Select

select * from Employees; # to select all the columns from the table select FirstName, LastName from Employees: # to select specific columns select * from Products where Price >100; # we use WHERE clause to filter the rows Select * from Employees order by LastName; # we use ORDER BY to sort the results Select * from Orders Limit 10; # use LIMIT to restrict the rows Insert # Inserting a single row INSERT INTO Employees (first name, last name, salary) VALUES ('John', 'Doe', 50000); # Inserting multiple rows INSERT INTO Employees (first name, last name, salary) VALUES ('jassica','shinchan',9000000), ('Rudhra','power',700000); # inserting the data from another table INSERT INTO New_Employees Select * from Employees; # Insert with default Values Insert into Customers (customer_name) VALUES ('NEW_CUSTOMERS'); # Inserting with sub querry INSERT INTO high salary employees SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary > 70000; **Update** # Updating a single column update EMPLOYEE set salary=550000 where empld=404; # updating a column based on the condition update EMPLOYEE set salary=salary+550000 where empld=404; #updating based on condition UPDATE orders SET status = 'Shipped' WHERE order date < '2023-01-01'; # updating by using subquerry

UPDATE employees SET department id = 2 WHERE employee id IN (SELECT employee id

FROM temporary employees);

```
# Updating with limit
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET status = 'VIP' WHERE salary > 700 LIMIT 1;
```

Delete

```
# Deleting a specific row
DELETE FROM employees WHERE employee_id = 105;
# Delete all rows from the table
DELETE FROM temporary employees;
# Deleting based on a condition
DELETE FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE empld <= 202;
# Delete using subquery
DELETE FROM employees WHERE department id = (SELECT department id FROM
obsolete_departments);
# Delete with LIMIT
DELETE FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE empld <= 303 limit 1;
Create
```

```
# creating a new table
create table department(
      dep id int primary Key,
      dep name varchar(25)
);
# Create a View
CREATE VIEW high_salary_employees AS SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE salary >
700:
# creating a temporary table
CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE temp_employees AS SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE
empld = 303;
```

Alter

#Add a new column

ALTER TABLE employees ADD COLUMN birth date DATE;

Modify column data type

ALTER TABLE products ALTER COLUMN price SET DATA TYPE NUMERIC(10,2);

Rename a column

Alter table EMPLOYEE RENAME COLUMN salary to Daily_income;

To Drop a column

Alter table employee drop status;

Drop

To Drop the Table DROP TABLE departments;

To Drop a View DROP VIEW high salary employees;

#To Drop an Index
DROP INDEX idx_product_name;

To drop the database DROP DATABASE old_database;

To Drop a Constraints

ALTER TABLE orders DROP CONSTRAINT fk_customer;

Group By

#Group by a single column

SELECT department_id, COUNT(*) FROM employees GROUP BY department_id;

Grouping of multiple columns

SELECT department_id, gender, AVG(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY department_id, gender;

#Group by with having clause

SELECT department_id, COUNT(*) FROM employees GROUP BY department_id HAVING COUNT(*) > 5;

#Group by with aggregate functions

SELECT country, MAX(population), MIN(population) FROM cities GROUP BY country;

Joins

Inner join

SELECT customers.customer_id, orders.order_id FROM customers INNER JOIN orders ON customers.customer id = orders.customer id;

Left join

SELECT customers.customer_id, orders.order_id FROM customers LEFT JOIN orders ON customers.customer_id = orders.customer_id;

Right join

SELECT customers.customer_id, orders.order_id FROM customers RIGHT JOIN orders ON customers.customer_id = orders.customer_id;

Full outer join

SELECT customers.customer_id, orders.order_id FROM customers FULL OUTER JOIN orders ON customers.customer_id;

Self join

SELECT e1.employee_id, e1.manager_id, e2.employee_id AS manager_employee_id FROM employees e1 INNER JOIN employees e2 ON e1.manager_id = e2.employee_id;