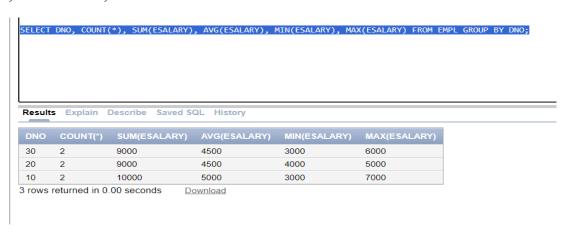
# **DAY3 LEARNING**

# **Group By, Having Clause & Group Functions in SQL**

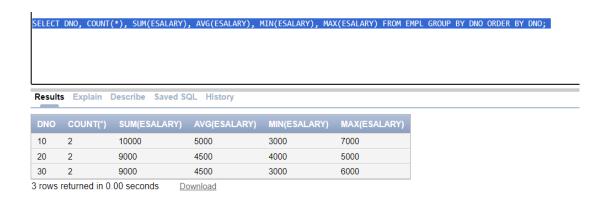
#### 1. GROUP BY AND COUNT



### 2. SUM, AVERAGE, MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM



#### 3. OR



#### 4. HAVING

SELECT DNO, COUNT(\*), SUM(ESALARY), AVG(ESALARY), MIN(ESALARY), MAX(ESALARY) FROM EMPL GROUP BY DNO HAVING MAX(ESALARY) > 5000 ORDER BY DNO;

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

DNO	COUNT(*)	SUM(ESALARY)	AVG(ESALARY)	MIN(ESALARY)	MAX(ESALARY)
10	2	10000	5000	3000	7000
30	2	9000	4500	3000	6000

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download

# **CONSTRAINTS IN SQL**

### 1. CREATE TABLE USING CONSTRAINTS

CREATE TABLE STUDENT(REG\_NO NUMBER(S) PRIMARY REY,STUDENT\_NAME VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL, STUDENT\_EMAIL VARCHAR2(20) UNIQUE, STUDENT\_AGE > 0), STUDENT\_LOCATION VARCHAR2(20) DEFAULT 'ERODE');

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Table created.

0.02 seconds

### 2. DEFAULT

\_\_\_\_,

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

REG\_NO STUDENT\_NAME STUDENT\_EMAIL STUDENT\_AGE STUDENT\_LOCATION

1 CRISTIANO CRISRO@GMAIL.COM 9 ERODE

1 rows returned in 0.01 seconds

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### 3. UNIQUE



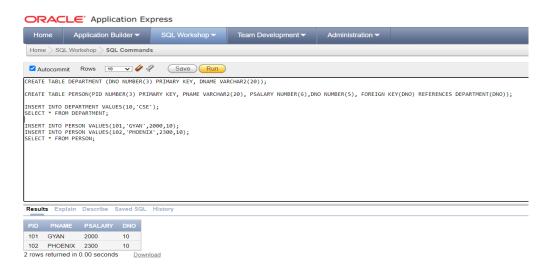
#### 4. NOT NULL



0.00 seconds

# **PRIMARY AND FOREIGN KEY**

1. CREATING AND INSERTING THE DATA BY USING PRIMARY AND FOREIGN KEY

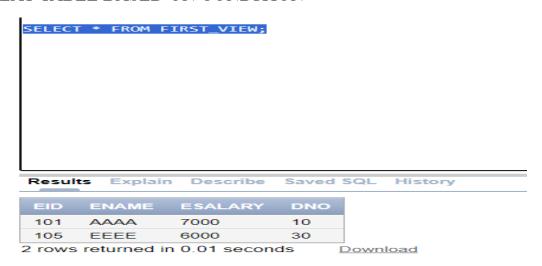


### **VIEW**

1. CREATE VIEW



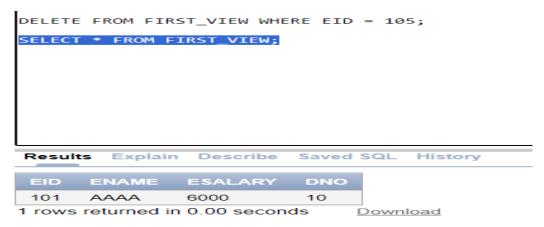
2. DISPLAY TABLE BASED ON CONDITION



3. UPDATE ON VIEW (If any Update is done in the view it will reflect to the base table)



4. DELETE ON VIEW (If Deletion is done in the view it will reflect to the base table)



5. DROP VIEW



# **ALIAS**

1. RENAME EID AS E\_ID BY ALIAS

