Find Duplicate

- Select CN, count (CN) from TN Group by CN having count(CN) >1;
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Display Duplicate

- Select CN from TN a where rowid>(select min(rowid) from TN b where a.CN=b.CN);
- Select * from (select TN.*,Dense_Rank() over (Partion by CN orderbyRowid) as RR from TN) where RR>1;

Delete Duplicate

- Delete from TN a where rowid>(select min(rowid) from TN b where a.CN=b.CN);
- Delete from TN a where rowed NOTIN (select max (Rowid) from TN groupby CN);
- Delete from TN a where rowed NOTIN (select min(rowid) from TN b where a.CN=b.CN);

First Record

- Select * from TN where rownum=1;
- Select * from TN where rowid =(select min(rowid) from TN);
- Select * from (select TN.*, row_number () over (order by rownum) RR from TN) where RR=1;

Last record

- Select * from TN where rowid=(select max(rowid)from TN);
- Select * from (select TN.*, row_number() over (order by rownumdesc) RR from TN) where RR=1;

Nth Record

- Select * from (select TN.*, row_number () over (order by rownum) RR from TN) where RR= N;

- Select * from (select TN.*, dense_rank () over (order by rownum) RR from TN) where RR=N;

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- **Even Record**
- Select * from TN where (rowid,0) in (select rowid,mod (rownum,2) from TN);

Odd records

- Select * from TN where (rowid,1) in (select rowid,mod (rownum,2) from TN);

Deptwise salary

- **Select * from emp e where 2= (select count (distinct sal) from emp f where e.sal=f.sal and e.deptno=f.deptno);**

Names

- Select CN from TN where CN like 'S%';   (first letter S)
- Select CN from TN where CN like '%S';   (last letter S)
- Select CN from TN where CN like '___A%';   (4th letter A)
- Select CN from TN where CN like '__h%l';   (3rd letter h and last letter l)
- Select substr (CN,1,1)=substr (CN,-1,1) from TN;   (first letter a and last letter a)

Salaries

- Select max(sal) from TN;   (highestsal)
- Select min (sal) from TN;   (lowest sal)
- Select max(sal) from TN where sal> (select max (sal) from emp);   (2^{nd}sal)
- Select * from (select TN.*, Dense_rank () over (order by saldesc) RR from TN) where RR=2;   (N^{th} highest sal)
- Select sal from (select * from TN order by saldesc) where rownum>4;   (Top 3 salaries)

Alias name

- Create table <NEW TABLE NAME> as select * from <OLD TABLE NAME>;
- Create table <NEW TABLE NAME> as select * from <OLD TABLE NAME> where 1=2;   (only table structure ,no data)

CUMMULITIVE SUM

SELECT CN1 , SUM (CN2) OVER (ORDER BY CN2) AS CUMMILITIVE SUM FROM TN;