

→ WAD TO Name of the Employee and Salary with the deduction of 25%.

Select Sname, Sal - ($\frac{25}{100}$ * Sal) from Emp;

→ WAD TO Sal of the Employee with Dist duplicate Value

Select distinct Sal from Emp.
→ WAQTD Name and depno of Emp who is working in a depno 20.

Select name ~~and~~ from Emp, where depno=20;

Selection - It is used to fetch the data by selecting rows and columns.

Syntax - Select col name / expression
from Table-Name
where <filter-cond'n>;

Order of execution

(1) From clause (2) where " " (3) Select

- where clause is used to filter the records or condⁿ.
 - where clause will execute row by row.
 - After the from clause where clause will execute.
 - In where clause we can pass the condⁿs.
 - In where clause we can pass the multiple condⁿs with the help of logical operators.
 - In where clause we cannot pass the multi row functions.
- eg: WAQTD Name and dep no of Emp who is working in depno 20.

Select name from Emp where depno=20;

→ WAQTD ~~who is working~~ name and dep no of Emp who is working in depno=30.

Select name from Emp where dep=30;

→ WAQTD name and job of Emp who is working as a Salesman.

Select Ename, ~~job~~ from Emp where job='Salesman';

→ WAQTD ^{name} job of Emp who is working as a manager.

Select ^{name} job

→ WAO TD Name and Salary of emp. who is getting Salary more than 800.

Select Ename, Salary. from Emp where Salary > 800

→ WAO TD ENO, ENAME, job, salary. and hire-date of emp. who hired on 03-dec-81

Select Eno, Ename, job, Salary from Emp.

where hire-date = '03-dec-81';

→ WAO TD Name of emp who's name is king and Salary with hike of 90%.

~~Select Ename~~ (Select Ename, Sal + ($\frac{90}{100} \times Sal$) from Emp. where Ename = 'king');