Lab-3

Searching in database:

SELECT * from customer where country ='germany';

SELECT

 customer_ID, customerName, postalcode

  FROM customer;

Search by firstname:

SELECT * FROM customer WHERE customerName LIKE "a%";

Search between:

SELECT * FROM products where productID BETWEEN 3 AND 6;

SELECT * FROM products where productID NOT BETWEEN 3 and 6;

Updating in database:

UPDATE

   orderdetails

SET

   quantity = quantity * 1.1;

UPDATE

   products

SET

   price = price +5;

Temporary Update:

SELECT productId, productName, price*1.20 FROM products;

Temporary Update with name change:

SELECT productId, productName, price*1.20 AS IncreasedPrice FROM products ;

Deleting:

DELETE FROM orderdetails WHERE quantity<7;

Listing:

```
SELECT * FROM
    `suppliers`
WHERE
    city IN('Londona', 'Tokyo');
```

Alternative way:

```
SELECT * FROM
    `suppliers`
WHERE
    city ='Londona' or city= 'tokyo';
```

Lab-3 (continued..)

Aggregate function:

- **Average:**
  SELECT
     AVG(Price) AS AveragePrice
  FROM
     products;

- **Sum:**

  SELECT

     SUM(Price) AS Sum

  FROM

     products;

- **Maximum:**
  SELECT
     Max(Price) AS Sum
  FROM
     products;

- **Minimum:**
  SELECT
     Min(Price) AS Mininum
  FROM
     products;

Consider a table with different data, now print the maximum and minimum salary of different city:

SELECT

  Address,

  MIN(Salary) AS minimumSalary,

  MAX(Salary) AS MaximumSalay

FROM

  tbl_emp **GROUP BY** Address;

Display the maximum salary for each address where the maximum salary is greater than 1000.

SELECT

   Address,

   MAX(Salary) AS MaximumSalary FROM tbl_emp

   GROUP BY Address

   HAVING MAX(Salary)>10000;

Display the average salary paid for all address except Butwal(btl).

SELECT

   address,

   AVG(Salary) AS AverageSalary

FROM

   tbl_emp

GROUP BY

   address

HAVING address <> 'btl';