

Create index IC\_Tb on Table\_name (salary asc);

references intigrity

Referential integrity (RI) is a relational database concept, which states that table relationships must always be consistent. In other words, any foreign key field must agree with the primary key that is referenced by the foreign key. Thus, any primary key field changes must be applied to all foreign keys, or not at all. The same restriction also applies to foreign keys in that any updates (but not necessarily deletions) must be propagated to the primary parent key.

create table student\_marks (

rollno number references Student\_add,

subject varhcar (20),

marks number );

nth hieghest salary

Select TOP 1 salary From

(select distinct top 2 salary from employee order by salary desc) Result

Order by salary

delete duplicate row except 1 row

With EmployeeCTE AS(

select \*, ROWNUMBER() OVER (OVER PARTITION BY ID ) AS ROWNUMBER FROM EMPLOYEE

)

DELETE FROM EMLOYEECTE WHERE ROWNUMBER > 1

delete from EmpDup where EmpID in(select EmpID from EmpDup group by EmpId having

count(\*) >1)

write a query to get employees detail last 3 month hired

Select \*,DATEDIFF (MONTH,Hiredate,GETDATE()) as diff from Employee

where DATEDIFF(MONTH,hiredate,GETDATE()) between between 1 and 3

order by hiredate desc

//LAST 30 days

Select \*,DATEDIFF (DAY,Hiredate,GETDATE()) as diff from Employee

where DATEDIFF(MONTH,hiredate,GETDATE()) between between 1 and 30

order by hiredate desc

//LAST year

Select \*,DATEDIFF (YEAR,Hiredate,GETDATE()) as diff from Employee

where DATEDIFF(MONTH,hiredate,GETDATE()) between between 0 and 1

order by hiredate desc

What is Piot element

If you are using SQL Server 2005+, then you can use the PIVOT function to transform the data from rows into columns.

It sounds like you will need to use dynamic sql if the weeks are unknown but it is easier to see the correct code using a hard-coded version initially.

select \*

from

(

select store, week, xCount

from yt

) src

pivot

(

sum(xcount)

for week in ([1], [2], [3])

) piv;

get all record where name start with M

select \* from employee where name like 'M%'

select \* from Employee where charIndex('M',Name) = 1

select \* from Employee where Left (Name,1) = 'M'

select \* from Employee where substring (Name,1,1) = 'M'