
DQL [Data Query Language]

Projections

Projections means the retrieval of data from the table by using column names.

Syntax: `SELECT column_name FROM table_name;`

SELECT clause:

> This command is used to display the records from the table.

> SELECT clause takes column name as a argument.

FROM clause:

=====

> FROM clause is used to put the table under execution.

> FROM clause is the first executable clause.

> It will go to the database, search for the given table and puts the table under execution.

> FROM clause takes table name as a argument.

Note: Asterisk[*] is used to select all the columns from the table.

1. WAQTD THE FIRST NAME AND THE LAST NAME FROM
EMP TABLE.

```
SELECT FNAME,LNAME  
FROM EMP;
```

2. WAQTD THE EMP FIRST NAME, JOB ROLE AND DOB
FROM EMP TABLE.

```
SELECT FNAME,JOB,DOB  
FROM EMP;
```

3. WAQTD THE DETAILS OF EMP.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMP;
```

4. WAQTD THE EMP FNAME, SAL ALONG WITH ANNUAL SALARY.

```
SELECT FNAME, SAL, SAL*12  
FROM EMP;
```

5. WAQTD THE EMP FNAME, SAL ALONG WITH ANNUAL SALARY WITH 50000 BONUS.

```
SELECT FNAME, SAL, SAL*12+50000
```

FROM EMP;

6. WAQTD THE EMP FNAME, SAL WITH 5000 RS.
INCENTIVE.

SELECT FNAME, SAL+5000
FROM EMP;

7. WAQTD THE EMP FNAME, SAL WITH 5% INCENTIVE.

SELECT FNAME, SAL+(SAL*0.05)
FROM EMP;

8. WAQTD THE EMP FNAME, SAL WITH 7% DEDUCTION.

```
SELECT FNAME, SAL-(SAL*0.07)
FROM EMP;
```

9. WAQTD THE DETAILS OF EMP ALONG WITH ANNUAL SALARY.

```
SELECT *, SAL*12
FROM EMP;
```

10. WAQTD THE EMP FNAME, SAL WITH 10% INCENTIVE AND COMM WITH 7% DEDUCTION.

```
SELECT FNAME, SAL+(SAL*0.1) "SAL
INCENTIVES", COMM-(COMM*0.07) "COMM DEDUCTION"
FROM EMP;
```

ALIAS: It is a alternative name given to the columns present in resultant table.

Syntax:

```
SELECT column_name_1 AS alias_1,  
        column_name_2 alias_2,  
        column_name_3 "alias #3"  
FROM table_name;
```

> We can pass alias name by using AS keyword or "double quotes".

> With or without using AS keyword, we can

pass alias name.

> We can use double quotes for the alias if there are spaces and special characters involved in it.

DISTINCT: This command is used to avoid the duplicates from the resultant table.

Syntax:

```
SELECT DISTINCT column_name  
FROM table_name;
```

> Either * or DISTINCT must be the very first

argument for SELECT clause.

> We can pass multiple columns inside the DISTINCT clause.

> Whenever we pass multiple columns, it checks for the combination.

11. WAQTD THE EMP FNAME, LNAME, JOB AS DESIGNATION, DNO AS TEAM FROM EMP TABLE.

```
SELECT FNAME,LNAME,JOB DESIGNATION, DNO TEAM  
FROM EMP;
```

12. WAQTD THE DIFFERENT JOB ROLES PRESENT IN

THE COMPANY.

```
SELECT DISTINCT JOB  
FROM EMP;
```

13. WAQTD THE DIFFERENT DEPTS AVAILABLE IN THE
EMP TABLE.

```
SELECT DISTINCT DNO  
FROM EMP;
```

