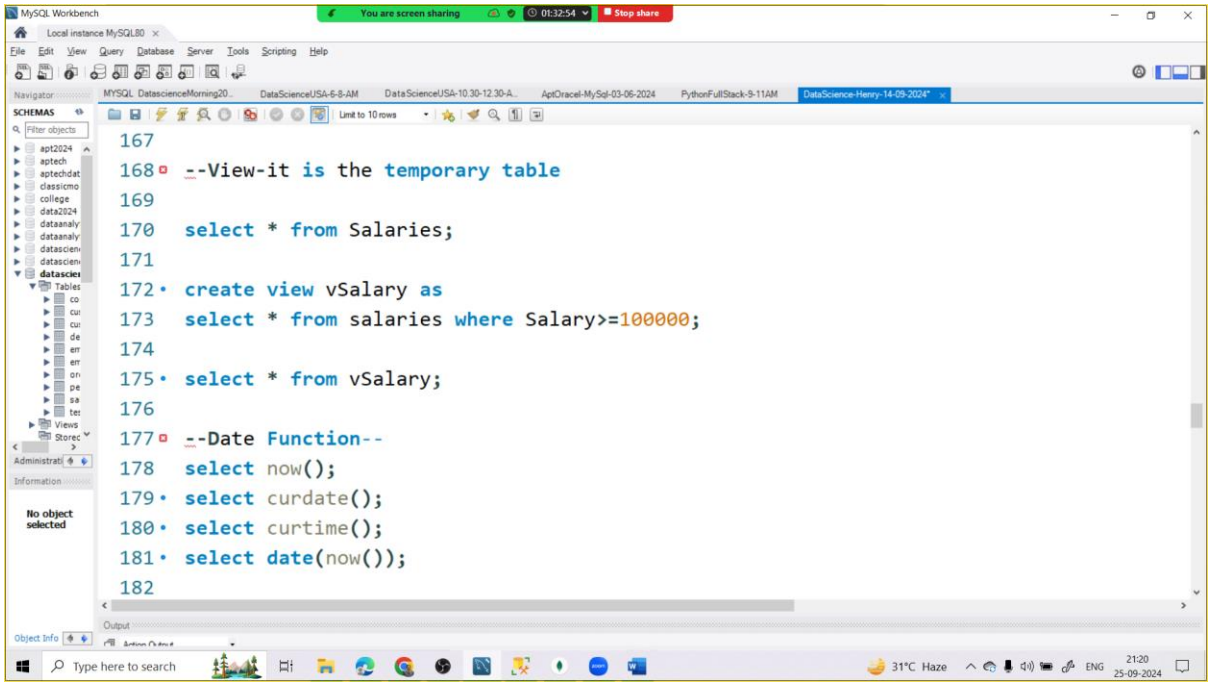

MySQL Workbench
You are screen sharing
01:32:01
Stop share
Local instance MySQL80
File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help
MYSQL DatascienceMorning20...
DataScienceUSA-6-8-AM
DataScienceUSA-10.30-12.30-A...
AptOracel-MySql-03-06-2024
PythonFullStack-9-11AM
DataScience-Henry-14-09-2024*
Limit to 10 rows
110 select distinct * from computer;
111
112 --order by table
113 select * from computer order by prodid desc;
114
115 --display top record using by limit
116 select * from computer limit 2;
117
118 --Wild Card using by like
119 select * from computer where prodName like'D%';
120
121 --In Operator
122 select * from computer where prodName in ('HP Computer','Apple Computer');
123
124 • select * from computer where prodid between 1001 and 1002;
No object selected
Output
Action Output
Type here to search
31°C Haze
ENG
21:19
25-09-2024


MySQL Workbench
You are screen sharing
01:32:20
Stop share
Local instance MySQL80
File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help
MYSQL DatascienceMorning20...
DataScienceUSA-6-8-AM
DataScienceUSA-10.30-12.30-A...
AptOracel-MySql-03-06-2024
PythonFullStack-9-11AM
DataScience-Henry-14-09-2024*
Limit to 10 rows
124 • select * from computer where prodid between 1001 and 1002;
125
126 --import data
127 select * from salaries;
128 • select * from salaries where salary between 60000 and 100000;
129
130 --Joins in SQL--
131 select * from person;
132 • select * from orders;
133
134 --Inner join
135 select person.p_id,person.firstName,person.city,orders.orderNo from person
136 inner join orders on person.p_id=orders.p_id;
137
138 • select * from person
139 inner join orders on person.p_id=orders.p_id;
No object selected
Output
Type here to search
31°C Haze
ENG
21:19
25-09-2024

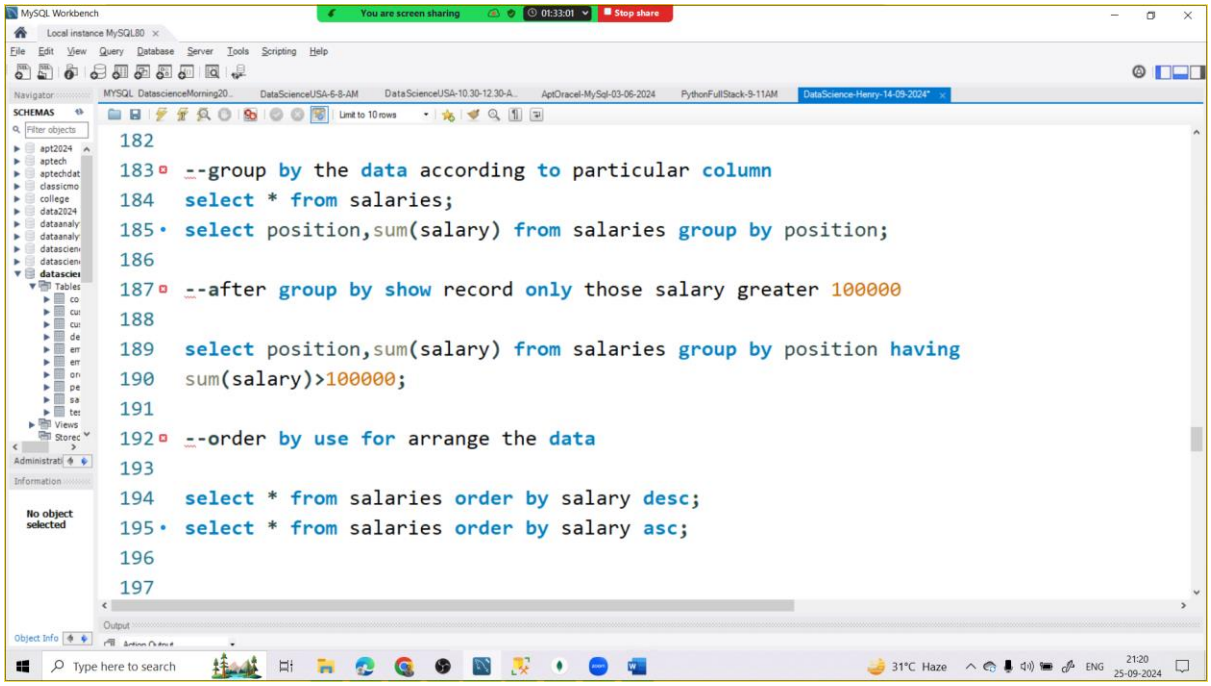

MySQL Workbench
You are screen sharing
01:32:31
Stop share
Local instance MySQL80
File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help
MYSQL DatascienceMorning20...
DataScienceUSA-6-8-AM
DataScienceUSA-10.30-12.30-A...
AptOracel-MySql-03-06-2024
PythonFullStack-9-11AM
DataScience-Henry-14-09-2024*
Limit to 10 rows
138 • select * from person
139 inner join orders on person.p_id=orders.p_id;
140
141 --Left Join
142 select * from person
143 left join orders on person.p_id=orders.p_id;
144
145 --Right Join
146 select * from person
147 Right join orders on person.p_id=orders.p_id;
148
149 --Full outer join
150 select * from person left join orders on person.p_id=orders.p_id
151 union all
152 select * from person Right join orders on person.p_id=orders.p_id;
153
No object selected
Output
Type here to search
31°C Haze
ENG
21:20
25-09-2024



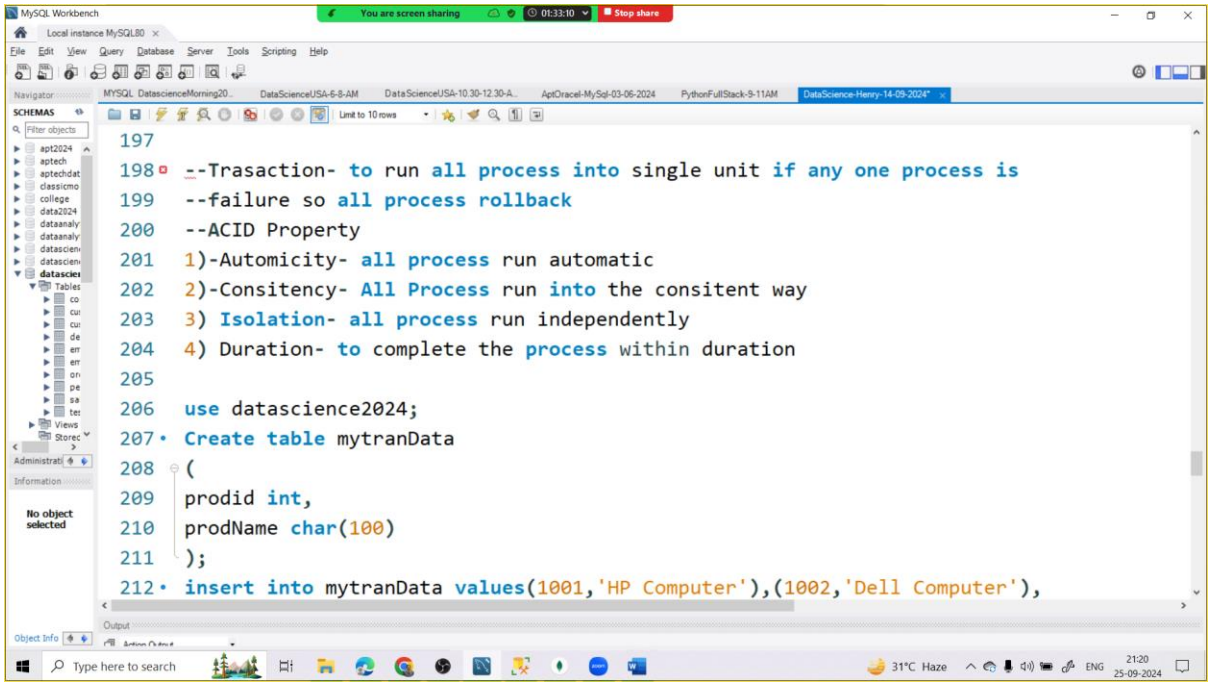
```
select * from person Right join orders on person.p_id=orders.p_id;

--cross join
select * from person cross join orders;

--union show the unique record
select * from customers1
union
select * from customers2;

--union all show all values or also show duplicate values
select * from customers1
union all
select * from customers2;
```



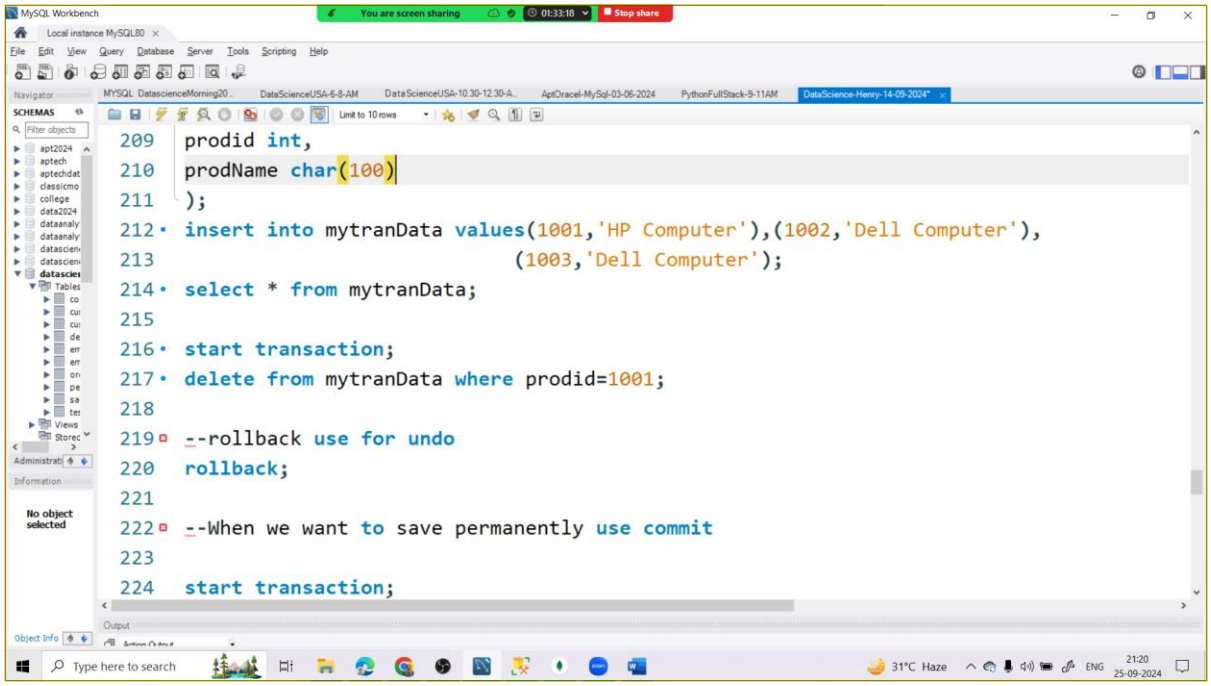
```
--View-it is the temporary table

select * from Salaries;

create view vSalary as
select * from salaries where Salary>=100000;

select * from vSalary;

--Date Function--
select now();
select curdate();
select curtime();
select date(now());
```



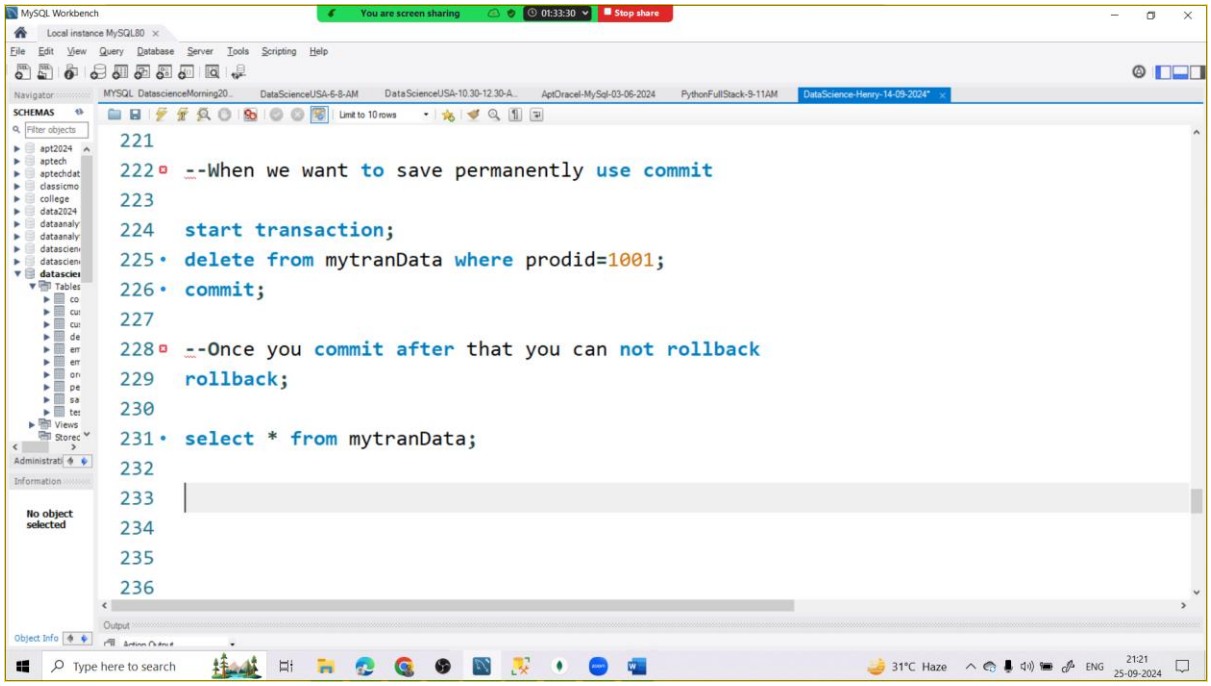
```
182
183  --group by the data according to particular column
184  select * from salaries;
185  select position,sum(salary) from salaries group by position;
186
187  --after group by show record only those salary greater 100000
188
189  select position,sum(salary) from salaries group by position having
190  sum(salary)>100000;
191
192  --order by use for arrange the data
193
194  select * from salaries order by salary desc;
195  select * from salaries order by salary asc;
196
197
```



```
197
198  --Trasaction- to run all process into single unit if any one process is
199  --failure so all process rollback
200  --ACID Property
201  1)-Automicity- all process run automatic
202  2)-Consitency- All Process run into the consitent way
203  3) Isolation- all process run independently
204  4) Duration- to complete the process within duration
205
206  use datascience2024;
207  Create table mytranData
208  (
209  prodid int,
210  prodName char(100)
211  );
212  insert into mytranData values(1001,'HP Computer'),(1002,'Dell Computer'),
```



```
209  prodid int,
210  prodName char(100)
211  );
212  insert into mytranData values(1001,'HP Computer'),(1002,'Dell Computer'),
213                                (1003,'Dell Computer');
214  select * from mytranData;
215
216  start transaction;
217  delete from mytranData where prodid=1001;
218
219  --rollback use for undo
220  rollback;
221
222  --When we want to save permanently use commit
223
224  start transaction;
```



```
221
222  --When we want to save permanently use commit
223
224  start transaction;
225  delete from mytranData where prodid=1001;
226  commit;
227
228  --Once you commit after that you can not rollback
229  rollback;
230
231  select * from mytranData;
232
233
234
235
236
```