

Class_01.04.2023_DDL_DML

April 3, 2023

Here we are getting all the branch id's present in employee table

- `SELECT branch_id FROM employee;`

Here we are displaying the unique values of the branch_id present in employee table

- `SELECT DISTINCT branch_id FROM employee;`

Here we are displaying distinct counts of branches and managers

- `SELECT COUNT(distinct branch_id) FROM employee;`
- `SELECT COUNT(distinct super_id) FROM employee;`

Here we are displaying count of female employees

- `SELECT COUNT(emp_id) FROM employee WHERE sex = 'F';`

Here we are displaying female employees born after 1970

- `SELECT COUNT(emp_id) FROM employee WHERE sex = 'F' AND birth_day > '1970-01-01';`

Here we are displaying average salary of employee

- `SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employee;`
- `SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employee WHERE sex = 'M';`
- `SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employee WHERE sex = 'F';`

Here we are renaming the aggregated columns in derived data

- `SELECT SUM(salary) as total FROM employee;`

Here we are displaying the sales volume based on employee specification

- `SELECT emp_id , SUM(total_sales) FROM works_with WHERE emp_id = 105;`