
SQL Learning from scratch

-- set 4

-- TOP
-- IN
-- LTRIM
-- RTRIM
-- CASE, WHEN, THEN



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Query

- -- 1. write a query to get all employee
- `select * from EMP;`

Results		Messages					
	EMP_ID	FNAME	LNAME	Salary	join_Date	DEPT	Gender
1	1	Vikas	Ahlawat	600000	2013-02-15	IT	Male
2	2	Nikita	Jain	530000	2014-01-09	HR	Female
3	3	Ashish	Kumar	10000000	2014-01-09	IT	Male
4	4	Nikhil	Sharma	480000	2014-01-09	HR	Male
5	5	Anish	Kadian	600000	2013-02-15	Payroll	Male



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Query_1

- -- 1. print top 1 record
- `select top 1 *`
`From emp;`

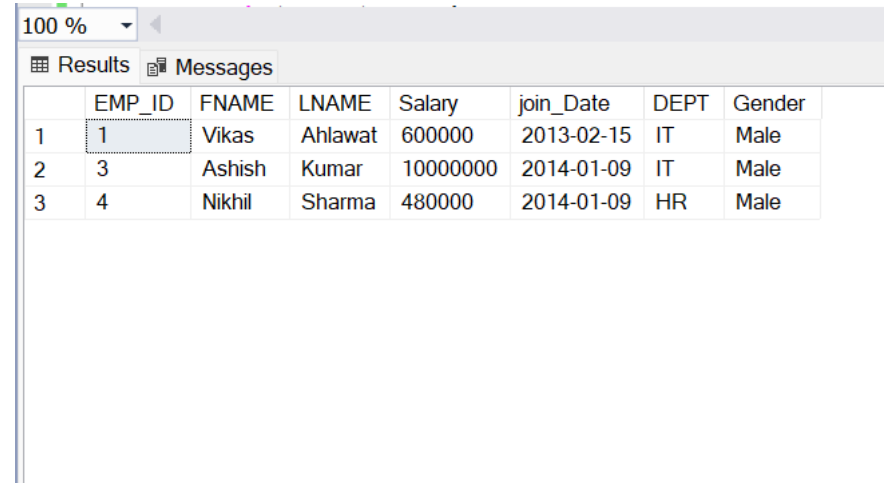
Results		Messages					
	EMP_ID	FNAME	LNAME	Salary	join_Date	DEPT	Gender
1	1	Vikas	Ahlawat	600000	2013-02-15	IT	Male



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Query_2

- -- 2. select all emp with name 'Vikas', 'Ashish', and 'Nikhil'
- select *
- from emp
- where fname in ('VIkas', 'Ashish', 'Nikhil')



A screenshot of a database query results window. The window has a title bar with a zoom level of 100%. Below the title bar are two tabs: 'Results' and 'Messages'. The 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with 8 columns: EMP_ID, FNAME, LNAME, Salary, join_Date, DEPT, and Gender. The table contains three rows of data. The first row has EMP_ID 1, FNAME 'Vikas', LNAME 'Ahlawat', Salary 600000, join_Date '2013-02-15', DEPT 'IT', and Gender 'Male'. The second row has EMP_ID 3, FNAME 'Ashish', LNAME 'Kumar', Salary 10000000, join_Date '2014-01-09', DEPT 'IT', and Gender 'Male'. The third row has EMP_ID 4, FNAME 'Nikhil', LNAME 'Sharma', Salary 480000, join_Date '2014-01-09', DEPT 'HR', and Gender 'Male'.

	EMP_ID	FNAME	LNAME	Salary	join_Date	DEPT	Gender
1	1	Vikas	Ahlawat	600000	2013-02-15	IT	Male
2	3	Ashish	Kumar	10000000	2014-01-09	IT	Male
3	4	Nikhil	Sharma	480000	2014-01-09	HR	Male



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Query_3

- -- 3. remove white space at right side
- `select RTrim(fname) as firstname
from emp`

Results Messages	
	firstname
1	Vikas
2	Nikita
3	Ashish
4	Nikhil
5	Anish



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Query_4

- -- 4. removing the white space from left side
- `select ltrim(fname) as lastname from emp`

Results Messages	
	lastname
1	Vikas
2	Nikita
3	Ashish
4	Nikhil
5	Anish



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Query_5

- -- 5. print firstname and the gender as M and F.
- select fname,
- case
- when gender = 'male' then 'M'
- when gender = 'Female' then 'F'
- END as gender
- FROM emp;

Results		Messages
	fname	gender
1	Vikas	M
2	Nikita	F
3	Ashish	M
4	Nikhil	M
5	Anish	M



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Query_6

- -- 6. Print firstname with pre-text "Hello"
- `select 'Hello ' + fname`
- `FROM emp`

Results Messages	
	(No column name)
1	Hello Vikas
2	Hello Nikita
3	Hello Ashish
4	Hello Nikhil
5	Hello Anish



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Query_7

- -- 7. Print employee name salary greater > 60000
- select *
- FROM emp
- where salary > 600000

Results		Messages					
	EMP_ID	FNAME	LNAME	Salary	join_Date	DEPT	Gender
1	3	Ashish	Kumar	10000000	2014-01-09	IT	Male



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Query_8

- -- 8. Print employees name salary lesser < 70000
- select *
- FROM emp
- where salary < 700000

Results Messages

	EMP_ID	FNAME	LNAME	Salary	join_Date	DEPT	Gender
1	1	Vikas	Ahlawat	600000	2013-02-15	IT	Male
2	2	Nikita	Jain	530000	2014-01-09	HR	Female
3	4	Nikhil	Sharma	480000	2014-01-09	HR	Male
4	5	Anish	Kadian	600000	2013-02-15	Payroll	Male



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Query_9

- -- 9. print employees name salary > 50000 and < 60000
- select *
- from emp
- where salary between 500000 and 600000

Results		Messages					
	EMP_ID	FNAME	LNAME	Salary	join_Date	DEPT	Gender
1	1	Vikas	Ahlawat	600000	2013-02-15	IT	Male
2	2	Nikita	Jain	530000	2014-01-09	HR	Female
3	5	Anish	Kadian	600000	2013-02-15	Payroll	Male



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Query_10

- -- 10. Print second highest salary from emp
- `select max(salary) from emp`
- `where salary < (select max(salary) from emp)`
- -- or
- `select top 1 salary from`
- `(select top 2 salary`
- `from emp`
- `order by salary desc)`
- `salary order by salary ASC`

Results Messages	
(No column name)	
1	600000

Results Messages	
salary	
1	600000



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