

## # ALIAS

→ For each employee, retrieve the employee's first-name and the first-name of his/her supervisor.

#Req=) Same table / or Same column name <sup>in diff</sup> Table.

# Aliasing => Rename Column or  
Table Name on the fly

# AS

Select first\_name as good\_name  
from employee;

good-name
David
Jan
Michał

Select E. first-name, S. first-name  
FROM employee AS E  
JOIN employee AS S  
on E.super\_id = S.emp\_id

Using the Alias Name  
or Changed Names.

# SQL Queries  
does not run  
in the order  
in which the  
commands appear

Diagram illustrating an INNER JOIN between two tables:

emp_id	first_name	-	-	super_id	department
				1	
				2	
				3	

  

emp_id	first_name	-	-	super_id	department
1					
3					

E

INNER  
JOIN

S

~~Self Join~~

E. super\_id = S. emp\_id

2 Rows

Resulting table after INNER JOIN:

first_name	-	emp_id	first_name	-	super_id	department
John	-	1	John	-	1	IT
John	-	3	John	-	3	IT

14 cols

# Aggregate functions

AVG, MIN, MAX, SUM, COUNT

→ Read Nested Queries in Next Pg

Q# All the employees first-name, last-name  
who is earning greater than AVG(sal)

# Nested Queries (Non Correlated)

```
SELECT First_Name, Last_Name from  
employee  
Where  
Salary = (Select min(Salary) from employee)
```

Nested query runs first  
and then the outer  
query.