

# Agenda

- a. Select Statement Syntax
- b. Limit Clause
- c. OFFSET
- d. Order By Clause
- e. Inline Calculations
- f. Concat/ Substring in String
- g. Where Clause

→ RDBMS

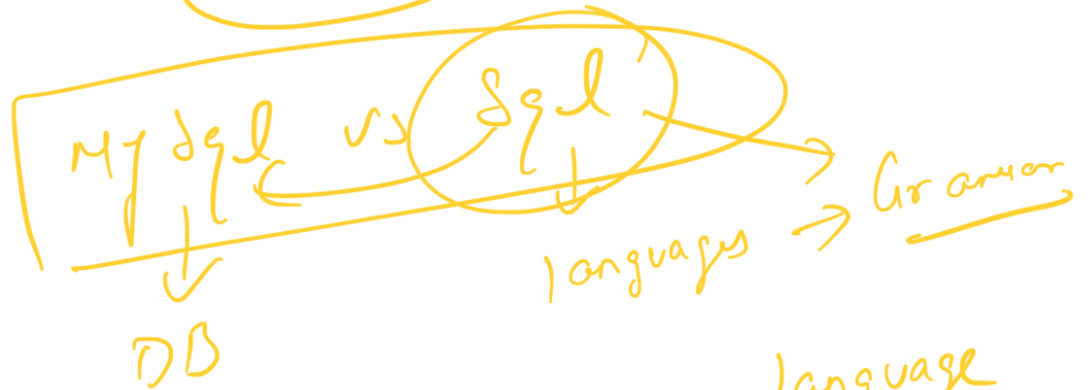


← SQL

char → words → sentences

Qn.1 old are 'how you' ?

Grammar → Set of rules



SQL = Structured Query language

✓  
(Data Definition language)

DDL

- CREATE
- DROP
- ALTER
- TRUNCATE

✓  
(Data Manipulation lang)

DML

- INSERT
- UPDATE
- DELETE

SQL X  
TCL

- COMMIT
- ROLLBACK
- SAVEPOINT

DB Engineer

Txn Control language

Commands

DQL

- SELECT

Data Query Language

language

DA/PS

DCL

- GRANT
- REVOKE

DB Admin

Data Control language



Syntax:-

- ① SELECT [columns to return]
- ② FROM [table name]
- ③ WHERE [conditional filter]
- ④ GROUP BY [columns]
- ⑤ HAVING [conditional filter rows after group]
- ⑥ ORDER BY [columns to sort on]
- ⑦ LIMIT [limit x no. of rows to be selected]
- ⑧ OFFSET

Table structure with columns: **PK**, **Grd**, **A**, **S**, **DL**.

PK	Grd	A	S	DL
1	A	S	DL	
2	A	Sra		
3	A	Srn	MU	
4	A	Sr.	NX	
5	A	sr	NX	

**Rows**  
not  
columns

Interview Question:-

(PK)

employee

400

eid	ename	esal	dept
1	A	100	IT
2	B	200	IT
3	C	300	IT
4	D	400	HR
5	E	500	AD

Limit 1  
Offset 3;

⇒ Get me second lowest salary from Employee?  
(But use limit clause)

Answer = Select \*  
from employee

LIMIT 1  
OFFSET 1;

⇒ 4<sup>th</sup> lowest salary?

X 0		100	
X 1		400	
X 2		300	
X 3		200	
X 4		700	

Select \* from employee  
1. + 2 offset 2;

Unit

id	Name	Dept	Sal	App
1	A	IT	400	10
2	B	IT	350	10
3	C	IT	400	10
4	D	IT	360	12
5	E	HR	800	15
6	F	HR	700	15



order by Salary Commission desc

2	B	IT	350	10	✓
4	D	IT	360	12	✓
1	A	IT	400	10	✓
3	C	IT	400	20	✓
6	F	HR	700	15	✓
5	E	HR	800	15	✓

①

700	15	✓
800	15	✓
360	12	✓

350	10	B
360	12	D
400	20	C

Sal desc,  
Comm desc,  
Name asc;

400	10
400	
350	10

400	10	A
700	15	F
800	15	E

Sal

		100	700
0		700	600
1		800	400
2		400	300
3		600	100
4			

order by Sal desc  
limit 4 offset 1