| **Ex.No. 3** | **BASIC SELECT STATEMENTS** | **Date :** |
| --- | --- | --- |

# Arithmetic Operators

+ Addition

- Subtraction

\* Multiplication

/ Division

# Comparison Operators

= Equal to

<> Not Equal to

< Less than

> Greater than

<= Less than or equal to

>= Greater than or equal to IN (List) Match any of list of values

LIKE Match a character pattern (% 🡪 any no. of characters, - 🡪 One Character) IS NULL Is a null value

BETWEEN…AND… Between two values

# Logical Operators

AND Returns TRUE if *both* component conditions are TRUE OR Returns TRUE if *either* component condition is TRUE NOT Returns TRUE if the following condition is FALSE

# Concatenation Operator ( || )

* Concatenates the Columns of any data type.
* A Resultant column will be a Single column.

# Operator Precedence

| *Order Evaluated* | *Operators* |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Parenthesis |
| 2 | All Arithmetic Operators (Multiplication and Division followed by Addition and subtraction) |
| 3 | All Comparison Operators |
| 4 | NOT |
| 5 | AND |
| 6 | OR |

**Where Clause**

* Specify the Selection of rows retrieved by the WHERE Clause

**SELECT *column1, column2, …***

**FROM *table***

**WHERE *condition*;**

* The WHERE clause follows the FROM clause

# Order by Clause

* Sort rows specified by the order ASC / DESC **SELECT *column1, column2, … …* FROM *table***

**ORDER BY *sort-column* DESC;**

* Sorts *table* by *sort-column* in descending order
* Omitting the keyword DESC will sort the table in ascending order

*Note :*

* AS Keyword between the column name and the actual alias name
* Date and character literal values must be enclosed within single quotation marks
* Default date format is 'DD-MON-YY'
* Eliminate duplicate rows by using the DISTINCT keyword

**Q1)** Update all the records of *manager* table by increasing 10% of their salary as bonus.

# SQL>

**Q2)** Delete the records from *manager* table where the salary less than 2750.

# SQL>

**Q3)** Display each name of the employee as “Name” and annual salary as “Annual Salary” (Note: Salary in *emp* table is the monthly salary)

# SQL>

**Q4)** List concatenated value of name and designation of each employee.

# SQL>

**Q5)** List the names of Clerks from *emp* table.

# SQL>

**Q6)** List the Details of Employees who have joined before 30 Sept 81.

# SQL>

**Q7)** List names of employees who’s employee numbers are 7369,7839,7934,7788.

# SQL>

**Q8)** List the names of employee who are not Managers.

# SQL>

**Q9)** List the names of employees not belonging to dept no 30,40 & 10

# SQL>

**Q10)** List names of those employees joined between 30 June 81 and 31 Dec 81.

# SQL>

**Q11)** List different designations in the company.

# SQL>

**Q12)** List the names of employees not eligible for commission.

# SQL>

**Q13)** List names and designations of employee who does not report to anybody

# SQL>

**Q14)** List all employees not assigned to any department.

# SQL>

**Q15)** List names of employee who are eligible for commission.

# SQL>

**Q16)** List employees whose name either start or end with ‘s’.

# SQL>

**Q17)** List names of employees whose names have ‘i’ as the second character.

# SQL>

**Q18)** Sort *emp* table in ascending order by *hire-date* and list *ename, job, deptno* and

*hire-date.*

# SQL>

**Q19)** Sort *emp* table in descending order by annual salary and list *empno, ename, job*

and *annual-salary.* (Note : Salary in *emp* table is the monthly salary)

# SQL>

**Q20)** List *ename, deptno* and *sal* after sorting *emp* table in ascending order by *deptno*

and then descending order by *sal.* (Note : Sorting by multiple coluns)

# SQL>

## Verified by