1. select **\*** fromempwheredeptno<all(11,21) – any, all example
2. SELECT **\***FROMEMPWHERE(SAL,DEPTNO)IN(SELECTMIN(SAL)SAL,DEPTNOFROMEMPGROUPBYDEPTNO)ORDERBYDEPTNO – in operator checking for 2 cols
3. select **\***fromempwhere(sal,job)in(selectmax(sal),jobfromempgroupbyjob) --

-- in operator checking for 2 cols

1. SELECT **\***FROMEMPEWHERESAL=(SELECTMIN(SAL)FROMEMPE1WHEREE1.DEPTNO=E.DEPTNO) – correlated sub query
2. select **\***FROMEMPEjoin(selectmin(sal)sal,deptnofromempgroupbydeptno)e1on(e.deptno=e1.deptnoande.sal=e1.sal) – self join
3. select **\*** fromemperightjoindeptdon(e.deptno=d.deptno)wheree.empnoisnull – to find the non matching records between two tables, do outer join and take primary key column from other table for null check in the join.

Note: Non equ join(<>) won’t work.

1. select \*from dept d where not exists (select 1 from emp e where d.deptno=e.deptno) —above query result can be achieved with this query
2. select **\***fromdeptdwhereexists(select1fromempewhered.deptno<>e.deptno) —analyze with above query.
3. select \* from emp e right join dept d on( e.deptno<>d.deptno) – 42 Rec
4. selecte.ename,d.dname,D.LOC,e.sal,NVL(e.comm,0)fromempejoinDEPTDON(E.DEPTNO=D.DEPTNOANDE.SALBETWEEN2000AND5000ANDD.LOC='CHICAGO') – ON CLAUSE STYLE
5. SELECTE.EMPNO,E.ENAMEEMPLOYEE,M.EMPNO,M.ENAMEMANAGER,E.SAL,M.SALFROMEMPEJOINEMPMON(E.MGR=M.EMPNOANDE.SAL>M.SAL)
6. Selectempno,ename,hiredate,fromEMPwheretrim(to\_char(hiredate,'MON'))=trim('DEC')
7. SELECTcount(**\***),M.ENAMEMANAGERFROMEMPEJOINEMPMON(E.MGR=M.EMPNO)groupbyM.ENAME – group by clause in Joins
8. Given a string of the format 'nn/nn' . Verify that the first and last 2 characters are numbers .And that the middle character is '/' Print the expressions 'Yes' IF valid 'NO' of not valid . Use the following values to test your solution'12/54',01/1a,'99/98'?
9. selectcount(empno),count(distinct(empno))fromemphavingcount(empno)=count(distinct(empno)); -- having clause with group by clause

----------------------------------------Analyze Joins-------------------------------------------------------

select **\***froma

20BETABLR*–3 (Non match with b table)*

30GAMMADEL*–3 (Non match with b table)*

40KIRANMUMBAI*–3 (Non match with b table)*

10ALPHAHYD*–4 (Non match with b table)*

select **\***fromb

20BETABLR

30GAMMADEL

40KIRANMUMBAI

55ALPHAHYD

select **\***froma,b*-- 16 (Cross Join all cominations)*

select **\***fromajoinbon(a.no<>b.no)*– 13 (Non equal Join all non matching)*

select **\***fromajoinbon(a.no=b.no)*– 3 (All matching)*

TO\_Char(ACCT\_NO, '0999’) – The outcome digit will be always 4 digits(1 digit prefixed with zero and 3 will be with actual values

To\_char(‘123’,’099’) – displays wrong values because of missing one digit in actual value.

To\_char(‘123’,’09999’) – 00123

CONVERT(varchar,AccountOpeningDate,120)