USE DATABASE chb\_new

CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE anand

(

name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,

sno int UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY,

age int NOT NULL,

employment VARCHAR(20),

zipcode bigint,

education string DEFAULT 'GRADUATE',

martialstatus string,

profession VARCHAR(20),

Spouse VARCHAR(20),

race string,

gender string NOT NULL,

spouse\_Age bigint,

location string,

salary int DEFAULT 0

);

SHOW COLUMNS IN person;

// IT SHOWS NOTHING

SELECT \* FROM ANAND;

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM ANAND;

SELECT \* FROM ANAND WHERE GENDER = 'FEMALE';

SELECT \* FROM ANAND;

SELECT DISTINCT SALARY FROM ANAND;

SELECT \* FROM ANAND WHERE SALARY >= 30000;

SELECT \* FROM ANAND WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 20000 AND 85000; ## BETWEEN TAKES RANGE

SELECT \* FROM ANAND WHERE EMPLOYMENT IN ('EXL','INFOSYS');

SELECT \* FROM ANAND WHERE AGE >= 25 AND AGE <= 40;

SELECT \* FROM ANAND WHERE AGE IN (25,40); ## IN DOESNT TAKE RANGE

SELECT \* FROM ANAND WHERE AGE = 25 OR AGE = 40;

SELECT \* FROM ANAND WHERE RACE LIKE 'AF%';

SELECT \* FROM ANAND WHERE RACE LIKE 'N%';

SELECT \* FROM ANAND WHERE RACE LIKE '%F%';

SELECT \* FROM ANAND WHERE RACE LIKE '\_N%'; ///one char before n and any number of characters after n

//GROUP BY AND HAVING CLAUSE..

// ONLY ON AGGREGARE FUNCTION - MIN,MAX,SUM,STDEV,AVG,COUNT,MEAN,etc....

// having is a where clause on the group by condition i.e its a count on group by

SELECT EDUCATION,COUNT(\*)

FROM ANAND

GROUP BY 1

HAVING COUNT(\*) >= 1;

select \* from anand;

SELECT GENDER,COUNT(\*)

FROM ANAND

GROUP BY 1;

SELECT EDUCATION,GENDER,COUNT(SNO)

FROM ANAND

GROUP BY 1,2

ORDER BY 1,2;

SELECT SALES\_PERSON,SUM(SALES) AS TOT\_SALES

FROM "DEMODATABASE"."PUBLIC"."SALES"

GROUP BY 1

---HAVING TOT\_SALES > 30

ORDER BY 1;

insert into ANAND

values('BILAL',12,12,'meta',87878,'M.tech','single','consultant','','asian','male',23,'chennai',10000);

SELECT \* FROM ANAND;

select gender,count(\*) from anand group by 1

select salary,count(\*) from anand group by 1

SELECT \* FROM ANAND WHERE GENDER = 'FEMALE';

select employment,sum(SALARY) as s1

from anand group by employment

having s1>10000

select education,sum(salary) as s2 from anand

group by education

having s2>25000