

SQL(Structural Query Language)

● Creating table

```
CREATE TABLE employees (  
    emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    department VARCHAR(50),  
    salary DOUBLE,  
    join_date DATE  
);
```

emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
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● Insert query

```
INSERT INTO employees (emp_id, name, department, salary, join_date) VALUES  
(101, 'John Doe', 'HR', 45000, '2021-06-15'),  
(102, 'Jane Smith', 'IT', 75000, '2020-01-10'),  
(103, 'Alice Johnson', 'Finance', 60000, '2019-08-23'),  
(104, 'Bob Brown', 'IT', 80000, '2022-03-01'),  
(105, 'Eve Davis', 'Marketing', 55000, '2021-11-05');
```

	emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
▶	101	John Doe	HR	45000	2021-06-15
	102	Jane Smith	IT	75000	2020-01-10
	103	Alice Johnson	Finance	60000	2019-08-23
	104	Bob Brown	IT	80000	2022-03-01
	105	Eve Davis	Marketing	55000	2021-11-05
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

● Select query

1) SELECT * FROM employees;

	emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
▶	101	John Doe	HR	45000	2021-06-15
	102	Jane Smith	IT	75000	2020-01-10
	103	Alice Johnson	Finance	60000	2019-08-23
	104	Bob Brown	IT	80000	2022-03-01
	105	Eve Davis	Marketing	55000	2021-11-05
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

2) SELECT name, department FROM employees;

	name	department
▶	John Doe	HR
	Jane Smith	IT
	Alice Johnson	Finance
	Bob Brown	IT
	Eve Davis	Marketing

3) SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'IT';

	emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
▶	102	Jane Smith	IT	75000	2020-01-10
	104	Bob Brown	IT	80000	2022-03-01
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

● AND, IN BETWEEN & LIKE

SELECT * FROM employees

WHERE department = 'IT' AND salary > 75000;

	emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
▶	104	Bob Brown	IT	80000	2022-03-01
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

SELECT * FROM employees

WHERE department IN ('IT', 'Finance');

	emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
▶	102	Jane Smith	IT	75000	2020-01-10
	103	Alice Johnson	Finance	60000	2019-08-23
	104	Bob Brown	IT	80000	2022-03-01
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

SELECT * FROM employees

WHERE salary BETWEEN 50000 AND 70000;

	emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
▶	103	Alice Johnson	Finance	60000	2019-08-23
	105	Eve Davis	Marketing	55000	2021-11-05
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

SELECT * FROM employees WHERE name LIKE 'J%'; -- Names starting with J

	emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
▶	101	John Doe	HR	45000	2021-06-15
	102	Jane Smith	IT	75000	2020-01-10
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

- **CLAUSE -ORDER BY, WHERE, HAVING**

SELECT * FROM employees
ORDER BY salary DESC;

	emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
▶	104	Bob Brown	IT	80000	2022-03-01
	102	Jane Smith	IT	75000	2020-01-10
	103	Alice Johnson	Finance	60000	2019-08-23
	105	Eve Davis	Marketing	55000	2021-11-05
	101	John Doe	HR	45000	2021-06-15
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

- **UPDATE QUERY**

UPDATE employees
SET salary = 82000
WHERE emp_id = 104;

	emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
▶	101	John Doe	HR	45000	2021-06-15
	102	Jane Smith	IT	75000	2020-01-10
	103	Alice Johnson	Finance	60000	2019-08-23
	104	Bob Brown	IT	82000	2022-03-01
	105	Eve Davis	Marketing	55000	2021-11-05
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

DELETE FROM employees
WHERE emp_id = 105;

	emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
▶	101	John Doe	HR	45000	2021-06-15
	102	Jane Smith	IT	75000	2020-01-10
	103	Alice Johnson	Finance	60000	2019-08-23
	104	Bob Brown	IT	82000	2022-03-01
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS avg_salary  
FROM employees  
GROUP BY department;
```

	department	avg_salary
▶	HR	45000
	IT	78500
	Finance	60000

```
SELECT department, COUNT(*) AS emp_count  
FROM employees  
GROUP BY department  
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

	department	emp_count
▶	IT	2