IMPORTANT QUERIES

1. To find the nth row of a table

SQL> Select \*from emp where rowid = (select max(rowid) from emp);

1. To find 4th row of a table

SQL> Select \*from emp where rowid = (select max(rowid) from emp where rownum

<= 4);

Or

SQL> Select \*from emp where rownum <= 4 minus select \*from emp where rownum

<= 3;

1. To find duplicate rows

SQL> Select \*from emp where rowid in (select max(rowid) from emp group by

empno, ename, mgr, job, hiredate, comm, deptno, sal);

Or

SQL> Select empno,ename,sal,job,hiredate,comm , count(\*) from emp group by

empno,ename,sal,job,hiredate,comm having count(\*) >=1;

1. To delete duplicate rows

SQL> Delete emp where rowid in (select max(rowid) from emp group by

empno,ename,mgr,job,hiredate,sal,comm,deptno);

1. To find the count of duplicate rows

SQL> Select ename, count(\*) from emp group by ename having count(\*) >= 1;

1. How to display alternative rows in a table?

SQL> select \*from emp where (rowid,0) in (select rowid,mod(rownum,2) from emp);

1. Getting employee details of each department who is drawing maximum sal?

SQL> select \*from emp where (deptno,sal) in

( select deptno,max(sal) from emp group by deptno);

1. How to get number of employees in each department , in which department is having more than 2500 employees?

SQL> Select deptno,count(\*) from emp group by deptno having count(\*) >2500;

1. To reset the time to the beginning of the day

SQL> Select to\_char(trunc(sysdate),’dd-mon-yyyy hh:mi:ss am’) from dual;

1. To find nth maximum sal

SQL> Select \*from emp where sal in (select max(sal) from (select \*from emp order

by sal) where rownum <= 5);