```sql
CREATE TABLE Employee(
Id int,
Name varchar(20),
Address varchar(50),
City varchar(50),
Department varchar(20),
Salary int
);

INSERT INTO Employee(Id,Name,Address,City,Department,Salary) VALUES
(1,'Sreedev','Attithara kidangara','Alappuzha','Computer',10000);
SELECT * FROM Employee;
INSERT INTO Employee(Id,Name,Address,City,Department,Salary)
VALUES (1,'yadhu','vietnam colony','Alappuzha','Computer',30000);
INSERT INTO Employee(Id,Name,Address,City,Department,Salary)
VALUES (1,'unnikrishnan','Kaavalam','Alappuzha','Computer',5000);


SELECT * FROM Employee where Name='Sreedev';

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS employee;

CREATE TABLE employee( emp_id int primary key, emp_name varchar(20), designation
varchar(30), department varchar(20), salary int);

SELECT * FROM employee;

INSERT INTO employee (emp_id, emp_name, designation, department, salary) VALUES

(101, 'Aarav', 'Software Engineer', 'Development', 25000),

(102, 'Isha', 'Data Analyst', 'Data Science', 22000),

(103, 'Vikram', 'Web Developer', 'Development', 27000),

(104, 'Sita', 'UI/UX Designer', 'Design', 23000),

(105, 'Ravi', 'System Administrator', 'IT Support', 20000),

(106, 'Anaya', 'Project Coordinator', 'Project Management', 24000),

(107, 'Rahul', 'Project Administrator', 'Project Management', 26000),

(108, 'Priya', 'Business Analyst', 'Business Analysis', 25000),

(109, 'Karthik', 'DevOps Engineer', 'Development', 28000),

(110, 'Meera', 'Quality Assurance', 'Project Management', 21000),

(111, 'Sneha', 'Technical Writer', 'Documentation', 19000);


delete from employee where emp_name= 'Priya';
```

```sql
--order by:

select emp_name , salary from employee order by salary asc;


--second highest salary

select emp_name ,salary from employee where
salary = (select max(salary) from employee
where salary < (select max(salary) from employee));

--using distict keyword

SELECT DISTINCT department FROM employee;

--count and distinct

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT department) AS dept_details FROM employee;

SELECT COUNT(*) AS dept_details FROM (
    SELECT DISTINCT department FROM employee
) AS unique_dept;
--above alias is used

SELECT emp_id FROM employee AS EMP_ID;

ALTER TABLE employee ADD age int;

select * from employee;

update employee SET age=20 where emp_name='Aarav';

select * from employee where salary>25000;
select * from employee where salary= (select max(salary) from employee);

select avg(salary) as avg_salary from employee;




select distinct(count(*)) as no_of_records from employee;




create table customer(
cust_id int primary key,
name varchar(15),
city varchar(20)
);

insert into customer(cust_id,name,city)
values(1,'sreedev','alappuzha');
insert into customer values(
```

```
2,'yadhu','mariyampally'),
(3,'jinson','pooppally'),
(4,'dano','champakkulam');


select * from customer;

create table products(
pro_id int primary key,
name varchar(20),
place varchar(20),
cust_id int
foreign key(cust_id) references customer(cust_id)
);

insert into products(pro_id,name,place,cust_id)
values(1,'samsung','alappuzha',1);
insert into products
values(2,'apple','thodupuzha',2),
(3,'watch','kottayam',3),
(4,'redmi','changanacherry',2);
insert into products values(
5,'apple','kidangara',3);

select * from products;

--joins

select customer.name as cust_name,products.name as product_name from customer inner join
products on customer.cust_id=products.pro_id;

ALTER TABLE customer
ADD phone_number VARCHAR(15);

ALTER TABLE customer
DROP COLUMN phone_number;

EXEC sp_rename 'customer.name', 'cust_name', 'COLUMN';
EXEC sp_rename 'products.name', 'product_name','COLUMN';

select * from customer join products on customer.cust_id=products.pro_id;

select * from customer join products on customer.cust_id=products.pro_id where
customer.cust_id=2;
select distinct(customer.city) as city_list,product_name from customer join products on
customer.cust_id=products.pro_id;

select cust_name,city from customer join products on customer.cust_id=products.cust_id
where products.product_name='apple';

--left join


select * from customer left join products on customer.cust_id=products.cust_id;


--right join
```

```sql
select * from customer right join products on customer.cust_id=products.cust_id;

--full join

select * from customer full join products on customer.cust_id=products.cust_id;--shows
the both tables .dano is included

select * from customer inner join products on customer.cust_id=products.cust_id;--dano
dont buy any columns  so  he is ignored

select * from customer join products on customer.cust_id=products.cust_id;--dano is
ignored

select * from employee order by  salary desc;

select count(*) from employee group by  department;

select distinct(department),count(*) as number_of_employees
from employee group by department order by department asc;


--stored procedures


create procedure emp_records
as
begin
	select * from employee;
end;

exec emp_records;

--parameterized stored procedures

create procedure emp_select
@emp_id int
as
begin
	select * from employee where emp_id=@emp_id;
end;

exec emp_select @emp_id=101;

create procedure emp_count_dept
@id int,
@salary decimal(10,2)

as
begin
	update employee set salary=@salary where emp_id=@id;
end;

exec emp_count_dept @id=102,@salary=25000.07;

select * from employee;


create procedure emp_dept_count
```

```
as
begin
	select distinct(department),count(*) as count_emp
	from employee group by department;
end;

exec emp_dept_count;


--if

create procedure age_emplo
@emp_age int=null

as
begin
	if @emp_age is null
		select * from employee where age=null;
	else
		select * from employee where age=@emp_age;
end

exec age_emplo;

--operators

select salary,salary*0.10 as bonus from employee;

select * from employee where salary>25000;

select emp_name,salary from employee where salary>18000 and salary<25000
order by salary asc;

select cust_id from customer intersect
select cust_id from products;

select * from products;

select * from customer;

--in opeartor

select * from employee where age in (20,28,10);

update employee set age=23 where emp_id=103;

update employee set age=28 where age=23;

select * from employee;

--between

select  * from employee where salary between 20000 and 22000;

--null opertor

select * from employee where age is null;
```

```sql
select * from employee where age is not null;

--concat 2 strings

select emp_name+' '+department as empl_dept from employee;

select emp_name+' '+department as empl_dept from employee
where age=20;


--select top

select top 3 * from employee;

select top 50 percent * from employee where salary<20000;


select top 5 * from employee where salary>20000;


--like

select emp_name from employee where emp_name like 'r%';

select emp_name from employee where emp_name like '%a';
```