**Single Table Queries**

Select \* from emp; 🡪 Retrieves all columns and rows of emp table.

Select job from emp; 🡪 Retrieves only job column data of emp table.

Select distinct job from emp; 🡪 Hide Duplicate and show unique rows in job column of emp table.

Select \* from emp WHERE job = ‘MANAGER’ ; 🡪 Filter the records and will only fetch the data which satisfied the condition job = ‘MANAGER’ .

Select \* from emp WHERE job = ‘MANAGER’ AND name = ‘ALLEN’; 🡪 Filter the records and will only fetch the data which satisfied the condition job = ‘MANAGER’ AND name =’ALLEN’.

**Operators: =,!=, >, <, >=, <=**

Select \* from emp where job != ‘MANAGER’ AND sal > 3000 AND deptno = 20 🡪 Fetch the data which satisfied all the given conditions.

**If we want fetch details where condition can satisfy either of values we should use OR.**

Select \* from emp where job = ‘MANAGER’ OR job = ‘SALESMAN’; 🡪 Fetch the records when job column has manager value or salesman value.

**Exercise: Return names of the employees where job is not manager nor salesman and sal >=2000**

Select ename from emp where job != ‘MANAGER’ AND job != ‘SALESMAN’ AND sal >=2000;

**Exercise: Return names,hiring dates of the employees where location in Dallas or Chicago.**

Select ename, hiredate from emp where deptno = 20 or deptno = 30;

**IN Clause: To reduce the number of times to write deptno for OR Operator, we can use IN Clause**

Select ename,hiredate from emp where deptno **IN** (20,30)

Select ename, hiredate from emp where deptno **NOT IN** (20,30) 🡪 Returns all the rows except the depno column values with 20,30 .

**BETWEEN OPERATOR: TO filter data in the given range we use BETWEEN. we can use on numbers, dates and Textual data.(INCLUSIVE)BETWEEN 1000 AND 2000 (1000 and 2000 included)**

Select \* from EMP WHERE hiredate BETWEEN ‘05/01/1981’ AND ‘12/09/1982’; 🡪 Fetches records where hiredate is between the given range.

Select \* from EMP WHERE sal NOT BETWEEN 600 AND 1500 🡪 Fetches records which will not come under the given range condition for sal column.

select \* from emp where comm is NULL; 🡪 Returns the records where comm column has null value.

Select \* from emp where comm is NOT NULL 🡪 Returns the records where comm Column has values.

**USE Parenthesis () if we want to execute some conditions together.**

select \* from emp where (comm = 0 OR comm is NULL ) AND sal BETWEEN 1101 AND 4999 AND sal <> 3000;

**LIKE Operator: Wild Cards (%, \*, )**