1. **To fetch ALTERNATE records from a table. (EVEN NUMBERED)**select \* from emp where rowid in (select decode(mod(rownum,2),0,rowid, null) from emp);
2. **To select ALTERNATE records from a table. (ODD NUMBERED)**select \* from emp where rowid in (select decode(mod(rownum,2),0,null ,rowid) from emp);
3. **Find the 3rd MAX salary in the emp table.**select distinct sal from emp e1 where 3 = (select count(distinct sal) from emp e2 where e1.sal <= e2.sal);
4. **Find the 3rd MIN salary in the emp table.**select distinct sal from emp e1 where 3 = (select count(distinct sal) from emp e2where e1.sal >= e2.sal);
5. **Select FIRST n records from a table.**select \* from emp where rownum <= &n;
6. **Select LAST n records from a table**select \* from emp minus select \* from emp where rownum <= (select count(\*) - &n from emp);
7. **List dept no., Dept name for all the departments in which there are no employees in the department.**select \* from dept where deptno not in (select deptno from emp);    
   alternate solution:  select \* from dept a where not exists (select \* from emp b where a.deptno = b.deptno);  
   altertnate solution:  select empno,ename,b.deptno,dname from emp a, dept b where a.deptno(+) = b.deptno and empno is null;
8. **How to get 3 Max salaries ?**select distinct sal from emp a where 3 >= (select count(distinct sal) from emp b where a.sal <= b.sal) order by a.sal desc;
9. **How to get 3 Min salaries ?**select distinct sal from emp a  where 3 >= (select count(distinct sal) from emp b  where a.sal >= b.sal);
10. **How to get nth max salaries ?**  
    select distinct hiredate from emp a where &n =  (select count(distinct sal) from emp b where a.sal >= b.sal);
11. **Select DISTINCT RECORDS from emp table.**select \* from emp a where  rowid = (select max(rowid) from emp b where  a.empno=b.empno);
12. **How to delete duplicate rows in a table?**delete from emp a where rowid != (select max(rowid) from emp b where  a.empno=b.empno);
13. **Count of number of employees in  department  wise.**select count(EMPNO), b.deptno, dname from emp a, dept b  where a.deptno(+)=b.deptno  group by b.deptno,dname;
14. **Suppose there is annual salary information provided by emp table. How to fetch monthly salary of each and every employee?**

select ename,sal/12 as monthlysal from emp;

1. **Select all record from emp table where deptno =10 or 40.**

select \* from emp where deptno=30 or deptno=10;

1. **Select all record from emp table where deptno=30 and sal>1500.**

select \* from emp where deptno=30 and sal>1500;

1. **Select  all record  from emp where job not in SALESMAN  or CLERK.**

select \* from emp where job not in ('SALESMAN','CLERK');

1. **Select all record from emp where ename in 'BLAKE','SCOTT','KING'and'FORD'.**

select \* from emp where ename in('JONES','BLAKE','SCOTT','KING','FORD');

1. **Select all records where ename starts with ‘S’ and its lenth is 6 char.**

select \* from emp where ename like'S\_\_\_\_';

1. **Select all records where ename may be any no of  character but it should end with ‘R’.**

select \* from emp where ename like'%R';

1. **Count  MGR and their salary in emp table.**

select count(MGR),count(sal) from emp;

1. **In emp table add comm+sal as total sal  .**

select ename,(sal+nvl(comm,0)) as totalsal from emp;

1. **Select  any salary <3000 from emp table.**

select \* from emp  where sal> any(select sal from emp where sal<3000);

1. **Select  all salary <3000 from emp table.**

select \* from emp  where sal> all(select sal from emp where sal<3000);

1. **Select all the employee  group by deptno and sal in descending order.**

select ename,deptno,sal from emp order by deptno,sal desc;

1. **How can I create an empty table emp1 with same structure as emp?**

Create table emp1 as select \* from emp where 1=2;

1. **How to retrive record where sal between 1000 to 2000?**  
   Select \* from emp where sal>=1000 And  sal<2000
2. **Select all records where dept no of both emp and dept table matches.**  
   select \* from emp where exists(select \* from dept where emp.deptno=dept.deptno)
3. **If there are two tables emp1 and emp2, and both have common record. How can I fetch all the recods but common records only once?**  
   (Select \* from emp) Union (Select \* from emp1)
4. **How to fetch only common records from two tables emp and emp1?**  
   (Select \* from emp) Intersect (Select \* from emp1)
5. **How can I retrive all records of emp1 those should not present in emp2?**  
   (Select \* from emp) Minus (Select \* from emp1)
6. **Count the totalsa  deptno wise where more than 2 employees exist.**  
   SELECT  deptno, sum(sal) As totalsal  
   FROM emp  
   GROUP BY deptno  
   HAVING COUNT(empno) > 2
7. **Select all the details of the employee from emp table.**

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp; |

1. **Select only the names of all the employees in emp table;**

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT ename FROM emp; |

1. **Select records using multiple  columns;**

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT eno,ename,sal FROM emp; |

1. **Select records Using alias;**

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT eno,ename,salary AS sal FROM emp; |

* 1. **Select records using multiple alias**

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT eno AS empno,ename AS empname ,sal AS salary FROM emp; |

* 1. **Using functions to enhance alias**

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT count(sal) as totalsal FROM emp; |

1. **Derived or Computed fields: Columns values were manipulated as it gets retrived.**
   1. Find the monthly salary of employee,( The salary stored is on Annum basis).

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT sal / 12 FROM emp; |

* 1. Using Alias to decorate derived or computed fields.

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT sal / 12 AS monthly\_salary FROM emp |

* 1. Calculate the sum of monthly salary and the commissions of the employee.

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT ename,(sal / 12) + nvl(comm,0) AS monthsalwithcomm FROM emp; |

1. **Using Aggregate functions: Count,Min,Max,Sum,Avg.**
   1. **Find the number of rows in emp ?**

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT count(\*) FROM emp; |

* 1. **Find the how many different Job profile are there in Employee table ?**

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT job) FROM emp; |

* 1. **Find out how many people were given commision ? ( Count function does n't include null as it counts)**

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT COUNT(comm)FROM emp; |



[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 |  |

**Q5:Select records  from two tables;**  
5.1

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT e.ename, d.deptno,e.sal FROM emp e,dept d; |

5.2 Select records from two tables depending condition suppose where deptno of from both emp and dept mathes

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Select e.ename, d.deptno,e.sal from emp e,dept d  where e.deptno=d.deptno; |

**Q6:  Select records using where clause;**  
6.1

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT ename,sal FROM emp  WHERE sal>2000 |

6.2 Select records from emp and dept where both deptno matches

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT e.ename,e.sal,d.deptno FROM emp e,dept d WHERE e.deptno=d.deptno |

6.3 Select secords where empno=1003

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE empno=1003 |

6.4 Select records where ename is KING

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE ename='KING'; |

**Q7:Select records using or;**  
7.1

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT ename,sal FROM emp WHERE deptno=10 OR deptno= 20 |

7.2

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE city='LONDON' OR city='PARIS' |

7.3

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE sal>2000 OR comm IS NOT NULL |

**Q8: Select records using between and;**  
8.1

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE sal BETWEEN 2000 AND 3000 |

8.2

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM dept WHERE deptno BETWEEN 20 AND 40; |

8.3

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE empno BETWEEN 1001 TO 1010; |

**Q9: Select records using in;**  
9.1

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE ename IN('SCOTT','WARD','ALLEN') |

9.2

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT ename FROM emp WHERE sal IN(1000,2000.3000.3200,3300); |

**Q10: Select records using not in;**

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE ename NOT IN('SCOTT','WARD','ALLEN') |

**Q11: Select records using null;**

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE comm IS  NULL; |

**Q12:Select records using not null;**

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE comm IS NOT NULL; |

**Q13:Select records using like;**  
13.1

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE'S%'; |

13.2

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE 'sC\_\_\_'; |

13.3

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE 'AL%'; |

13.4

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE 'A\_L\_N'; |

13.5

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE '\_\_\_L%'; |

**Q14:Select records using not like;**

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE ename NOT LIKE 'A%'; |

**Q15:Select records using multiple conditions.**  
15.1

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE comm IS NOT NULL AND sal >2000 AND deptno>20; |

15.2

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE sal>2000 AND deptno>20 AND ename NOT LIKE(A%) |

15.3

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE deptno<20 AND comm IS NOT NULL OR sal IN{1000,2000,3000,4000}; |

**Q16:Select records using function;**  
16.1

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT ename,sum(sal+comm) AS total FROM emp |

16.2

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2 | SELECT count(\*) FROM emp;  16.3 |

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT deptno,avg(sal) AS avgsal FROM emp GROUP BY deptno; |

**Q17:Select records using order by;**  
17.1

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp ORDER BY sal |

17.2

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT ename,sal FROM emp ORDER BY sal,ename |

17.3

[?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT empno,ename,sal FROM emp ORDER BY sal DESC,empno,empname |

1. **Q18:Select records using group by;**  
   18.1
2. [?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT deptno,sum(sal)FROM emp GROUP BY deptno |

1. 18.2
2. [?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT deptno,sum(sal) FROM emp GROUP BY deptno,ename ,empno |

1. **Q19:Select records using group by and having clause;**
2. [?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT deptno,sum(sal) GROUP BY deptno HAVING deptno>20 |

1. **Q20:select with-in select;**  
   20.1
2. [?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE max(sal)<(SELECT max(sal) FROM emp) |

1. 20.2
2. [?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE deptno=(SELECT deptno FROM dept); |

1. 20.3
2. [?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE deptno NOT IN (SELECT deptno FROM dept); |

1. **Q21:create a table by selecting record from another table;**
2. [?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | CREATE TABLE emp2 AS SELECT \* FROM emp; |

1. **Q22:Select records using exist;**
2. [?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT deptno FROM dept d WHERE EXISTS (SELECT \* FROM emp e WHERE d.deptno = e.deptno); |

1. **Q23:Select sysdate;**
2. [?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT sysdate FROM dual; |

1. **Q24:Select constraint name, constraint\_type;**
2. [?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3 | SELECT constraint\_name, constraint\_type  FROM user\_constraints  WHERE table\_name = 'emp'; |

2. **Q25:Select  nextval, currval from sequence;**  
   25.1
3. [?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT emp\_sequence.nextval FROM dual |

1. 25.2
2. [?](http://www.bullraider.com/database/sql-tutorial/6-select-query)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | SELECT emp\_sequence.currval FROM dual |