CODOID-SQL

**Explain joins with example and output.?**

**Ans:**

Joins is used to Retrieve the datas from multiple tables simultaneously.

There are five types of joins:

1.cartesian / cross join.

2.inner join.

3.outer join.

i).left outer join.

ii).right outer join.

iii).full outer join.

4.self join.

5.natural join.

Assume that the employee table: assume that the dept table:

Empno Ename Deptno Deptno Dname

101 virat 201 201 Batsman

102 sachin 202 202 captain

103 dhoni 203 203 wicket keeper

Example for inner join:

Select Ename,Dname

From employee,dept

Where employee.deptno = dept.deptno;

**Output:**

Ename Dname

virat Batsman

sachin captain

dhoni wicket keeper

**Write a SQL query to Rename the column name?**

**Ans:**

Alter Table employee

Rename column Empno To Eid;

**Write a SQL query to find duplicate records?**

**Assume that table employee;**

ENAME JOB

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SMITH CLERK

ALLEN SALESMAN

WARD SALESMAN

JONES MANAGER

MARTIN SALESMAN

BLAKE MANAGER

**Ans:**

select job

from emp

group by job

having count(\*) > 1;

**How do we use the DISTINCT statement? What are its use?**

1.In SQL, the DISTINCT keyword is used in a SELECT statement to return only distinct (unique) values from a column or set of columns.

**Syntax:**

SELECT DISTINCT column\_name

FROM table\_name;

The DISTINCT keyword works by eliminating duplicate rows from the result set.

**Uses**:

The DISTINCT keyword works by eliminating duplicate rows from the result set.

**Print max salary for a particular department?**

Assume that table employee;

ENAME JOB SAL

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SMITH CLERK 800

ALLEN SALESMAN 1600

WARD SALESMAN 1250

JONES MANAGER 2975

MARTIN SALESMAN 1250

SELECT MAX(salary) AS max\_salary

FROM employee;

**Use different operators in SQL?**

1.Arithmetic operators ( +, - , \* , /)

2. Comparison operators (= , !=)

3. Relational operators (< , >, <=, >=)

4. Logical operators (AND,OR,NOT)

5. Concatination operator (||)

6.Special operator (IN,NOT IN, BETWEEN,NOT BETWEEN, LIKE,NOT LIKE,IS ,IS NOT)

7.Sub query operator(ALL,ANY)

Example;

Select Ename

From employee

Where job = ‘clerk’ and sal < 1000;

**What is Query to display first 5 Records from Employee table?**

Select \*

From employee

Where Rownum <=5;

**What is Query to display last 5 Records from Employee table?**

select \*

from (select rownum slno ,emp.\*

from employee

order by slno desc)

where rownum <= 5;

**How to fetch 3rd highest salary using Rank Function?**

Select sal

From employee

Where sal in (Select max(sal)

From employee

Where sal <(select max(sal)

From employee

Where sal < (select max(sal)

From employee)));