```
select * from employees e
full outer join departments d
ON e.department_id = d.department_id;

select employee_id,first_name from employees
UNION
select department_name,department_id from departments;

select * from employees where department_id IN
(
select department_id from departments
);

select * from employees e
LEFT JOIN departments d on e.department_id = d.department_id
UNION
select * from employees e
RIGHT JOIN departments d on e.department_id = d.department_id;


select count(*)
from employees; #0.0016 sec / 0.00077 sec

select
count(0),
count(*),
count(1),
count("Aniket"),
count(True),
count(121.9090),
count('nikhil'),
count(commission_pct),
count(distinct commission_pct),
count(salary > 4200)
from employees;


select sum(salary) from employees
where salary > 4200;

select
    sum(salary),
       sum(salary > 4200)
from employees;
#553300.00

#Question: Get a list of the customers who made purchases on
```

```
#each market date.
select
    market_date,
       customer_id
from customer_purchases
group by market_date,customer_id;

select
    market_date,
       customer_id
from customer_purchases
group by 1,2
order by 2,1;

#Question: filter out vendors who brought at least 100 items to the
#farmer's market over the period - 2019-05-02 and 2019-05-16
select
    vendor_id,
       sum(quantity) as items
from vendor_inventory
where market_date between '2019-05-02' AND '2019-05-16'
group by vendor_id
#having items >= 100
having sum(quantity) >=100;

####DCS
select
    vendor_id,
       quantity
from vendor_inventory
where market_date between '2019-05-02' AND '2019-05-16'
group by vendor_id


##DCS
Hello sir,
select * from T1 t1, T2 t2 where t1.id = t2.id
Which join is this ? Is it by default inner join ?
```