Day 15

#Rownum-->is built in pseudo column, which generates unordered

sequence of numbers

1)Fetch first 50% records from table

>select \* from employ1 where rownum<=(

select count(\*)/2 from employ1);

without using rownum

>select \* from (

select empid,ename,salary,row\_number()over(order by empid) as rnk from employ1)

where rnk<=(select count(\*)/2 from employ1);

2)Write a query to get the list of employees with same

salary

without using join

>select \* from employ1 where salary in(

select salary from employ1

group by salary

having count(\*)>1);

>select \* from employ1 e1

join employ1 e2

on e1.salary=e2.salary and e1.ename!=e2.ename;

3)How to delete duplicate records from the table

>delete from yash where (id,name,city) in (

select id,name,city from yash

group by id,name,city

having count(\*)>1);

above query will drop all the duplicate records

but we want to keep 1 records as it is & delete remaining

records

#rowid -->in built pseudo column, which defined unique address

of each row

>delete from yash where rowid not in (

select max(rowid) from yash

group by id,name,city);

4) Find largest order or amount for each saleperson

>select salesperson\_id,max(amount) from orders

group by salesperson\_id;

############ Case statement

using case statement you can acchieve if then else logic in

oracle

>select first\_name,

case when first\_name='ALLISON' then 'KATRINA'

when first\_name='JOY' then 'SALMAN'

when first\_name='TANYA' then 'AAAA'

else first\_name end as new\_col

from customer;

>select customer\_id,case when customer\_id between 230 and 235 then 0

else customer\_id

end as new\_customer\_id from customer;

5)

Input

Gender Marks

male 100

men 80

boy 90

man 100

women 20

female 100

girl 80

>select new\_gender,sum(marks) from (

select gender,marks,case when gender in ('male','men','boy','man') then 'M'

else 'F' end as new\_gender from gen)

group by new\_gender;

output

new\_gender total\_marks

M 370

F 200

6)cricket

ball\_no run

1 4

2 0

3 2

4 1

5 1

6 3

7 6

8 4

9 4

10 0

output

overs runs

1 11

2 14

3 1

>select overs,sum(run) from (

select ball\_no,case when ball\_no between 1 and 6 then 1

when ball\_no between 7 and 12 then 2

else 3 end as overs ,run from cricket)

group by overs;

7)data1

merchant amount payement\_mode

M1 150 CASH

M1 500 ONLINE

M2 450 ONLINE

M1 100 CASH

M3 600 CASH

M5 200 ONLINE

M2 100 ONLINE

output

merchant cash\_amount online\_amount

M1 150 500

M2 0 550

M3 600 0

M5 0 200

>select merchant,sum(cash\_amount),sum(online\_amount) from (

select merchant,amount,payment\_mode,

case when payment\_mode='CASH' then amount else 0 end as cash\_amount,

case when payment\_mode='ONLINE' then amount else 0 end as online\_amount

from data1)

group by merchant

order by merchant;