

HAVING. WHERE

i) HAVING Clause con't ba used 1) Used for selecting specific sow/ rows based on the carditan. without GROUP BY command.

2) It can be used without 2.) HAVING clause selects rows grouping.

3) INHERE clause con't contain apprepare functions. 4.) Select & from student WHERE marks > 80;

3.) Cantains aggregate functions.

4) eg. -> select name, mex (marks)

from student GROUPBY name
having mer (marks) 770;



GROUP BY.

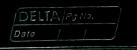
DELTA | Pg No.

Date | |

Septex: - Select (column neme), aggregate funct.
from (testerame) GROUP BY (column neme); 1.) Select name, marks from student GROUP BY name; Example:a.) Select name, merks from student where merks 7=70

GROUP BY name; 3.) Select neme, sum(mesks) from student GROUPBY neme; 4.) 11 11 11 11 heving sym(mesk) > 75; S.) Select neme, count (city) from student group by name; 6.) 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 4. herry count (city) > 1;





SQL Johns-

There sold sal Johns are used to John rows from two or more testes.

1.) Cortesian froduct. -) used to John nows from one teble to another.

-) Also celled cross-join or cross-product.

=) 9t/s a binery operation and sepresented as [X]

ey. A = [1, 2, 3] A B = C = A X B

 $B = \{a, b, (a, b, b)\}$

 $C = A \times B$ Certeslan product. (2,a) (2,b)

 $\begin{pmatrix} 3, c \\ 3, q \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 3, b \\ 3, b \end{pmatrix}$

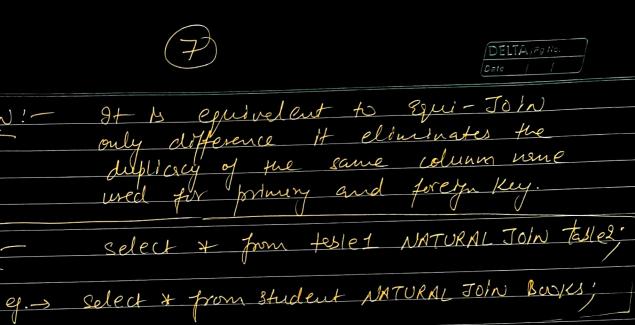


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named stud and games G.>) We have & testes Stud. Rollno. neme. gno guerre Tennis Hockey select x. from teblet, tebled; Syntex! eg. > select + from stud, games; Equi-Join: - 9t uses = operator and used to establish the reletaiship between two tebles on the basts of primery key and foreign key concept. Syntex. Select & from tested, tested where teble 1. princery key = teble 2. foreign Key; Or teble 1, collemneme = teble 2. column neme:

Polnisykey. example. Student Roll No. | Neme City Mooks Roll No. Buskulghe Delly 70 900 Chem. Viza 30 Select + from student, builts where Student. sollno = baks. sollno; lile can use altes name as well, et lets say student table and b for books table. So, the same query can be written as. Select + from student s, books b where s. rollno;



Mahural JOIN!

Seyntex!