Creating a table and inserting records

CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE2(EMPID NUMBER(5),EMPNAME VARCHAR(20),MGRID NUMBER(5));

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE2 VALUES(1, 'GURU', 2);

Selecting all the records in the table

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE;

Selecting certain records based on cretain condition

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE EMPNAME = 'Guru';

Selecting only certain columns from a table

SELECT EMPID, EMPNAME FROM EMPLOYEE;

Selecting those records in which the name starts with a particular letter

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE EMPNAME LIKE 'A%';

Selecting those records in which the name has a particular letter or a set of letters in the middle of it

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE EMPNAME LIKE '%an%';

Selecting those records in which the name starts with any letter but has other letters as defined

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE EMPNAME LIKE '\_na';

Updating the single column of a record in a table

UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET EMPNAME = 'Arvind' WHERE EMPID = 1001;

Updating all the records in a table column

UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET EMPSALARY = 15000;

Updating multiple columns of a record in a table

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UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET EMPID = 1005, EMPNAME = "Arvind" WHERE EMPID =
1001;
     Adding columns into a database table
           ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE ADD(EMPSALARY NUMBER(10,2));
     Changing the datatype or size of the database column
           ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE MODIFY(EMPSALARY NUMBER(6,2));
ABS()
     SELECT ABS(-20) FROM DUAL;
CEIL()
     SELECT CEIL(15.1) FROM DUAL;
FLOOR()
     SELECT FLOOR(15.9) FROM DUAL;
TRUNC()
     SELECT TRUNC(13.1476,2) FROM DUAL;
ROUND()
     SELECT ROUND(13.1476,2) FROM DUAL;
(JOIN)
     SELECT B.BOOKNAME, A.AUTHORNAME FROM BOOKS B, AUTHOR A WHERE
B.AUTHORID = A.AUTHORID;
(LEFT OUTER JOIN)
      SELECT A.AUTHORNAME, B.BOOKNAME FROM AUTHOR A LEFT JOIN BOOKS B
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WHERE A.AUTHORID = B.AUTHORID;

(RIGHT OUTER JOIN)

SELECT A.AUTHORNAME,B.BOOKNAME FROM AUTHOR A RIGHT JOIN BOOKS B WHERE A.AUTHORID = B.AUTHORID;

(SELF JOIN)

SELECT E.EMPNAME, M.EMPNAME FROM EMPLOYEE E, EMPLOYEE M WHERE E.MANAGERID = M.EMPLOYEEID;

Displaying the count of the records in the table

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM EMPLOYEE;

Displaying the count of certain records that match a particular condition

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE DEPATMENT = 'Accounts';

SELECT DEPARTMENT, COUNT(\*) FROM EMPLOYEE GROUP BY DEPARTMENT;

SELECT DEPARTMENT, COUNT(\*) FROM EMPLOYEE GROUP BY DEPARTMENT HAVING DEPARTMENT = 'Accounts';

SELECT DEPARTMENT, COUNT(\*) FROM EMPLOYEE GROUP BY DEPARTMENT HAVING COUNT(\*) < 2;

Displaying the sum of salary of employees in each department

SELECT DEPARTMENT, SUM(EMPSALARY) FROM EMPLOYEE GROUP BY DEPARTMENT;

Displaying the average of salary of employees in each department

SELECT DEPARTMENT, AVG(EMPSALARY) FROM EMPLOYEE GROUP BY DEPARTMENT;