Q1. Explain having clause in sql?

Ans: The having clause in SQL is used to filter the result of a group by operations based on aggregate functions.

It is similar with where clause, but is is specially used to filter group data

Points:

- 1. Having work with the aggregate function(sum,avg,max,min,count)
- 2. It is applied after group by
- 3. While where filters rows before grouping, having filters groups after grouping

Syntax:

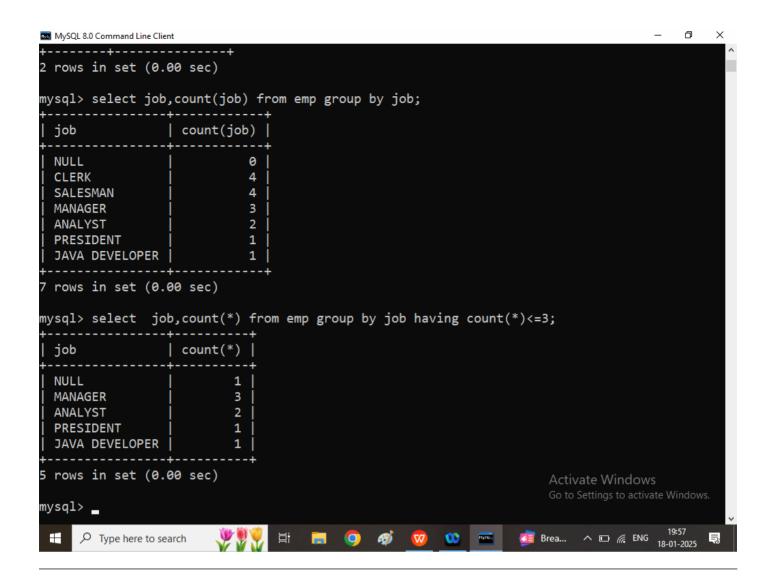
Select column, aggregate (column) from tableName Group by column name Having condition

Example:

Q1. Write a SQL Query to deptno who have at least 5 employee in the dept.

Select deptno,count(deptno) from emp group by deptno having count(deptno)>=5;

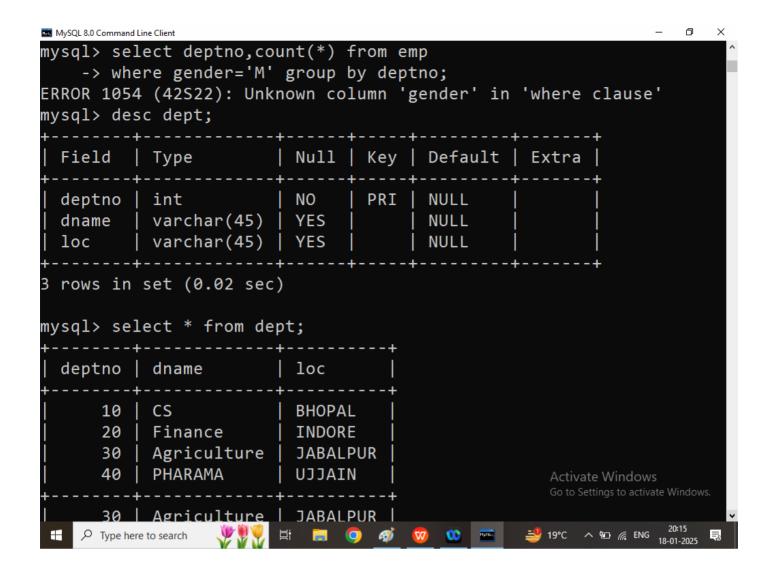
Q4. Write a SQL Query to print job who as at most 3 employee in each job?



Q1. write a SQL Query to print deptno who have sum salary at least 50000.

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
    -> having sum(sal)>=50000;
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'depnto' in 'group statement'
mysql> select deptno,sum(sal) from emp group by deptno
    -> having sum(sal)>50000;
  deptno
           sum(sal)
       20
                59501
       30
               121616
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
                                                            Activate Windows
                                                           Go to Settings to activate Windows.
                59501
    Type here to search
```

Q3. Write a SQL Query to count number of Male Candidate in each department?



Q1. Explain SQL Joins?

Ans: It is used to combine rows from multiple tables based on a related column between them.

There are three types join

- 1. Inner Join
- 2. Left Outer Join
- 3. Right outer Join
- 4. Corss join

Q1. Explain Inner Join?

Ans: The Inner Join keyword select records that have matching values in both table

