**The SQL SELECT TOP Clause:**

mysql> use e;

Database changed

mysql> desc e;

+-----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+-----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| eno | int | YES | | NULL | |

| ename | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |

| designation | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |

| city | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |

| date\_of\_joining | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |

| email | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |

| salary | int | YES | | NULL | |

| phoneno | int | YES | | NULL | |

+-----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

8 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> select\*from e;

+------+---------+-------------+----------+-----------------+-------------+--------+------------+

| eno | ename | designation | city | date\_of\_joining | email | salary | phoneno |

+------+---------+-------------+----------+-----------------+-------------+--------+------------+

| 101 | Suhani | Assistant | satara | 12-12-2022 | s@gmail.com | 41000 | 1234567890 |

| 102 | Kajal | CEO | pune | 11-10-2022 | k@gmail.com | 82000 | 1234567890 |

| 103 | Vedika | Cashier | Surat | 1-11-2024 | v@gmail.com | 410000 | 1234567890 |

| 104 | Nayra | HR | gujrat | 21-4-2022 | n@gmail.com | 820000 | 1234567890 |

| 105 | Angha | manager | Mumbai | 14-1-2022 | a@gmail.com | 102500 | 1234567890 |

| 106 | Priya | CEO | Kolhapur | 11-10-2012 | p@gmail.com | 820000 | 1234567890 |

| 107 | Manjali | HR | Sangli | 11-7-2022 | m@gmail.com | 205000 | 1234567890 |

| 108 | Neha | developer | pune | 19-1-2022 | n@gmail.com | 86100 | 1234567890 |

| 109 | Harshda | tester | pune | 11-12-2022 | h@gmail.com | 82000 | 1234567890 |

+------+---------+-------------+----------+-----------------+-------------+--------+------------+

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

**Queries 1:**

mysql> select ename

-> from e

-> limit 3;

+--------+

| ename |

+--------+

| Suhani |

| Kajal |

| Vedika |

+--------+

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

**Queries 2:**

mysql> select city

-> from e

-> where city like'%e';

+------+

| city |

+------+

| pune |

| pune |

| pune |

+------+

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

**Aggregate Function:**

**1.The SQL MIN() Function**

mysql> select min(eno)

-> from e;

+----------+

| min(eno) |

+----------+

| 101 |

+----------+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

**2.The SQL Max() Function**

mysql> select max(eno)

-> from e;

+----------+

| max(eno) |

+----------+

| 109 |

+----------+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

**3.The SQL SUM() Function**

mysql> select sum(eno)

-> from e;

+----------+

| sum(eno) |

+----------+

| 945 |

+----------+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select sum(salary)

-> from e;

+-------------+

| sum(salary) |

+-------------+

| 2648600 |

+-------------+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

**4.The SQL AVG() Function**

mysql> select avg(eno)

-> from e;

+----------+

| avg(eno) |

+----------+

| 105.0000 |

+----------+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

**5.The SQL Count() Function**

mysql> select count(eno)

-> from e;

+------------+

| count(eno) |

+------------+

| 9 |

+------------+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

**The SQL Count(\*) Function**

mysql> select count(\*)eno

-> from e;

+-----+

| eno |

+-----+

| 9 |

+-----+

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

**AS**

**Queries:1**

mysql> select eno as eno,ename as ename

-> from e as emplo

-> where eno>=103 and ename='vedika';

+------+--------+

| eno | ename |

+------+--------+

| 103 | Vedika |

+------+--------+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

**SQL Aliases:**

**Queries1:**

mysql> select eno as eno

-> from e;

+------+

| eno |

+------+

| 101 |

| 102 |

| 103 |

| 104 |

| 105 |

| 106 |

| 107 |

| 108 |

| 109 |

+------+

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

**SQL Operator:**

**The SQL UNION Operator:**

mysql> select eno

-> from e as eno;

+------+

| eno |

+------+

| 101 |

| 102 |

| 103 |

| 104 |

| 105 |

| 106 |

| 107 |

| 108 |

| 109 |

+------+

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

**UNION All:**

mysql> select ename,eno

-> from e

-> union

-> select ename,eno from e

-> where eno=105

-> order by ename;

+---------+------+

| ename | eno |

+---------+------+

| Angha | 105 |

| Harshda | 109 |

| Kajal | 102 |

| Manjali | 107 |

| Nayra | 104 |

| Neha | 108 |

| Priya | 106 |

| Suhani | 101 |

| Vedika | 103 |

+---------+------+

9 rows in set (0.01 sec)

**The SQL GROUP BY Statement:**

**1.Group By:**

mysql> select count(eno),city

-> from e

-> group by city;

+------------+----------+

| count(eno) | city |

+------------+----------+

| 1 | satara |

| 3 | pune |

| 1 | Surat |

|1 | gujrat |

|1 | Mumbai |

| 1 | Kolhapur |

|1 | Sangli |

+------------+----------+

**1.Group By Having:**

mysql> SELECT COUNT(eno),city

-> FROM e

-> GROUP BY city

-> HAVING COUNT(eno) > 2

-> ORDER BY COUNT(eno)DESC;

+------------+------+

| COUNT(eno) | city |

+------------+------+

| 3 | pune |

+------------+------+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)