Q. How to get duplicate records.

A. SELECT OrderNo, shoppername, amountPayed, city, item, count(\*) as cnt

FROM dbo.sales

GROUP BY OrderNo, shoppername, amountPayed, city, item

HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1

SQL> show autocommit;

autocommit OFF

SQL> set autocommit on;

SQL> show autocommit;

autocommit IMMEDIATE

SQL> alter table customers add primary key(cid);

Table altered.

SQL> alter table customers add(salary number);

Table altered.

SQL> alter table customers drop column salary;

SQL> alter table customers drop primary key;

SQL> alter table customers add primary key(cid,cname);

SQL> alter table customers drop primary key;

SQL> @ E:\Selenium\script.sql;

* How to get Top values ?

select \* from (select \* from customers order by cid desc) where rownum<2;

SQL> select count(distinct city) from customers;

COUNT(DISTINCTCITY)

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2

SQL> select count(\*) from(select distinct city from customers);

COUNT(\*)

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2

SQL> select count(\*) distinct city from(select distinct city from customers);

DISTINCTCITY

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2

SQL> select \* from customers where city in('hyd','bang');

CID CNAME CITY

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1 venu bang

5 bhagavan bang

4 chaitu hyd

8 anil hyd

7 anil hyd

SQL> select \* from customers where city not in('hyd','bang');

SQL> select \* from(select cname,cid,dense\_rank() over (order by cid desc)as rank

from customers)where rank=2;

CNAME CID RANK

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anil 7 2

SQL> select \* from(select cname,cid,dense\_rank() over (order by cid desc)as rank

from customers)where rank in(2,4);

CNAME CID RANK

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anil 7 2

chaitu 4 4

SQL> select cid,rank() over (order by cid desc) from customers;

CID RANK()OVER(ORDERBYCIDDESC)

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8 1

8 1

7 3

5 4

4 5

1 6

6 rows selected.

SQL> select cid,dense\_rank() over (order by cid desc) from customers;

CID DENSE\_RANK()OVER(ORDERBYCIDDESC)

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8 1

8 1

7 2

5 3

4 4

1 5

6 rows selected.

SQL> select cid,row\_number() over (order by cid desc)as rank from customers;

CID RANK

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8 1

8 2

7 3

5 4

4 5

1. 6

* The easiest method is to get 2nd higest salary from table in SQL:
* sql> select max(sal) from emp where sal not in (select max(sal) from emp);
* SQL> update customers set cid=cid+1 where cname in('anil','venu');
* SQL> update customers set cid=cid-1 where cname in('anil','venu');
* The following SQL statement selects all customers that are from the same countries as the suppliers:
* Example
* SELECT \* FROM Customers  
  WHERE Country IN (SELECT Country FROM Suppliers);