## **DISTINCT CLAUSE:**

It returns all the distinct values (unique values) from the specified column.

Select distinct(col\_name) from <tbl\_name>;

## **ORDER BY:**

It is used to arrange the records either in the Ascending or Descending Order.

```
Select * from <tbl_name> order by(col_name) ASC; //ASCENDING
```

Select \* from <tbl\_name> order by(col\_name) DESC; //DESCENDING

### **GROUP BY:**

It is used to collect or combine data from multiple records.

It is mostly used with the AGGREGATE Functions.

Select count(col\_name) from <tbl\_name> group by(col\_name);

### **Having clause:**

It is used to specify a filter condition with group by clause because where clause is not allowed in the HAVING Clause.

Select count(col\_name) from <tbl\_name> group by(col\_name) having condition;

# JOINS:

It is used to retirve the data from two or more tables.

### 1) LEFT JOIN: (LEFT OUTER JOIN)

It returns all the records from the left table and only the matching records from the right table.

```
Select * from <left-tbl_name>
Left join <right_tbl_name>
On <left_tbl.col> = <right_tbl.col>;
```

### 2) RIGHT JOIN: (RIGHT OUTER JOIN)

It returns all the records from the right table and only the matching records from the left table.

```
Select * from <left-tbl_name>
right join <right_tbl_name>
On <left_tbl.col> = <right_tbl.col>;
```

### 3) INNER JOIN: (JOIN)

It returns only the matching records from both the tables. Select \* from <left-tbl\_name> join <right\_tbl\_name> On <left tbl.col> = <right tbl.col>;

#### **AGGREGATE Functions**

#### 1) min():

It returns the minimum value from the specified column. Select min(col\_name) from <tbl\_name>;

### 2) max():

It returns the maximum value from the specified column. Select max(col\_name) from <tbl />tbl name>;

## 3) <u>sum():</u>

It returns us the summation of the values present in the specified column. Select sum(col\_name) from <tbl\_name>;

#### 4) avg():

It returns the average value of the specified numeric column. Select avg(col\_name) from <tbl\_name>;

# 5) count():

It returns the count number of the records or rows. Select count(col name) from <tbl name>;

Enter password: \*\*\*\*

Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or  $\g$ .

Your MySQL connection id is 282

Server version: 8.0.26 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> create database b27new; Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> use b27new;

```
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
Empty set (0.02 sec)
mysql> create table employee
 -> (
 -> eid int,
 -> name varchar(40),
 -> des varchar(40)
 ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)
mysql> desc employee;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| name | varchar(40) | YES | NULL |
                                    ı
1
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.02 sec)
mysql> insert into employee values
 -> (1, 'Akshay', 'ADMIN'),
 -> (2, 'Vrushal', 'HR'),
 -> (3, 'Vinay', 'IT'),
 -> (4, 'Abhi', 'HR'),
 -> (5, 'Vipul', 'IT'),
 -> (6, 'AKSHAY', 'IT'),
 -> (7, 'Vipul', 'HR'),
 -> (8, 'Akshay', 'Admin'),
 -> (9, 'Vinay', 'HR');
Query OK, 9 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 9 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from employee;
+----+
| eid | name | des |
+----+
| 1 | Akshay | ADMIN |
| 2 | Vrushal | HR |
| 3 | Vinay | IT |
| 4 | Abhi | HR |
| 5 | Vipul | IT |
| 6 | AKSHAY | IT |
| 7 | Vipul | HR |
| 8 | Akshay | Admin |
| 9 | Vinay | HR |
```

```
+----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select distinct(name) from employee;
+----+
| name |
+----+
| Akshay |
| Vrushal |
| Vinay |
| Abhi |
| Vipul |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from employee order by(name);
+----+
| eid | name | des |
+----+
| 4 | Abhi | HR |
| 1 | Akshay | ADMIN |
| 6 | AKSHAY | IT |
8 Akshay Admin
| 3 | Vinay | IT |
| 9 | Vinay | HR |
| 5 | Vipul | IT |
| 7 | Vipul | HR |
| 2 | Vrushal | HR |
+----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from employee order by(des);
+----+
| eid | name | des |
+----+
| 1 | Akshay | ADMIN |
| 8 | Akshay | Admin |
| 2 | Vrushal | HR |
| 4 | Abhi | HR |
| 7 | Vipul | HR |
| 9 | Vinay | HR |
| 3 | Vinay | IT |
| 5 | Vipul | IT |
| 6 | AKSHAY | IT |
+----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from employee;
```

```
| eid | name | des |
+----+
| 1 | Akshay | ADMIN |
| 2 | Vrushal | HR |
| 3 | Vinay | IT |
| 4 | Abhi | HR |
| 5 | Vipul | IT |
| 6 | AKSHAY | IT |
| 7 | Vipul | HR |
| 8 | Akshay | Admin |
| 9 | Vinay | HR |
+----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select count(name) from employee group by(des);
+----+
| count(name) |
+----+
     2 |
     4 |
     3 |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select count(name), des from employee group by(des);
+----+
| count(name) | des |
+----+
     2 | ADMIN |
     4 | HR |
     3 | IT |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select count(name), des from employee group by(des) having des='HR';
+----+
| count(name) | des |
+----+
    4 | HR |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select name, des from employee group by(des) having des='HR';
+----+
| name | des |
+----+
| Vrushal | HR |
```

+----+

```
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> create table python
 -> 9
 ->;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that
corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '9' at line 2
mysql> create table python
 -> (
 -> rn int,
 -> c_name varchar(40)
 ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> create table java
 -> (
 -> rn int,
 -> c_name varchar(40)
 ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
mysql> desc python;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
|rn |int
           | c_name | varchar(40) | YES | NULL |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.02 sec)
mysql> desc java;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| c_name | varchar(40) | YES | | NULL |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into python values
 -> (1, 'PDBC'),
 -> (2, 'SQLALCHEMY'),
 -> (3, 'FLASK'),
 -> (4, 'DJANGO'),
 -> (5, 'BOTTLE'),
 -> (6, 'PYRAMID');
```

Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.02 sec)

```
Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> insert into java values
 -> (4, 'Hibernate'),
 -> (5, 'SPRING'),
 -> (6, 'SPRINGBOOT'),
 -> (7, 'HADOOP'),
 -> (8, 'REST');
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from python;
+----+
| rn | c_name |
+----+
| 1 | PDBC |
| 2 | SQLALCHEMY |
| 3 | FLASK |
| 4 | DJANGO |
| 5 | BOTTLE |
| 6 | PYRAMID |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select * from java;
+----+
| rn | c_name |
+----+
| 4 | Hibernate |
| 5 | SPRING |
| 6 | SPRINGBOOT |
| 7 | HADOOP |
| 8 | REST
+----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql>
mysql> select * from python
 -> left join java
 -> on python.rn = java.rn;
+----+
|rn |c_name |rn |c_name |
+----+
| 1 | PDBC | NULL | NULL
| 2 | SQLALCHEMY | NULL | NULL
| 3 | FLASK | NULL | NULL
| 4 | DJANGO | 4 | Hibernate |
```

| 5 | BOTTLE | 5 | SPRING |

```
| 6 | PYRAMID | 6 | SPRINGBOOT |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from java
 -> left join python
 -> on python.rn = java.rn;
+----+
|rn |c_name |rn |c_name |
+----+
| 4 | Hibernate | 4 | DJANGO |
| 5 | SPRING | 5 | BOTTLE |
| 6 | SPRINGBOOT | 6 | PYRAMID |
| 7 | HADOOP | NULL | NULL |
| 8 | REST | NULL | NULL |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select 8 from python;
| 8 |
+---+
| 8 |
181
| 8 |
| 8 |
|8|
| 8 |
+---+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from python;
+----+
| rn | c_name |
+----+
| 1 | PDBC |
| 2 | SQLALCHEMY |
| 3 | FLASK |
| 4 | DJANGO |
| 5 | BOTTLE |
| 6 | PYRAMID |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from java;
+----+
| rn | c_name |
+----+
```

```
| 4 | Hibernate |
| 5 | SPRING |
| 6 | SPRINGBOOT |
| 7 | HADOOP |
| 8 | REST
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from java
 -> right join python
 -> on java.rn = python.rn;
+----+
|rn |c_name |rn |c_name |
+----+
| NULL | NULL | 1 | PDBC
| NULL | NULL | 2 | SQLALCHEMY |
| NULL | NULL | 3 | FLASK |
| 4 | Hibernate | 4 | DJANGO |
| 5 | SPRING | 5 | BOTTLE |
| 6 | SPRINGBOOT | 6 | PYRAMID |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from python;
+----+
| rn | c_name |
+----+
| 1 | PDBC
2 | SQLALCHEMY |
| 3 | FLASK |
| 4 | DJANGO |
| 5 | BOTTLE |
| 6 | PYRAMID |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from java;
+----+
| rn | c_name |
+----+
| 4 | Hibernate |
| 5 | SPRING |
| 6 | SPRINGBOOT |
| 7 | HADOOP |
| 8 | REST
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from python
 -> inner join java
 -> on java.rn = python.rn;
+----+
| rn | c_name | rn | c_name
+----+
| 4 | DJANGO | 4 | Hibernate |
| 5 | BOTTLE | 5 | SPRING
| 6 | PYRAMID | 6 | SPRINGBOOT |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from java
 -> join python
 -> on java.rn = python.rn;
+----+
|rn |c_name |rn |c_name |
+----+
| 4 | Hibernate | 4 | DJANGO |
| 5 | SPRING | 5 | BOTTLE |
| 6 | SPRINGBOOT | 6 | PYRAMID |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from employee;
+----+
| eid | name | des |
+----+
| 1 | Akshay | ADMIN |
| 2 | Vrushal | HR |
| 3 | Vinay | IT |
| 4 | Abhi | HR |
| 5 | Vipul | IT |
| 6 | AKSHAY | IT |
| 7 | Vipul | HR |
| 8 | Akshay | Admin |
| 9 | Vinay | HR |
+----+
9 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select min(eid),name,des from employee;
+----+
| min(eid) | name | des |
+----+
    1 | Akshay | ADMIN |
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> select max(eid),name,des from employee;
+----+
| max(eid) | name | des |
+----+
    9 | Akshay | ADMIN |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select sum(eid) from employee;
+----+
| sum(eid) |
+----+
| 45 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select avg(eid) from employee;
+----+
| avg(eid) |
+----+
| 5.0000 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select count(eid) from employee;
+----+
| count(eid) |
+----+
   9 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> select count(name) from employee;
+----+
| count(name) |
    9 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select count(des) from employee;
+----+
| count(des) |
+----+
   9 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select count(des) from employee where des='HR';
+-----+
| count(des) |
+-----+
| 4 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```