

```
1 ● SELECT * FROM car.`car dekho`;  
2 ● use car;  
3 -- 1. Read Cars Data --  
4 ● SELECT * FROM car.`car dekho`;
```

	Name	year	selling_price	km_driven	fuel	seller_type	transmission
▶	Maruti Alto 800 LXI Opt	2023	410000	10000	Petrol	Individual	Manual
	Skoda Slavia 1.0 TSI Ambition	2023	1350000	10000	Petrol	Individual	Manual
	BMW 3 Series Gran Limousine 320Ld Luxury Line	2023	5800000	1000	Diesel	Dealer	Automatic
	MG ZS EV Exclusive	2023	2650000	10000	Electric	Dealer	Automatic
	Tata Punch Adventure	2023	715000	10000	Petrol	Individual	Manual
	Maruti S-Presso VXi Plus	2023	450000	30171	Petrol	Individual	Manual
	Maruti S-Presso LXI	2022	425000	1994	Petrol	Dealer	Manual
	Hyundai Creta SX Turbo	2022	1895000	22000	Petrol	Individual	Automatic
	Renault Kiger RXT AMT Opt DT	2022	842000	6424	Petrol	Individual	Automatic
	Renault KWID CLIMBER	2022	567000	5148	Petrol	Dealer	Manual
	Mahindra XUV300 W8 Diesel Sunroof	2022	1197000	5030	Diesel	Individual	Manual
	Mahindra XUV700 AX5 Diesel AT	2022	2275000	28000	Diesel	Individual	Automatic
	Renault Triber RXT	2022	800000	10000	Petrol	Individual	Manual
	Hyundai Creta SX Diesel AT	2021	1950000	8000	Diesel	Individual	Automatic
	Renault KWID CLIMBER	2021	567000	5868	Petrol	Individual	Manual

Car

- ▼ car
  - ▼ Tables
    - ▶ car dekho
  - Views
  - Stored Procedures
  - Functions

Administration Schemas

Information .....

No object selected

```
1 • SELECT * FROM car.`car dekho`;  
2 • use car;  
3   -- 1. Read Cars Data --  
4 • SELECT * FROM car.`car dekho`;  
5   -- 2. Total cars : To get a count of total records --  
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho`;
```

<
>

Result Grid   Filter Rows:  Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 

	count(*)
►	7927

Result  
Grid

Result 3 

Read Only Context Help Snippets

### Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
❌ 12	18:22:00	select * from car dekho LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1146. Table 'car.car' doesn't exist	0.000 sec
✅ 13	18:22:29	SELECT * FROM car.'car dekho' LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.015 sec
❌ 14	18:26:07	select count(*) from car dekho LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1146. Table 'car.car' doesn't exist	0.063 sec
❌ 15	18:26:22	select count(*) from car.car dekho LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1146. Table 'car.car' doesn't exist	0.000 sec
❌ 16	18:33:18	select count(*) from car LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1146. Table 'car.car' doesn't exist	0.000 sec
✅ 17	18:34:18	SELECT count(*) FROM car.'car dekho' LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.563 sec / 0.000 sec

Object Info Session



MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

FileEditViewQueryDatabaseServerToolsScriptingHelp

SQL

SQL

Limit to 1000 rows

Navigator

SCHMAS

Car

car

Tables

car dekho

Views

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Showing loaded schemas only

AdministrationSchemas

Information

No object selected

SQL File 3\*SQL File 3SQL File 4\*car dekho

1SELECT \* FROM car.`car dekho`;

2use car;

3-- 1. Read Cars Data --

4SELECT \* FROM car.`car dekho`;

5-- 2. Total cars : To get a count of total records --

6SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho`;

7-- 3. The Manager asked the employee how many cars will be available in 2023 ? --

8SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2023;

9-- 4. The Manager asked the employee how many cars is available in 2020, 2021, 2022 --

10SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2020; #74

11SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2021; #7

12SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2022; #7

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

Result Grid

	count(*)
▶	74

Result 9

Read OnlyContext HelpSnippets

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
✓ 21	19:05:25	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2021 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 22	19:06:06	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2022 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 23	19:08:45	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2020 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec

Object InfoSession

Type here to search

29°C Cloudy19:0805-12-2023



MySQL Workbench

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Navigator

SCHEMAS

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car

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car dekho

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Showing loaded schemas only

AdministrationSchemas

Information

No object selected

SQL File 3\*SQL File 3SQL File 4\*car dekho

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 • SELECT * FROM car.`car dekho`;
2 • use car;
3   -- 1. Read Cars Data --
4 • SELECT * FROM car.`car dekho`;
5   -- 2. Total cars : To get a count of total records --
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8 • SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2023;
9   -- 4. The Manager asked the employee how many cars is available in 2020, 2021, 2022 --
10 • SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2020; #74
11 • SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2021; #7
12 • SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2022; #7
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

Result Grid

	count(*)
▶	7

Result 10

Read OnlyContext HelpSnippets

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
✓ 22	19:06:06	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2022 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 23	19:08:45	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2020 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 24	19:09:04	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2021 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec

Object InfoSession

SQLAdditions

SELECT

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AdministrationSchemas

Information

No object selected

SQL File 3\*SQL File 3SQL File 4\*car dekho

Limit to 1000 rows

```
2 • use car;
3   -- 1. Read Cars Data --
4 • SELECT * FROM car.`car dekho`;
5   -- 2. Total cars : To get a count of total records --
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8 • SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2023;
9   -- 4. The Manager asked the employee how many cars is available in 2020, 2021, 2022 --
10 • SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2020; #74
11 • SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2021; #7
12 • SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2022; #7
13
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

Result Grid

	count(*)
▶	7

Result 11

Read Only

Context Help

Snippets

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
✓ 23	19:08:45	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2020 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 24	19:09:04	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2021 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 25	19:09:16	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2022 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.046 sec / 0.000 sec

Object Info

Session

SQLAdditions

SELECT

### SELECT Syntax:

[SELECT](#) is used to retrieve rows selected from one or more tables, and can include [UNION](#) statements and subqueries. See [union](#), and [subqueries](#). A [SELECT](#) statement can start with a [WITH](#) clause to define common table expressions accessible within the [SELECT](#). See [with](#).

The most commonly used clauses of [SELECT](#) statements are these:

- Each ***select\_expr*** indicates a column that you want to retrieve. There must be at least one ***select\_expr***.
- table\_references*** indicates the table or tables from

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Navigator

SCHEMAS

Car

car

Tables

car dekho

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Showing loaded schemas only

AdministrationSchemas

Information

No object selected

SQL File 3\*SQL File 3SQL File 4\*car dekho

Limit to 1000 rows

```
4 • SELECT * FROM car.`car dekho`;
5 -- 2. Total cars : To get a count of total records --
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho`;
7 -- 3. The Manager asked the employee how many cars will be available in 2023 ? --
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2023;
9 -- 4. The Manager asked the employee how many cars is available in 2020, 2021, 2022 --
10 • SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2020; #74
11 • SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2021; #7
12 • SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2022; #7
13 -- Group By--
14 • SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) group by year;
15
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

Result Grid

	count(*)
▶	7
	7
	74

Result 12

Read Only

Context Help

Snippets

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
✓ 24	19:09:04	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2021 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 25	19:09:16	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2022 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.046 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 26	19:17:36	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) group by year LIM...	3 row(s) returned	0.282 sec / 0.000 sec

Object Info

Session

SQLAdditions

SELECT

No Context Help

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19:17

05-12-2023



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Local instance MySQL80

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SQLSQL+Info+Database+Table+Schema+Query+Result+Export+Refresh+Limit

Limit to 1000 rows

StarBookmarkFindFilterFullscreen

Navigator

SCHEMAS

Car

car

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Showing loaded schemas only

AdministrationSchemas

Information

No object selected

SQL File 3\*SQL File 3SQL File 4\*car dekho

14SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) group by year;

15-- 5. Client asked me to print the total of all cars by year . I don't see all the details.--

16SELECT year, count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` group by year;

17

18

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	year	count(*)
▶	2023	6
	2022	7
	2021	7
	2020	74
	2019	583
	2018	806
	2017	1010
	2016	856
	2015	775
	2014	620
	2013	668
	2012	621
	2011	570
	2010	275

Result 13

SQLAdditions

SELECT

No Context Help

Result Grid

Form Editor

Field Types

Query Stats

Read Only

Context Help

Snippets

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
✓ 25	19:09:16	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2022 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.046 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 26	19:17:36	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) group by year LIM...	3 row(s) returned	0.282 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 27	19:22:49	SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` group by year LIMIT 0, 1000	30 row(s) returned	0.062 sec / 0.000 sec

Object Info

Session

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Taskbar icons: MySQL Workbench, File Explorer, Mail, Settings, Chrome

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19:23

05-12-2023



MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

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SQLSQL+Info+Database+Table+Query+Limit+Refresh+Undo+Redo

Limit to 1000 rows

StarBookmarkFindFilterFullscreen

Navigator

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AdministrationSchemas

Information

No object selected

SQL File 3\*SQL File 3SQL File 4\*car dekho

9-- 4. The Manager asked the employee how many cars is available in 2020, 2021, 2022 --

10•SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2020; #74

11•SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2021; #7

12•SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2022; #7

13-- Group By--

14•SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) group by year;

15-- 5. Client asked me to print the total of all cars by year . I don't see all the details.--

16•SELECT year, count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` group by year;

17-- 6. Client asked to car dealer agent how many diesel cars will there be in 2020, 2021, 2022 ? --

18•SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) and fuel = 'Diesel';

19

20

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

Result Grid

Result 14

Read OnlyContext HelpSnippets

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
✓ 26	19:17:36	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) group by year LIM...	3 row(s) returned	0.282 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 27	19:22:49	SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` group by year LIMIT 0, 1000	30 row(s) returned	0.062 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 28	19:30:39	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) and fuel = 'Diesel' ...	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec

Object InfoSession

Object InfoSession

SQLAdditions

SELECT

No Context Help

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MySQL Workbench

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SQLSQL+Info+Database+Table+Query+Navigator

Limit to 1000 rows

SCHEMAS

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Showing loaded schemas only

AdministrationSchemas

Information

No object selected

SQL File 3\*SQL File 3SQL File 4\*car dekho

10SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2020; #74

11SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2021; #7

12SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year = 2022; #7

13-- Group By--

14SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) group by year;

15-- 5. Client asked me to print the total of all cars by year . I don't see all the details.--

16SELECT year, count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` group by year;

17-- 6. Client asked to car dealer agent how many diesel cars will there be in 2020, 2021, 2022 ? --

18SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) and fuel = 'Diesel';

19-- 7. Client requested a car dealer agent how many petrol cars will there be in 2020, 2021, 2022 ? --

20SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) and fuel = 'petrol';

21

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

Result Grid

	count(*)
▶	61

Result 15

Read OnlyContext HelpSnippets

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
✓ 27	19:22:49	SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` group by year LIMIT 0, 1000	30 row(s) returned	0.062 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 28	19:30:39	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) and fuel = 'Diesel' ...	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 29	19:35:41	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) and fuel = 'petrol' L...	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec

Object InfoSession

SQLAdditions

SELECT

No Context Help

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19:35

05-12-2023

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Navigator

SCHEMAS

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AdministrationSchemas

Information

No object selected

SQL File 3\*SQL File 3SQL File 4\*car dekho

Limit to 1000 rows

18SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) and fuel = 'Diesel';

19-- 7. Client requested a car dealer agent how many petrol cars will there be in 2020, 2021, 2022 ? --

20SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) and fuel = 'petrol';

21-- 8. The Manager told the employee to give a print all the fuel cars (petrol, Diesel, and CMG ) by all year --

22SELECT year, count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'petrol' group by year;

23

24

25

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

Result Grid

Form Editor

Field Types

Read OnlyContext HelpSnippets

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
28	19:30:39	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) and fuel = 'Diesel' ...	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
29	19:35:41	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) and fuel = 'petrol' L...	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
30	19:43:59	SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'petrol' group by year LIMIT 0, 10...	30 row(s) returned	0.062 sec / 0.000 sec

SQLAdditions

SELECT

No Context Help

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19:44

05-12-2023



MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

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SQLSQL+Info+Database+Table+Query+Limit+Refresh+Undo+Redo

Limit to 1000 rows

StarBookmarkFindReplaceFullscreen

Navigator

SCHEMAS

Car

car

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Showing loaded schemas only

AdministrationSchemas

Information

No object selected

SQL File 3\*SQL File 3SQL File 4\*car dekho

18SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) and fuel = 'Diesel';

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20SELECT count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) and fuel = 'petrol';

21-- 8. The Manager told the employee to give a print all the fuel cars (petrol, Diesel, and CMG ) by all year --

22SELECT year, count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'petrol' group by year;

23SELECT year, count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'Diesel' group by year;

24SELECT year, count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'petrol' group by year;

25

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	year	count(*)
▶	2023	1
	2022	2
	2021	2
	2020	20
	2019	224
	2018	407
	2017	569
	2016	421
	2015	493
	2014	111

Result 17

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
✓ 29	19:35:41	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) and fuel = 'petrol' L...	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 30	19:43:59	SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'petrol' group by year LIMIT 0, 10...	30 row(s) returned	0.062 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 31	19:44:47	SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'Diesel' group by year LIMIT 0, 1...	25 row(s) returned	0.094 sec / 0.000 sec

SQLAdditions

SELECT

SELECT Syntax:

[SELECT](#) is used to retrieve rows selected from one or more tables, and can include [UNION](#) statements and subqueries. See [union](#), and [subqueries](#). A [SELECT](#) statement can start with a [WITH](#) clause to define common table expressions accessible within the [SELECT](#). See [with](#).

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- Each ***select\_expr*** indicates a column that you want to retrieve. There must be at least one ***select\_expr***.
- table\_references*** indicates the table or tables from

Object InfoSession

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29°C Cloudy


19:44

05-12-2023

No object selected

```
18 • SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) and fuel = 'Diesel';
19 -- 7. Client requested a car dealer agent how many petrol cars will there be in 2020, 2021, 2022 ? --
20 • SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year in (2020,2021,2022) and fuel = 'petrol';
21 -- 8. The Manager told the employee to give a print all the fuel cars (petrol, Diesel, and CNG ) by all year --
22 • SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'petrol' group by year;
23 • SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'Diesel' group by year;
24 • SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'CNG' group by year;
25
```

	year	count(*)
▶	2020	3
	2019	7
	2018	5
	2017	9
	2016	6
	2015	2
	2014	4
	2013	3
	2012	5
	2011	1

Result 20 

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
32	19:45:10	SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'CMD' group by year LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
33	19:45:40	SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'CMG' group by year LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
34	19:46:19	SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'CNG' group by year LIMIT 0, 1000	13 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec



MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

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Navigator

SCHEMAS

Car

car

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SQL File 3\*SQL File 3SQL File 4\*car dekho

Limit to 1000 rows

30

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33

34

35

36

SELECT year, count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'petrol' group by year;

SELECT year, count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'Diesel' group by year;

SELECT year, count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'CNG' group by year;

-- 9. Manager said there were more than 100 cars in a given year, which year had more than 100 cars and less then 50 c

SELECT year, count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` group by year having count(\*)>100 ;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	year	count(*)
▶	2019	583
	2018	806
	2017	1010
	2016	856
	2015	775
	2014	620
	2013	668
	2012	621
	2011	570
	2010	375
	2009	221

Result 21

SQLAdditions

SELECT

SELECT Syntax:

[SELECT](#) is used to retrieve rows selected from one or more tables, and can include [UNION](#) statements and subqueries. See [union](#), and [subqueries](#). A [SELECT](#) statement can start with a [WITH](#) clause to define common table expressions accessible within the [SELECT](#). See [with](#).

The most commonly used clauses of [SELECT](#) statements are these:

- Each *select\_expr* indicates a column that you want to retrieve. There must be at least one *select\_expr*.
- table\_references* indicates the table or tables from

Context HelpSnippets

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
✓ 33	19:45:40	SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'CMG' group by year LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 34	19:46:19	SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'CNG' group by year LIMIT 0, 1000	13 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 35	19:55:14	SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` group by year having count(*)>100 LIMIT 0, 1...	14 row(s) returned	0.094 sec / 0.000 sec

Object InfoSession

Type here to search

29°C Cloudy

19:55

05-12-2023



MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

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Navigator

SCHEMAS

Car

car

Tables

car dekho

Views

Stored Procedures

Functions

Showing loaded schemas only

AdministrationSchemas

Information

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SQL File 3\*SQL File 3SQL File 4\*car dekho

Limit to 1000 rows

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

SELECT year, count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'petrol' group by year;

SELECT year, count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'Diesel' group by year;

SELECT year, count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'CNG' group by year;

-- 9. Manager said there were more than 100 cars in a given year, which year had more than 100 cars and less then 50 c

SELECT year, count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` group by year having count(\*)>100 ;

SELECT year, count(\*) FROM car.`car dekho` group by year having count(\*)<50 ;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	year	count(*)
▶	2023	6
	2022	7
	2021	7
	2003	37
	2002	19
	2001	6
	2000	16
	1999	14
	1998	9
	1997	9
	1996	7

Result 22

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
✓ 34	19:46:19	SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where fuel = 'CNG' group by year LIMIT 0, 1000	13 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 35	19:55:14	SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` group by year having count(*)>100 LIMIT 0, 1...	14 row(s) returned	0.094 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 36	19:55:55	SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` group by year having count(*)<50 LIMIT 0, 1000	13 row(s) returned	0.062 sec / 0.000 sec

Object InfoSession

SQLAdditions

SELECT

SELECT Syntax:

[SELECT](#) is used to retrieve rows selected from one or more tables, and can include [UNION](#) statements and subqueries. See [union](#), and [subqueries](#). A [SELECT](#) statement can start with a [WITH](#) clause to define common table expressions accessible within the [SELECT](#). See [with](#).

The most commonly used clauses of [SELECT](#) statements are these:

- Each ***select\_expr*** indicates a column that you want to retrieve. There must be at least one ***select\_expr***.
- table\_references*** indicates the table or tables from

Read OnlyContext HelpSnippets





Type here to search

29°C Cloudy



19:5505-12-2023

No object selected

```
34 -- 9. Manager said there were more than 100 cars in a given year, which year had more than 100 cars and less than 50 c
35 SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` group by year having count(*)>100 ;
36 • SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` group by year having count(*)<50 ;
37
38 -- 10. The Manager said to the employee all cars count details between 2015 and 2023; we need a complete list.--
39 • SELECT * FROM car.`car dekho` where year between 2015 and 2023;
```

Result Grid
 Filter Rows:
 Export:
 Wrap Cell Content:
 Fetch rows:

Name	year	selling_price	km_driven	fuel	seller_type	transmission	owner	mileage	engine
Maruti Alto 800 LXI Opt	2023	410000	10000	Petrol	Individual	Manual	First Owner	19.03 kmpl	999 CC
Skoda Slavia 1.0 TSI Ambition	2023	1350000	10000	Petrol	Individual	Manual	First Owner	14.08 kmpl	1956 CC
BMW 3 Series Gran Limousine 320Ld Luxury Line	2023	5800000	1000	Diesel	Dealer	Automatic	First Owner	18.15 kmpl	998 CC
MG ZS EV Exclusive	2023	2650000	10000	Electric	Dealer	Automatic	First Owner	32.52 kmpl	998 CC
Tata Punch Adventure	2023	715000	10000	Petrol	Individual	Manual	First Owner	12.15 kmpl	1451 CC
Maruti S-Presso VXi Plus	2023	450000	30171	Petrol	Individual	Manual	First Owner	19.03 kmpl	999 CC
Maruti S-Presso LXI	2022	425000	1994	Petrol	Dealer	Manual	First Owner	19.47 kmpl	999 CC
Hyundai Creta SX Turbo	2022	1895000	22000	Petrol	Individual	Automatic	First Owner	12.15 kmpl	1997 CC
Renault Kiger RXT AMT Opt DT	2022	842000	6424	Petrol	Individual	Automatic	First Owner	14.08 kmpl	1956 CC
Renault KWID CLIMBER	2022	567000	5148	Petrol	Dealer	Manual	First Owner	18.15 kmpl	998 CC

car dekho 23   Read Only

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
35	19:55:14	SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` group by year having count(*)>100 LIMIT 0, 1...	14 row(s) returned
36	19:55:55	SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` group by year having count(*)<50 LIMIT 0, 1000	13 row(s) returned
37	21:13:16	SELECT * FROM car.`car dekho` where year between 2015 and 2023 LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned

SELECT

## SELECT Syntax:

SELECT is used to retrieve rows selected from one or more tables, and can include UNION statements and subqueries. See union, and subqueries. A SELECT statement can start with a WITH clause to define common table expressions accessible within the SELECT. See with.

The most commonly used clauses of **SELECT** statements are these:

- Each *select\_expr* indicates a column that you want to retrieve. There must be at least one *select\_expr*.

***table\_references*** indicates the table or tables from

Context Help Snippets





No object selected

```
37
38 -- 10. The Manager said to the employee all cars details between 2015 and 2023; we need a complete list.--
39 • SELECT * FROM car.`car dekho` where year between 2015 and 2023;
40
41 -- 11. The Manager said to the employee all cars count details between 2015 to 2023; we need complete list.--
42 • SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year between 2015 and 2023;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows:  Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 

	count(*)
►	4124

Result 24 

 Read Only

[Context Help](#)

## Snippets

### Output

#### Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
36	19:55:55	SELECT year, count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` group by year having count(*)<50 LIMIT 0, 1000	13 row(s) returned	0.062 sec / 0.000 sec
37	21:13:16	SELECT * FROM car.`car dekho` where year between 2015 and 2023 LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.031 sec
38	21:18:00	SELECT count(*) FROM car.`car dekho` where year between 2015 and 2023 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec

### Object Info

## Session