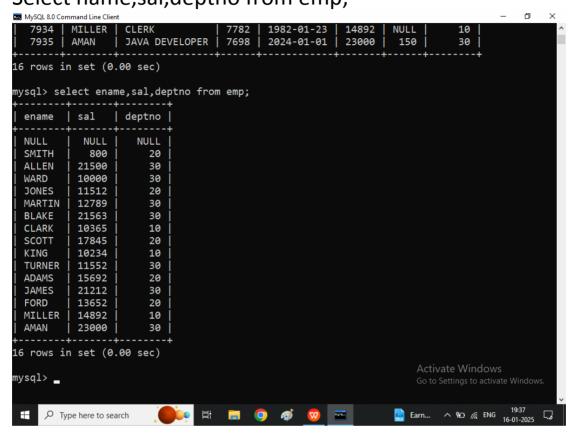
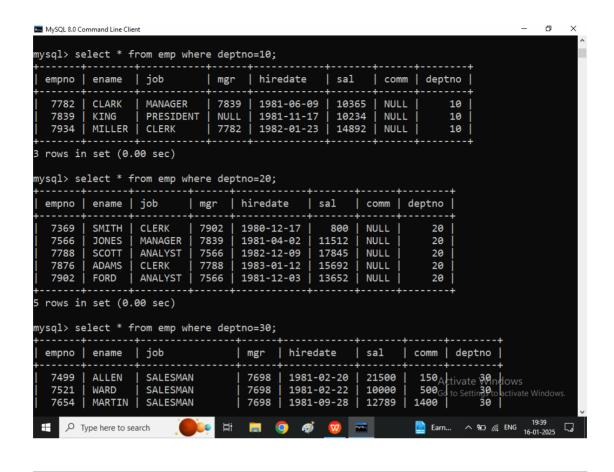
Q1. Write a SQL Query to print name, sal, deptno of all employee?

Ans: Select name, sal, deptno from emp;



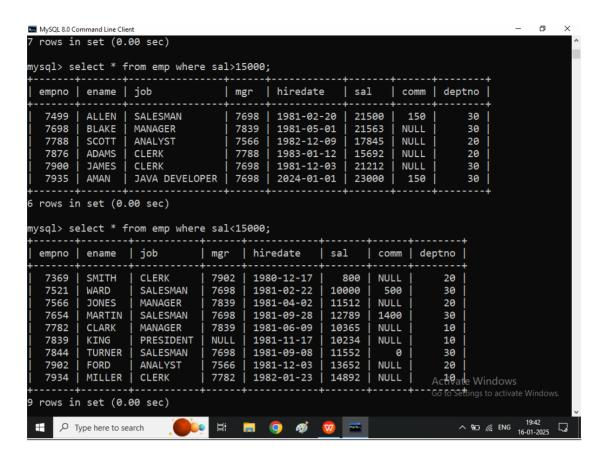
Q2. Write a SQL query to print data of all employee whose deptno is 10?

Select * from emp where deptno=10;



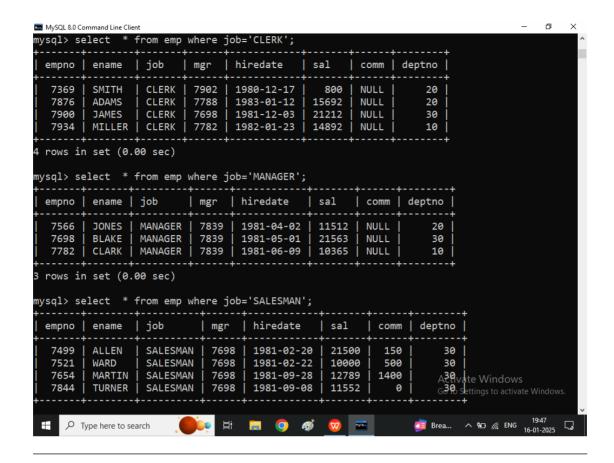
Q3. Write a SQL query to print data of all employee whose salary is greater than 15000.

Select * from emp where sal>15000;



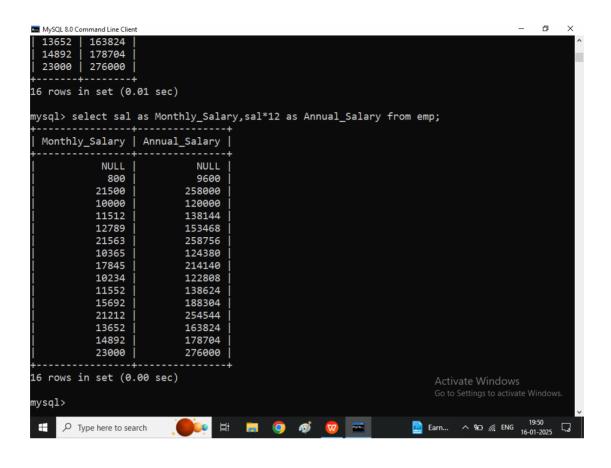
Q2. Write a SQL Query to print data of all employee whose job is **CLERK**?

Select * from emp where job='CLERK';



Q2.Write a SQL Query to calculate annual salary of all employee?

Select sal,sal*12 from emp;



Q3. Write a SQL Query to print data of all Male Candidate?

Select * from emp where gender='M';

Q3. Write a SQL Query to print data of all Female Candidate?

Select * from emp where gender='F';

Q1.Explain Aggregate function in SQL? Ans: An Aggregate function in SQL performs a calculation on a set of values and return single result. Generally it is used with group by clause in SQL

We dicuss following aggregate function in SQL

1. Sum():Returns the total sum of a all values of a numeric column.

Syntax:

Select sum(column name) from tablename;

Example:

Select sum(sal) from emp;

Example:

1. Write a SQL Query to print sum salary of all employee whose deptno is 10

Select sum(sal) from emp where deptno=10;

2. Write a SQL Query to print sum salary of all employee whose deptno is 20

Select sum(sal) from emp where deptno=20;

3. Write a SQL Query to print sum salary of all employee whose deptno is 30

Select sum(sal) from emp where deptno=30;

4. Write a SQL Query to print sum salary of all employee whose job is Clerk

Select sum(sal) from emp where job='CLERK';

- Write a SQL Query to print sum salary of all employee whose job is Manager
 Select sum(sal) from emp where job='MANAGER';
- 6. Write a SQL Query to print sum salary of all male employee Select sum(sal) from emp where gender='M';
- 7. Write a SQL Query to print sum salary of all female employee

Select sum(sal) from emp where gender='F';

2. Avg(): It will return average value of particular column

Syntax:

Select avg(column) from tablename;

Select avg(sal) from emp;

8. Write a SQL Query to print average salary of all employee whose deptno is 10

Select avg(sal) from emp where deptno=10;

9. Write a SQL Query to print average salary of all employee whose deptno is 20

Select avg(sal) from emp where deptno=20;

10. Write a SQL Query to print average salary of all employee whose deptno is 30

Select avg(sal) from emp where deptno=30;

11. Write a SQL Query to print average salary of all employee whose job is Clerk

Select avg(sal) from emp where job='CLERK';

12. Write a SQL Query to print average salary of all employee whose job is Manager

Select avg(sal) from emp where job='MANAGER';

13. Write a SQL Query to print average salary of all male employee

Select avg(sal) from emp where gender='M';

14. Write a SQL Query to print average salary of all female employee

Select avg(sal) from emp where gender='F';

3. Max(): It will return maximum value of a particular column

Syntax:

Select max(column) from tablename;

Select max(sal) from emp;

15. Write a SQL Query to print maximum salary of all employee whose deptno is 10

Select max(sal) from emp where deptno=10;

16. Write a SQL Query to print maximum salary of all employee whose deptno is 20

Select max(sal) from emp where deptno=20;

17. Write a SQL Query to print maximum salary of all employee whose deptno is 30

Select max(sal) from emp where deptno=30;

18. Write a SQL Query to print maximum salary of all employee whose job is Clerk

Select avg(sal) from emp where job='CLERK';

19. Write a SQL Query to print average salary of all employee whose job is Manager

Select avg(sal) from emp where job='MANAGER';

20. Write a SQL Query to print average salary of all male employee

Select avg(sal) from emp where gender='M';

21. Write a SQL Query to print average salary of all female employee

Select avg(sal) from emp where gender='F';

4. Min(): It will return minimum value of a particular column

Syntax:

Select min(sal) from emp;

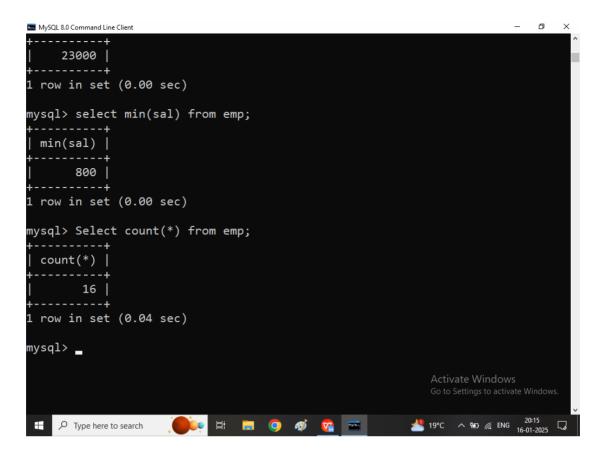
5. Count(): It will return number of rows or number values in a particular column exclude null values

Syntax:

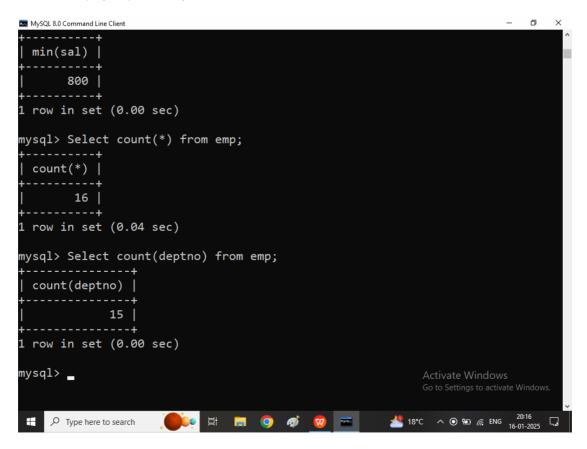
Select count(*) from tableName;

Example:

Write a SQL Query to count Number of Employee in emp table Select count(*) from emp;



Select count(column name) from emp; Select count(deptno) from emp;



Q4. Explain order by clause in SQL? Ans: if we want to sort data in sql then we should go for order by clause

The order by clause by default sort data in ascending order

Syntax:

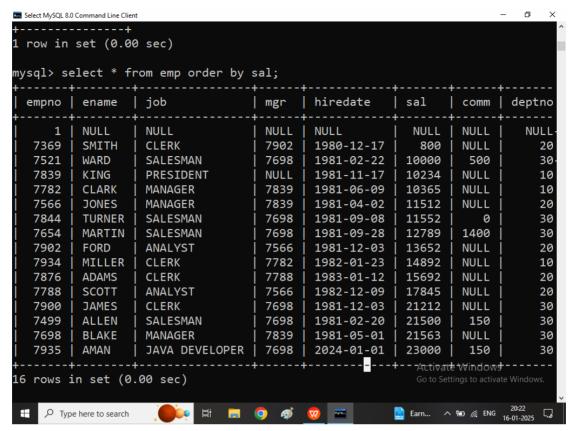
Select column list from tablename order by column name;

OR

Select column list from tablename order by column name ASC|DESC;

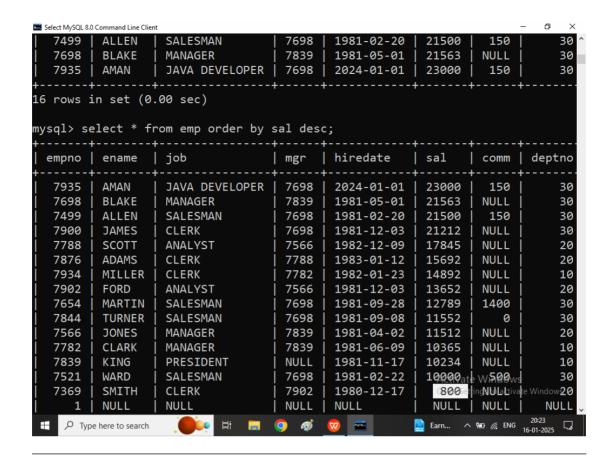
Q1. Write a SQL Query to print data of all employee on the basis of salary in ascending order?

Select * from emp order by sal;

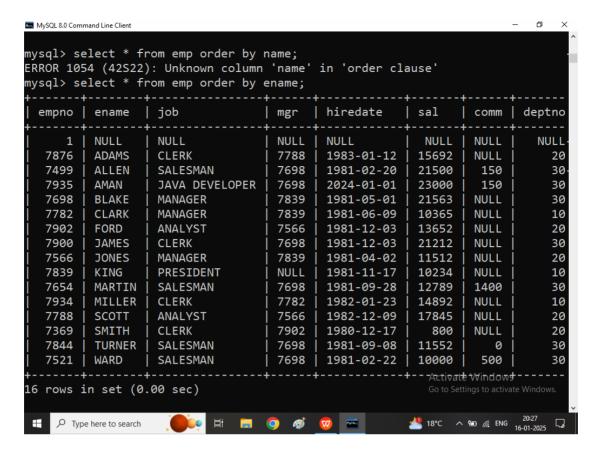


Q1. Write a SQL Query to print data of all employee on the basis of salary in descending order?

Select * from emp order by sal desc;



Q3. Write a SQL Query to print data of all employee on the basis of name in ascending order?



Q4. Write a SQL Query to print data of all employee on the basis of name in descending order?

	in set (0.		t	+	·	+	– a ×
empno	ename	job	+ mgr	+ hiredate	sal	comm	deptno
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	+ 7698	1981-02-22	10000	 500	30
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-08	11552	. 0	30
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1980-12-17	800	NULL	20
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1982-12-09	17845	NULL	20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	1982-01-23	14892	NULL	10
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-28	12789	1400	30
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NULL	1981-11-17	10234	NULL	10
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	11512	NULL	20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	1981-12-03	21212	NULL	30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	13652	NULL	20
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	1981-06-09	10365	NULL	10
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	21563	NULL	30
7935	AMAN	JAVA DEVELOPER	7698	2024-01-01	23000	150	30
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-20	21500	150	30
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	1983-01-12	15692	NULL	20
1	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
	in set (0.		·	+	Go to Set	tings to activa	