30-12-22

insert into dept28(department\_id,department\_name) values (40,'Services');

   insert into dept28(department\_id,department\_name)

   values(&department\_id,'&department\_name');

   select \* from dept28;

   Insert All

   into dept28(department\_id,department\_name,locationid) values(2,'Project',3)

   into dept28(department\_id,department\_name,locationid) values(44,'Org',2)

   into dept28(department\_id,department\_name,locationid) values(66,'Project',1)

   select \* from dual;

   Insert All

   into dept28(department\_id,department\_name) values(101,'Project')

   into dept28(department\_id,department\_name,locationid) values(104,'Org',2)

   into location\_dtls28(locationid,city) values(4,'Delhi') -- different table entries

   select \* from dual;

   select 60\*5 from dual;

select \* from dept28;

update dept28

set locationid=2, department\_name='MKT'

where department\_id=20;

update dept28

set locationid=4

where department\_id in(1,22);

delete from dept28

where department\_id=40;

commit;

---- functions

select upper('IT was raining') from dual;

select upper(department\_name) from dept28;

desc emp29;

select lower(empname),upper(email\_id) from emp29;

select initcap('it was raining') from dual;

select concat(empname,' is an employee') from emp29;

select empname || ' is an emp having ' || email\_id from emp29;

select concat(concat(empname,' is an emp having '), email\_id) from emp29; --concat() can accept only 2 parameters

select length(email\_id), replace(email\_id,'.com','.co.in') from emp29; --temporary present

-- permanent change in column values, then update it as

update emp29

set email\_id=replace(email\_id,'.com','.co.in')

where empid=102;

select \* from emp29;

select substr('It is very hot',7,3) from dual; -- substr(string/col, starting position, number of char)

select substr('It is very hot',5) from dual;

select substr('It is very hot today at my city',-11,5) from dual; -- startted from left side

select instr('it is ver hot today','i',1,2) from dual;

select email\_id,instr(email\_id,'@',1,1) from emp29;

select substr(email\_id,1, instr(email\_id,'@',1,1)-1) from emp29;

--hw hiredate - get only year value

select \* from emp29;

select mod(27,4) from dual;

select trunc(25.678990012,4) from dual;

select trunc(25.678990012,0) from dual;

select round(25.2346789,4) from dual;

select round(25.678990012,0) from dual;

select sysdate from dual; -- DD-MON-YY or DD-MON-YYYY

select sysdate -7 from dual; -- before n days

select sysdate +4 from dual;  -- after n days date

select add\_months(sysdate,2) from dual;

select hiredate, add\_months(hiredate,6) from emp29;

select trunc(months\_between(sysdate,hiredate)) from emp29;

select next\_day(sysdate,'Monday') from dual;

select last\_day(sysdate) from dual; -- last of the month

select round(to\_date('16-SEP-21'),'Month') from dual; -- next new months date

select round(to\_date('16-SEP-21'),'Year') from dual;

-- rounds a date to the first day of next month or next year

--nvl

select \* from emp29;

select nvl(locationid,0) from dept28;

select to\_char(sysdate,'Month DD, YY') from dual;

select to\_char(sysdate,'fm Ddth Month YY') from dual;

select to\_char(sysdate,'Day, DD Month YYYY HH:MM:SS') from dual;

select to\_char(sysdate,'Ddspth Month YY') from dual;

select to\_char(salary,'99,99,9999.99') from emp29;

select \* from emp29

where hiredate=to\_date('Mar 01, 22','Month DD, YY');

select '$60,000'+1000 from dual;

select to\_number('$60,000','$99,999')+1000 from dual;

--multiple rows function

select avg(salary) from emp29

where department\_id=22;

select \* from emp29;

select Max(salary) from emp29;

select count(\*) from emp29;

select count(empid) from emp29;

select count(distinct(department\_id)) from emp29;

select department\_id,count(empid)

from emp29

group by department\_id;

-- hw  to get max salary as per job id's

select \* from emp29;

select department\_id, sum(salary)

from emp29

group by department\_id, gender;

--order by department\_id;

select \* from emp29;

select department\_id, sum(salary)

from emp29

group by department\_id, gender

having department\_id=22;

select department\_id as deptid, sum(salary) as sum\_of\_sal

from emp29

--where deptid is not null

group by department\_id

having sum(salary)>45000;

-- can't use alias in where, having, groupby

select department\_id, sum(salary) as total\_sal --column list

from emp29                                     -- table name

where department\_id is not null                -- row filteration

group by department\_id                         --grouping data

having sum(salary)>40000                        --group level filteration

order by total\_sal;

--need to remember the sequence of clauses