create database project;

use project;

* **Create table**

create table emp(id int,name varchar(20),dept varchar(20));

**select query**

select \* from emp;

**insert query**

insert into emp values(1,'ram','mechanic');

insert into emp values(2,'vasu','software');

insert into emp values(1,'hari','sales');

insert into emp values(1,'balaji','mechanic');

insert into emp values(1,'venkat','sales');

set sql\_safe\_updates=0;

**-- update**

update emp set id=5 where name ='venkat';

**-- delete**

delete from emp where id=5;

**-- alter**

alter table emp add salary int;

alter table emp add mobile int after name;

alter table emp drop column mobile;

alter table emp rename to employee;

**-- update**

update emp set salary=4000 where id=4;

select \* from employee;

show tables;

insert into employee values(5,'babu','sales',6000);

-**- where**

select \* from employee where id=3;

select name,dept from employee where id=3;

**-- And opertor**

select \* from employee where dept='sales' and salary>5000;

**-- or operator**

select \* from employee where dept='sales' or salary>5000;

**-- like operator**

select \* from employee where name like 'r%';

select \* from employee where name like '%r%';

select \* from employee where name like '\_r%';

**-- in condition**

select \* from employee where name in('hari','balaji','krishna');

**-- between condition**

select \* from employee where salary between 1000 and 4000;

**-- distinct**

select distinct dept from employee;

**-- order by**

select \* from employee order by salary desc;

select \* from employee order by salary asc;

select \* from employee order by salary;

**-- date yyyy-mm-dd**

select curdate() as today;

**Aggregate functions**

**count()**

**sum()**

**avg()**

**min()**

**max()**

-- count()

select count(\*) from employee;

-- sum()

select sum(salary) as sum from employee;

-- avg()

select avg(salary) as average from employee;

-- min()

select min(salary) as minimun from employee;

-- max()

select max(salary) as maximum from employee;

**Group By**

Group by statement groups rows that have the same values into summary rows, like

“ find the number of customers in each country”

The group by statement is often used with aggregate functions (count(),max(),min(),sum(),Avg()) to group the result-set by one or more columns.

-- group by

select count(\*) as count,dept from employee group by dept;

**Having clause**

Having clause was added to SQL because the where keyword cannot be used with aggregate functions.

Having clause is used with group by clause.

**-- having**

select count(\*) as number, dept from employee group by dept having count(\*)>1;