**01/11/2021**

**Create database:**

create database company;

**Create table:**

create table employee

(

empid int primary key identity(100,1),

empname varchar(100) not null,

salary int check(salary>=10000 and salary<=50000),

department varchar(50),

email varchar(100) unique

);

**Insert data in table:**

insert into employee (empname,salary,department,email) values

('suraj yadav',30000,'software developer','surya@gmail.com'),

('mahesh',35000,'Engineer','mahesh@gmail.com'),

('shivam',50000,'marketing','shivam@gmail.com'),

('riya singh',30500,'manager',NULL),

('shreya singh',NULL,'student','shreya@gmail.com')

**Select:**

Select is the DML command that is used to fetch records that is already saved in table.

Select is used to fetch a part of data from the complex data.

Condition is applied with select command to fetch any specific data from table.

Syntax to select all columns of all rows of table:

Select\*from table\_name;

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sn | Name | Fname | Email | Mob |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Select specific column of all rows:

Select column\_name\_1, column\_name\_2,……

From table\_name.

To select specific rows we apply conditions with select command then only those rows will be selected which satisfied the given condition:

Select column\_name from table where <condition>

**Type of condition:**

**= :**

select \* from employee where empid=116

select empname,salary from employee where empname='suraj yadav'

**>:**

select \* from employee where salary>30000

**<:**

select \* from employee where salary<30000

**>=:**

select \* from employee where salary>=30000

**<=:**

select \* from employee where salary<=30000

**<>:**

select \* from employee where department<>'engineer'

**And:**

When you have to apply two condition on each row , then both condition are attached with and operator.

**select \* from employee where empid>116 and salary>30000**

**or:**

or is also used to attach two conditions. Those rows who satisfied any one condition will be selected.

**select \* from employee where department='Marketing' or department='Engineer'**

**In:**

Not in

Between

Is null

Is not null