Simples QUERIES

This query can be run to retrieve the list of tables present in a database where the database is “My\_Schema”.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM My\_Schema.Tables; |

**2.**[Query for Selecting Columns from a Table](https://bytescout.com/blog/deep-sql-queries-and-examples.html#2)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT Student\_ID FROM STUDENT; |

If you want to display all the attributes from a particular table, this is the right query to use:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM STUDENT; |

**3.**[Query for Outputting Data Using a Constraint](https://bytescout.com/blog/deep-sql-queries-and-examples.html#3)

This SQL query retrieves the specified attributes from the table on the constraint *Employee ID =0000*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT EMP\_ID, NAME FROM EMPLOYEE\_TBL WHERE EMP\_ID = '0000'; |

**4. Query for Outputting Sorted Data Using ‘Order By’**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2 | SELECT EMP\_ID, LAST\_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE  WHERE CITY = 'Seattle' ORDER BY EMP\_ID; |

The ordering of the result can also be set manually, using “asc ” for ascending and “desc” for descending.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2 | SELECT EMP\_ID, LAST\_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE\_TBL  WHERE CITY = 'INDIANAPOLIS' ORDER BY EMP\_ID asc; |

**5.   SQL Query for Outputting Sorted Data Using ‘Group By’**

The ‘Group By’ property groups the resulting data according to the specified attribute.

The SQL query below will select Name, Age columns from Patients table, then will filter them by Age value to include records where Age is more than 40 and then will group records with similar Age value and then finally will output them sorted by Name.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2 | SELECT Name, Age FROM Patients WHERE Age > 40  GROUP BY Name, Age ORDER BY Name; |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2 | SELECT COUNT(price), price FROM orders  WHERE price < 70 GROUP BY price ORDER BY price |

**SQL Queries for Data Manipulation Using Math Functions**

**6. Data Manipulation Using COUNT**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT COUNT(CustomerID), Country FROM Customers GROUP BY Country; |

**7.**[Data Manipulation Using SUM](https://bytescout.com/blog/deep-sql-queries-and-examples.html#7)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT SUM(Salary)FROM Employee WHERE Emp\_Age < 30; |

**8. Data Manipulation Using AVG**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT AVG(Price)FROM Products; |

**9.   SQL Query for Listing all Views**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM My\_Schema.views; |

**10. Query for Creating a View**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3  4 | CREATE VIEW Failing\_Students AS  SELECT S\_NAME, Student\_ID  FROM STUDENT  WHERE GPA > 40; |

**11. Query for Retrieving a View**.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM Failing\_Students; |

**12. Query for Updating a View**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3  4 | CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW [ Product List] AS  SELECT ProductID, ProductName, Category  FROM Products  WHERE Discontinued = No; |

**13. Query for Dropping a View**

This query will drop or delete a view named ‘V1’.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | DROP VIEW V1; |

**14. Query to Display User Tables**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | SELECT \* FROM Sys.objects WHERE Type='u' |

**15. Query to Display Primary Keys**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* from Sys.Objects WHERE Type='PK' |

**16. Query for Displaying Unique Keys**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM Sys.Objects WHERE Type='uq' |

**17. Displaying Foreign Keys**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM Sys.Objects WHERE Type='f' |

**18. Displaying Triggers**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | SELECT \* FROM Sys.Objects WHERE Type='tr' |

**19. Displaying Internal Tables**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM Sys.Objects WHERE Type='it' |

**20. Displaying a List of Procedures**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM Sys.Objects WHERE Type='p' |