1. To create table

CREATE TABLE user1(id INT PRIMARY KEY, fnam VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, lnam VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, address VARCHAR(50), fee INT NOT NULL, DOB DATE NOT NULL);

1. To combine result from two columns in single column

SELECT fnam || lnam AS fullname FROM user1;

1. To retrive results from two different tables

SELECT fnam, name FROM user1, member WHERE user1.lnam='sher' AND member.id=1;

1. To get 10 results after skipping few records

SELECT \* FROM actor ORDER BY first\_name LIMIT 10 OFFSET 10;

SELECT \* FROM ACTOR LIMIT 10 OFFSET 5;

1. To select distinct values

SELECT DISTINCT district FROM address;

1. Usage of between

SELECT \* FROM payment WHERE amount BETWEEN 2.99 AND 7.99;

1. To count total number of records

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total FROM payment WHERE amount > 5.99;

1. SELECT customer\_id, SUM (amount)FROM payment GROUP BY customer\_id;
2. SELECT COUNT(staffNo) AS myCount, SUM(salary) AS mySum FROM Staff WHERE position = ‘Manager’;

10. SELECT staffNo, fName, lName, salary FROM Staff ORDER BY salary DESC;

11. SELECT MIN(salary) AS Minimum, MAX(salary) AS Maximum, AVG(salary) AS Aveage FROM Staff;

12. SELECT branchNo, COUNT(staffNo) AS TotalStaff, SUM(salary) AS Sum FROM Staff GROUP BY branchNo HAVING COUNT(staffNo) > 1 ORDER BY branchNo;

13. SELECT DISTINCT CITY FROM STATION WHERE ID%2 =0;

14. SELECT (COUNT(CITY) - COUNT(DISTINCT CITY)) AS DIFF FROM STATION;

15. select CITY,LENGTH(CITY) from STATION order by Length(CITY) asc, CITY limit 1;

16. select CITY,LENGTH(CITY) from STATION order by Length(CITY) desc, CITY limit 1;

17. SELECT staffNo, fName, lName, position, salary FROM Staff WHERE (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM Staff) < salary;

18. SELECT staffNo, fName, lName, position FROM Staff WHERE position IN (‘Manager’, ‘Supervisor’);

19. SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM customer WHERE EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM payment WHERE payment.customer\_id = customer.customer\_id);

20. ALTER TABLE user1 RENAME TO staff;

21. alter table staff rename column fee to salary;

22. UPDATE staff SET position='manager' WHERE id=1;

23. update member SET name=staff.fnam FROM staff;

24. ALTER TABLE staff ADD CONSTRAINT staff\_salary\_check CHECK (salary >= 15000);

25. CREATE TABLE item ( item\_id INT GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY, item\_name VARCHAR NOT NULL);

26. SELECT staffno, fnam, lnam FROM staff WHERE address IS NULL;

27. SELECT fnam, lnam, email FROM staff INNER JOIN member ON staff.staffno = member.id;

28. SELECT film.film\_id, title, inventory\_id FROM film LEFT JOIN inventory ON inventory.film\_id = film.film\_id ORDER BY title;

29. DELETE FROM member WHERE id=2;

30. DELETE FROM member USING staff WHERE member.id = staff.staffno;

31. ALTER TABLE staff DROP COLUMN dob;

32. SELECT staffno, fnam, lnam, position FROM Staff WHERE position IN (‘Manager’, ‘Supervisor’);

33. SELECT fnam, lnam, salary FROM staff WHERE address LIKE ‘%SIALKOT%’;

34. SELECT staffno, fnam, lnam, salary FROM Staff ORDER BY salary DESC;

35. SELECT staffno, COUNT(salary) FROM Staff;

36. SELECT COUNT(staffNo) AS totalstaff, SUM(salary) AS totalsalary FROM Staff WHERE position = ‘Manager’;

37. SELECT staffno, fnam, lnam, position, salary – 17000 AS newsalary FROM staff WHERE salary > 17000;

38. SELECT staffno, fnam, lnam, position, salary FROM staff WHERE (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM Staff) < salary;

39. SELECT name FROM Employee WHERE salary >2000 AND months < 10 ORDER BY employee\_id ASC;

40. select COUNT(NAME) FROM CITY WHERE POPULATION > 100000;

41. SELECT SUM(POPULATION) FROM CITY WHERE

DISTRICT='CALIFORNIA';

42. SELECT AVG(POPULATION) FROM CITY WHERE DISTRICT='CALIFORNIA';

43. SELECT ROUND(AVG(POPULATION)) FROM CITY;

44. SELECT DISTINCT CITY FROM STATION WHERE CITY REGEXP '[aeiou]$';

45. SELECT SUM(POPULATION) FROM CITY WHERE COUNTRYCODE='JPN';

46. SELECT MAX(POPULATION)-MIN(POPULATION) FROM CITY;

47. SELECT DISTINCT CITY FROM STATION WHERE CITY REGEXP '[^aeiou]$';

48. SELECT DISTINCT CITY FROM STATION WHERE CITY REGEXP '^[^aeiou]|[^aeiou]$';

49. SELECT ROUND(MAX(LAT\_N), 4) FROM STATION WHERE LAT\_N < 137.2345;

50. CREATE DATABASE newdb WITH ENCODING='UTF8'OWNER=sana1 CONNECTION LIMIT=25;

51. ALTER DATABASE newdb OWNER TO postgres;

52. ALTER DATABASE newdb RENAME TO mydb;

53. DROP DATABASE mydb;

54. TRUNCATE TABLE member, user;

55. SELECT ROUND(LONG\_W, 4) FROM STATION WHERE LAT\_N < 137.2345 ORDER BY LAT\_N DESC LIMIT 1;

56. SELECT ROUND(SUM(LAT\_N), 2), ROUND(SUM(LONG\_W), 2) FROM STATION;

57. CREATE TABLE user (id INT NOT NULL , s\_id INT REFERENCES staff(staffno), name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY(id,s\_id));

58. CREATE TABLE user1(id INT PRIMARY KEY, fnam VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, lnam VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, address VARCHAR(50), fee INT NOT NULL, DOB DATE NOT NULL, UNIQUE(address));

59. CREATE SCHEMA school;

60. CREATE TABLE school.user1(id INT PRIMARY KEY, fnam VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, lnam VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, address VARCHAR(50), fee INT NOT NULL, DOB DATE NOT NULL, UNIQUE(address));

61. SELECT \* FROM schhol.user;

62. ALTER SCHEMA school RENAME TO office;

63. ALTER SCHEMA office OWNER TO sana1;

64. CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE user1(id INT PRIMARY KEY, fnam VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, lnam VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, address VARCHAR(50), fee INT NOT NULL, DOB DATE NOT NULL, UNIQUE(address));

65. SELECT SUM ( CASE rental\_rate WHEN 0.99 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS "Mass", SUM (CASE rental\_rate WHEN 2.99 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS "Economic", SUM ( CASE rental\_rate WHEN 4.99 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS "Luxury"FROM film;

66. SELECT staffno, fnam, lnam, position, salary FROM Staff WHERE salary > ALL (SELECT salary FROM Staff WHERE branchNo = ‘B003’);

67. SELECT Email FROM Person GROUP BY Email HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1;

68. SELECT Name AS Customers FROM Customers WHERE Id NOT IN (SELECT CustomerId FROM Orders);