

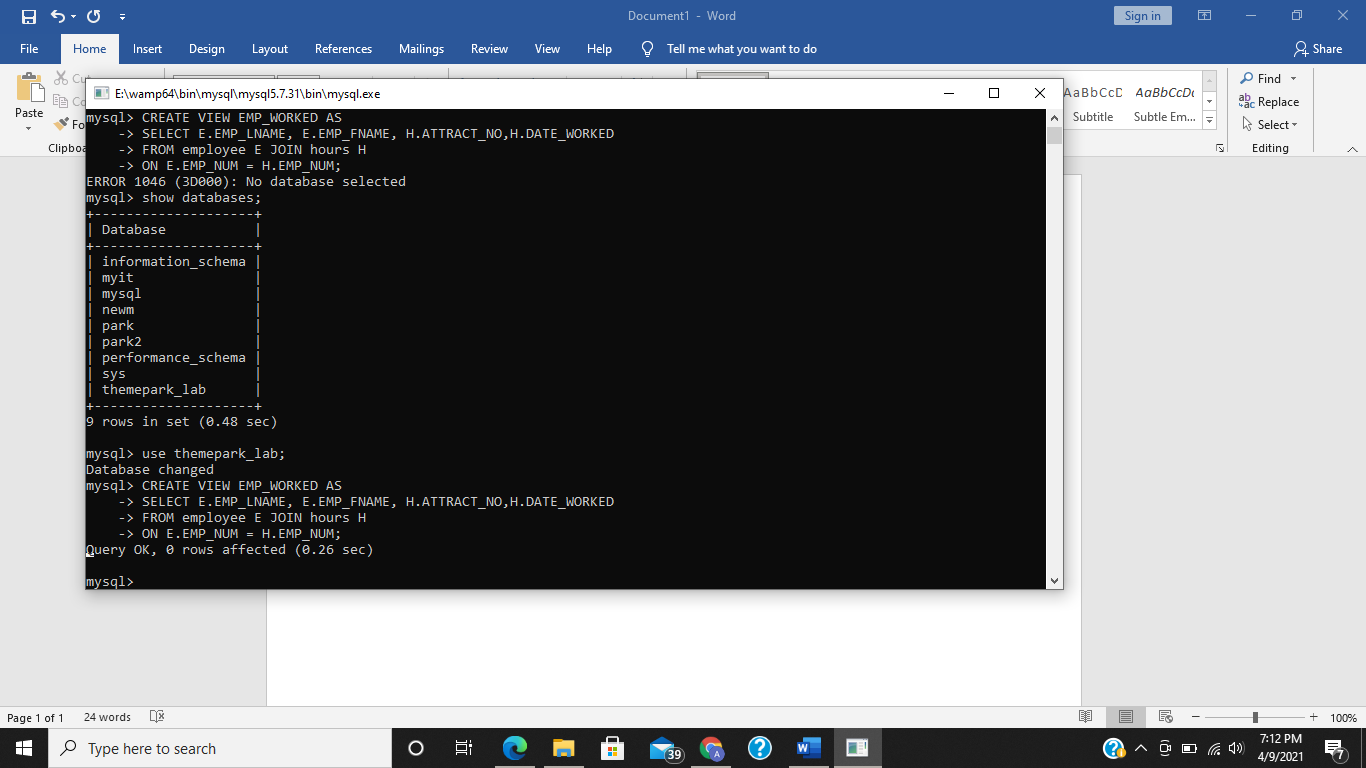
19P0012 AITZAZ TAHIR CH

DATA BASE LAB 06 SIR MUHAMMAD USMAN

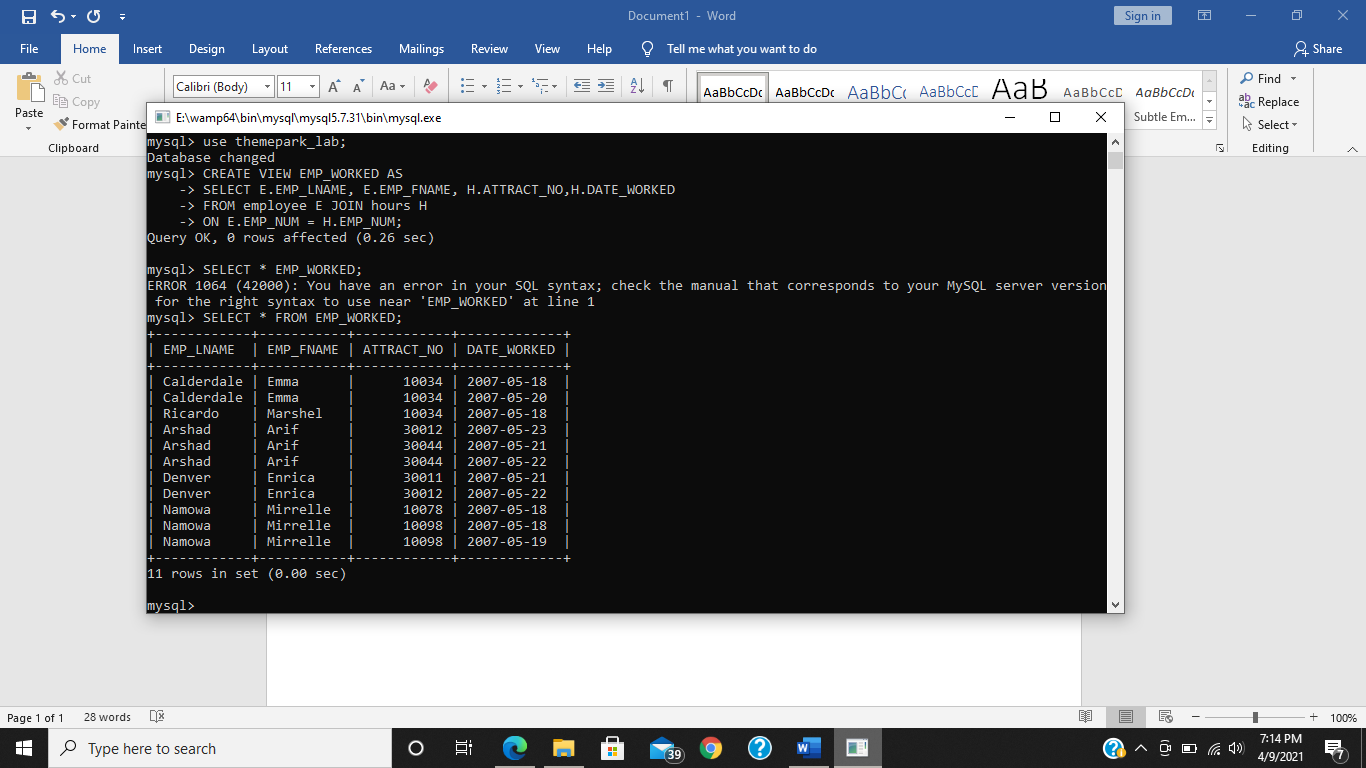


**Task 6.1 Create the EMP\_WORKED view.**

CREATE VIEW EMP\_WORKED AS SELECT E.EMP\_LNAME, E.EMP\_FNAME, H.ATTRACT\_NO,H.DATE\_WORKED FROM employee E JOIN hours H ON E.EMP\_NUM = H.EMP\_NUM;

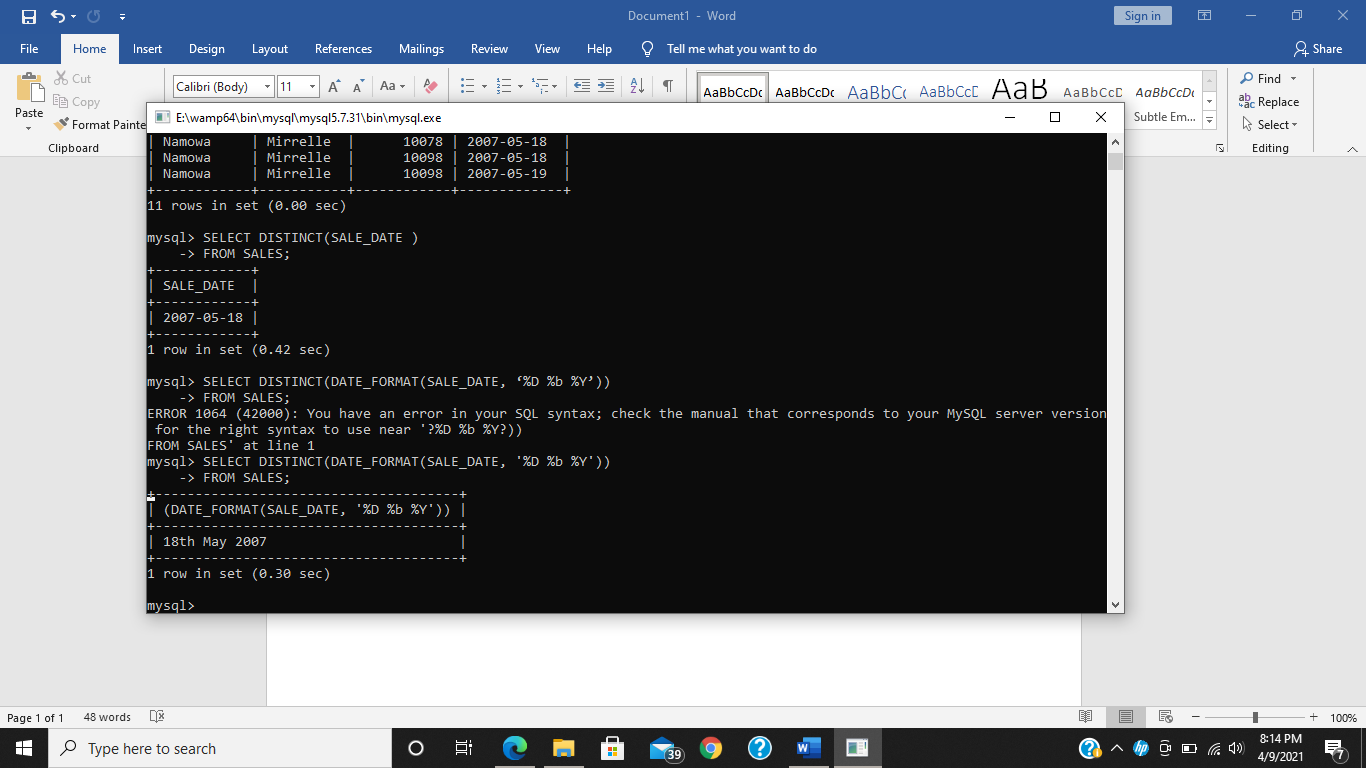


SELECT \* FROM EMP\_WORKED;



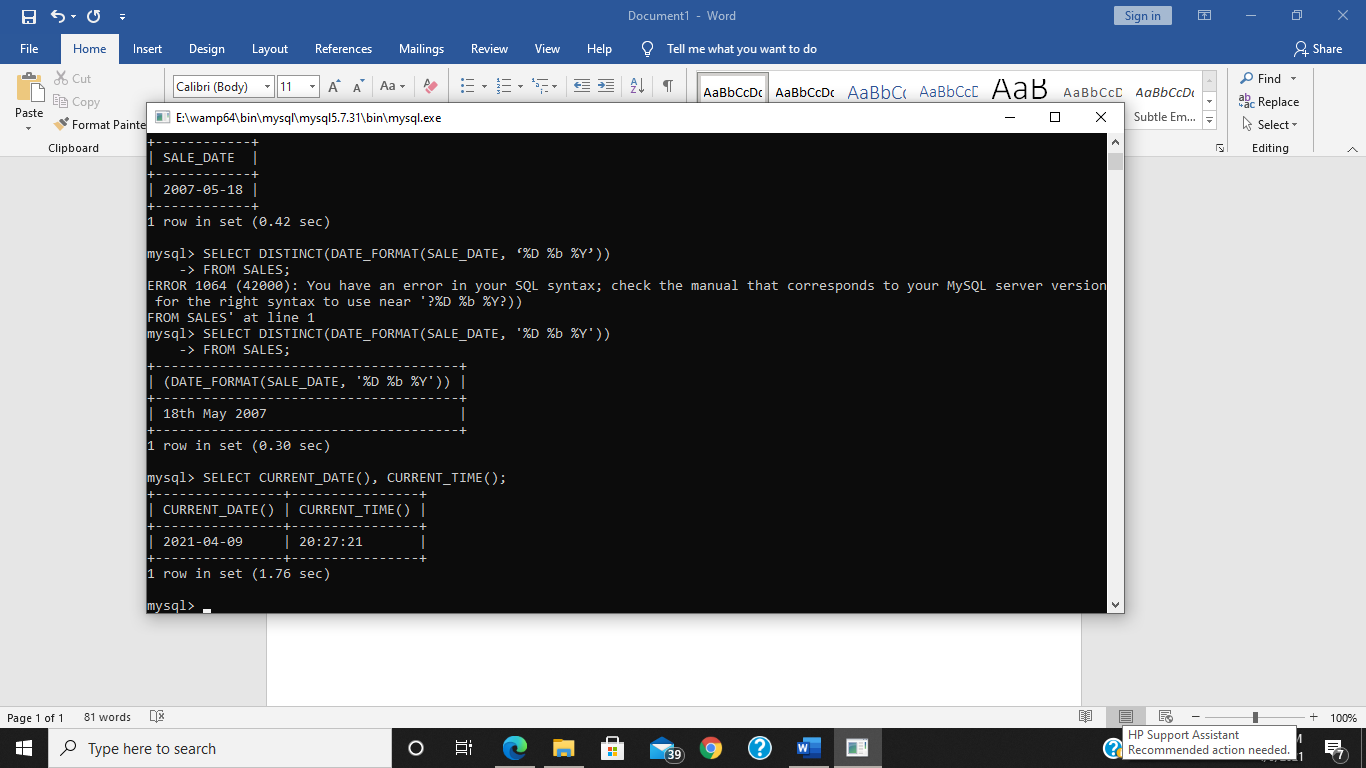
**Task 6.1 Enter the following query and examine how the date is displayed.**

SELECT DISTINCT(DATE\_FORMAT(SALE\_DATE, ‘%D %b %Y’)) FROM SALES;



**Task 6.3 Enter the following query to display today’s date and time. Notice that in MySQL the functions are called using the SELECT statement but no FROM clause is needed.**

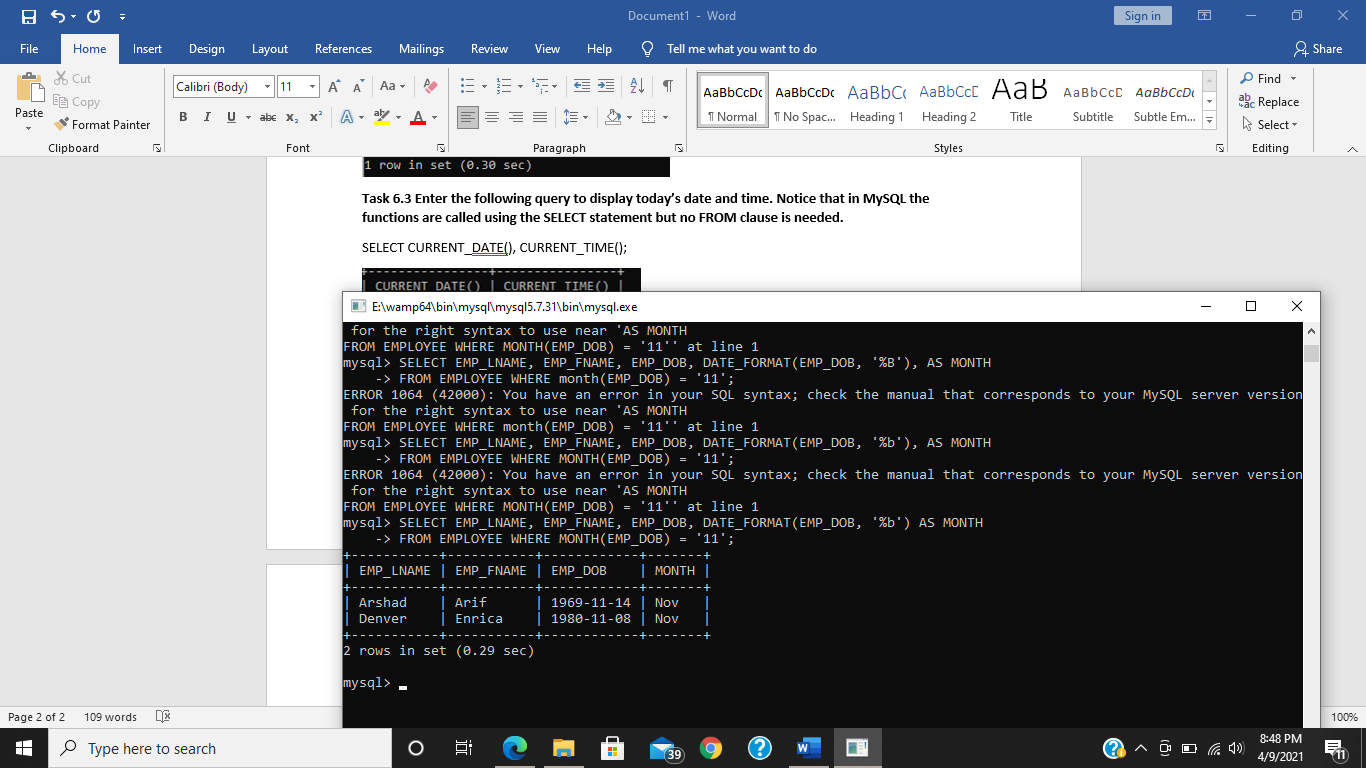
SELECT CURRENT\_DATE(), CURRENT\_TIME();

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**Task 6.4 Write a query that displays all employees who were born in November**

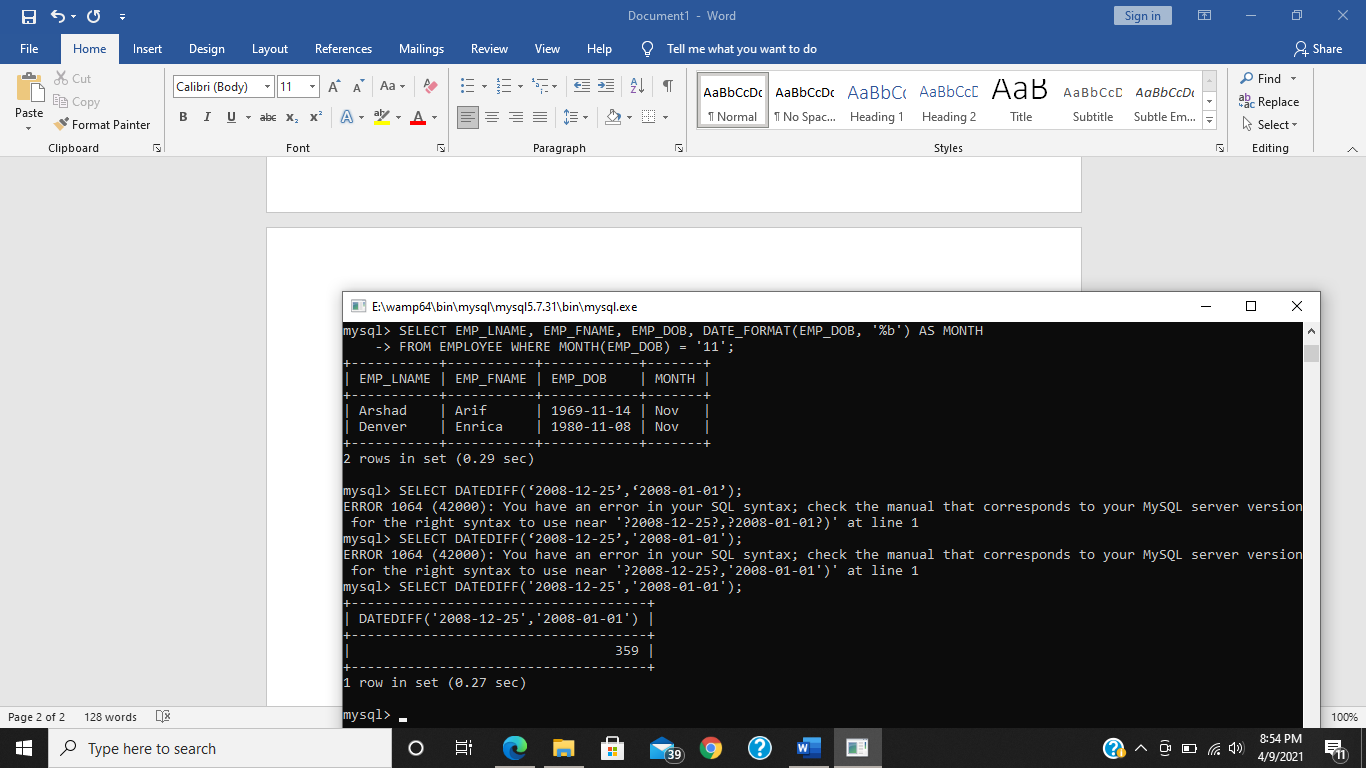
SELECT EMP\_LNAME, EMP\_FNAME, EMP\_DOB, DATE\_FORMAT(EMP\_DOB, '%b') AS MONTH

FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE MONTH(EMP\_DOB) = '11';



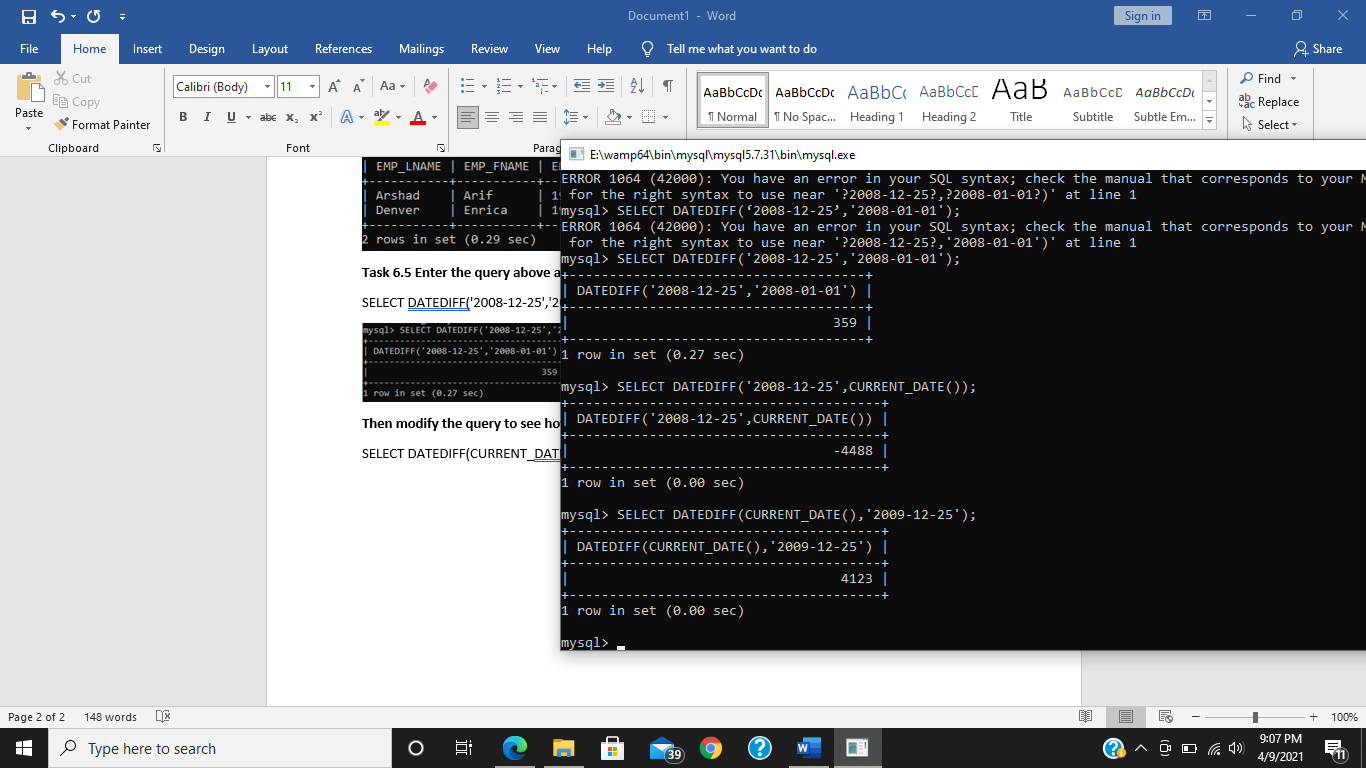
**Task 6.5 Enter the query above and see how many days it is until the 25th December.**

SELECT DATEDIFF('2008-12-25','2008-01-01');



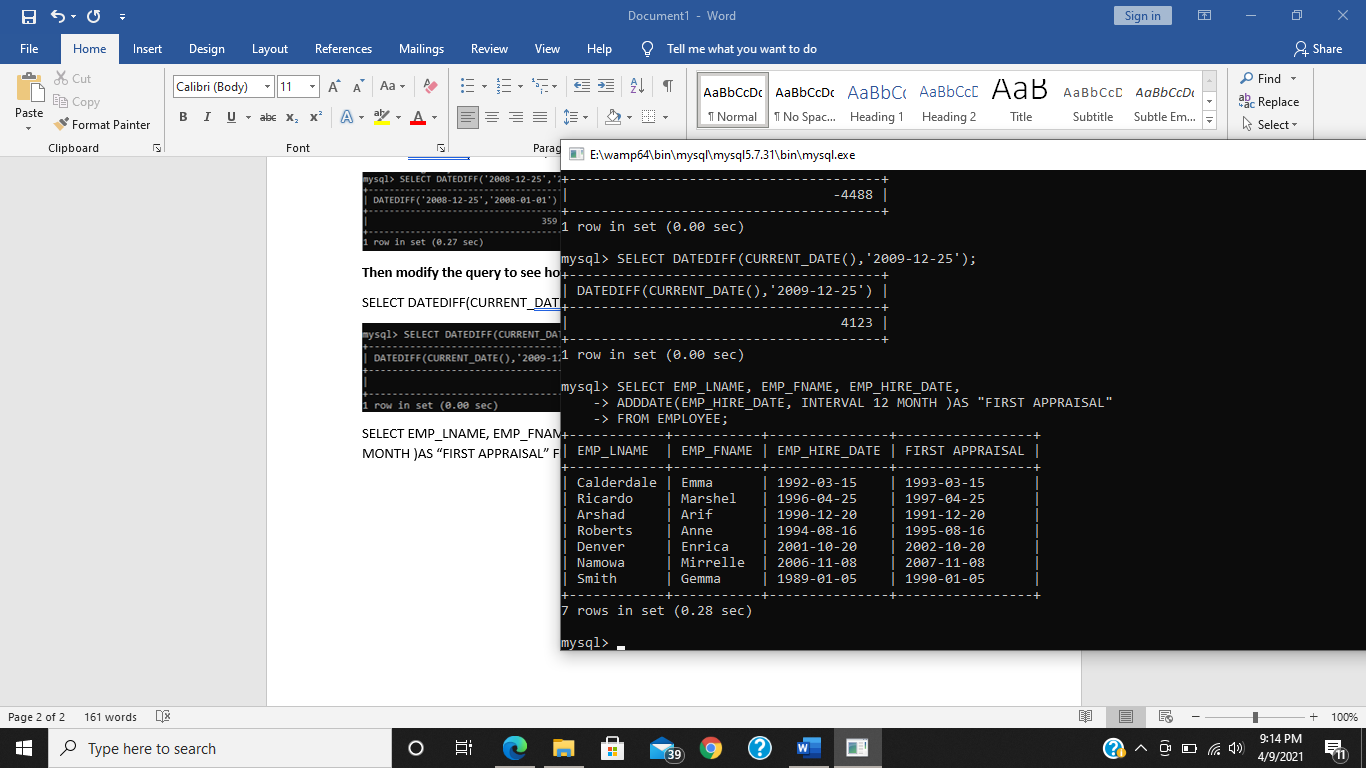
**Then modify the query to see how many days it is from today’s date until 25th December 2009.**

SELECT DATEDIFF(CURRENT\_DATE(),'2009-12-25');



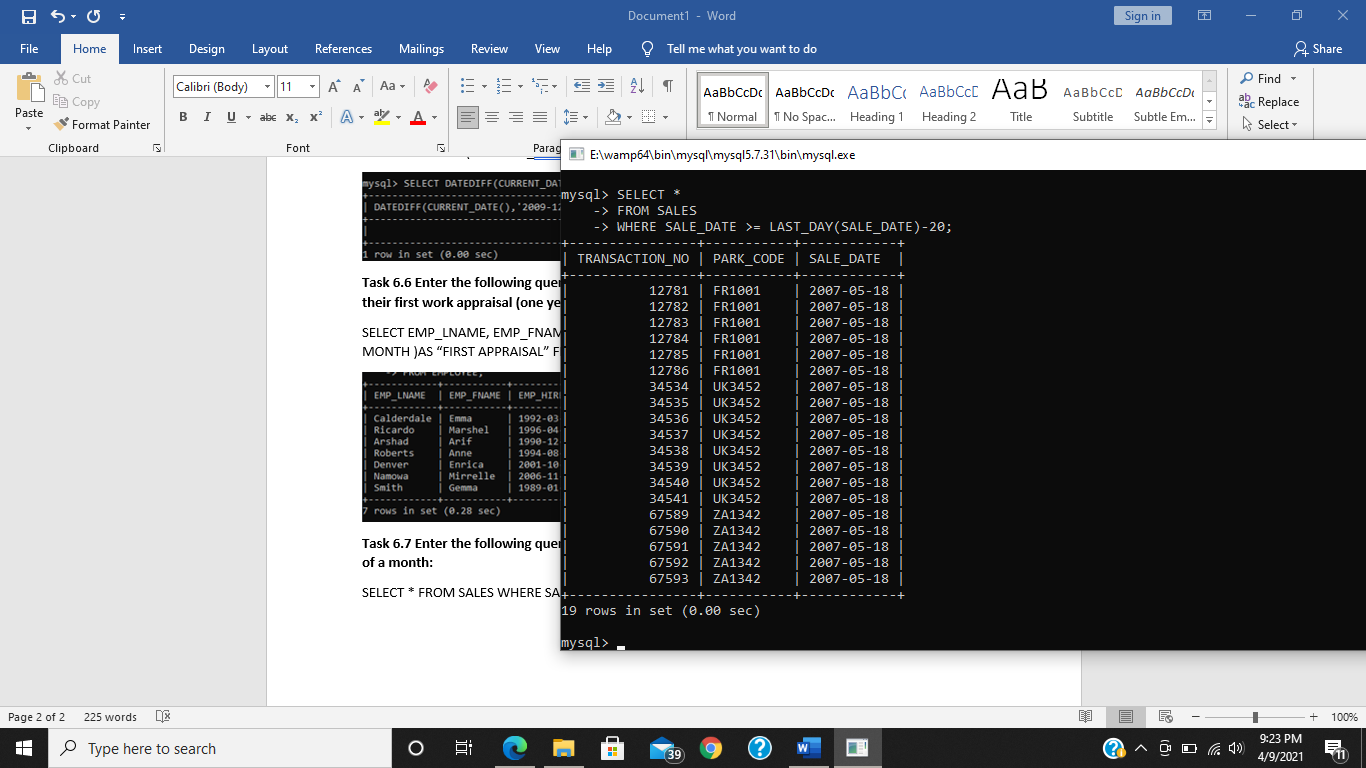
**Task 6.6 Enter the following query which lists the hire dates of all employees along with the date of their first work appraisal (one year from the hiredate). Check that the output is correct.**

SELECT EMP\_LNAME, EMP\_FNAME, EMP\_HIRE\_DATE, ADDDATE(EMP\_HIRE\_DATE, INTERVAL 12 MONTH )AS “FIRST APPRAISAL” FROM EMPLOYEE;



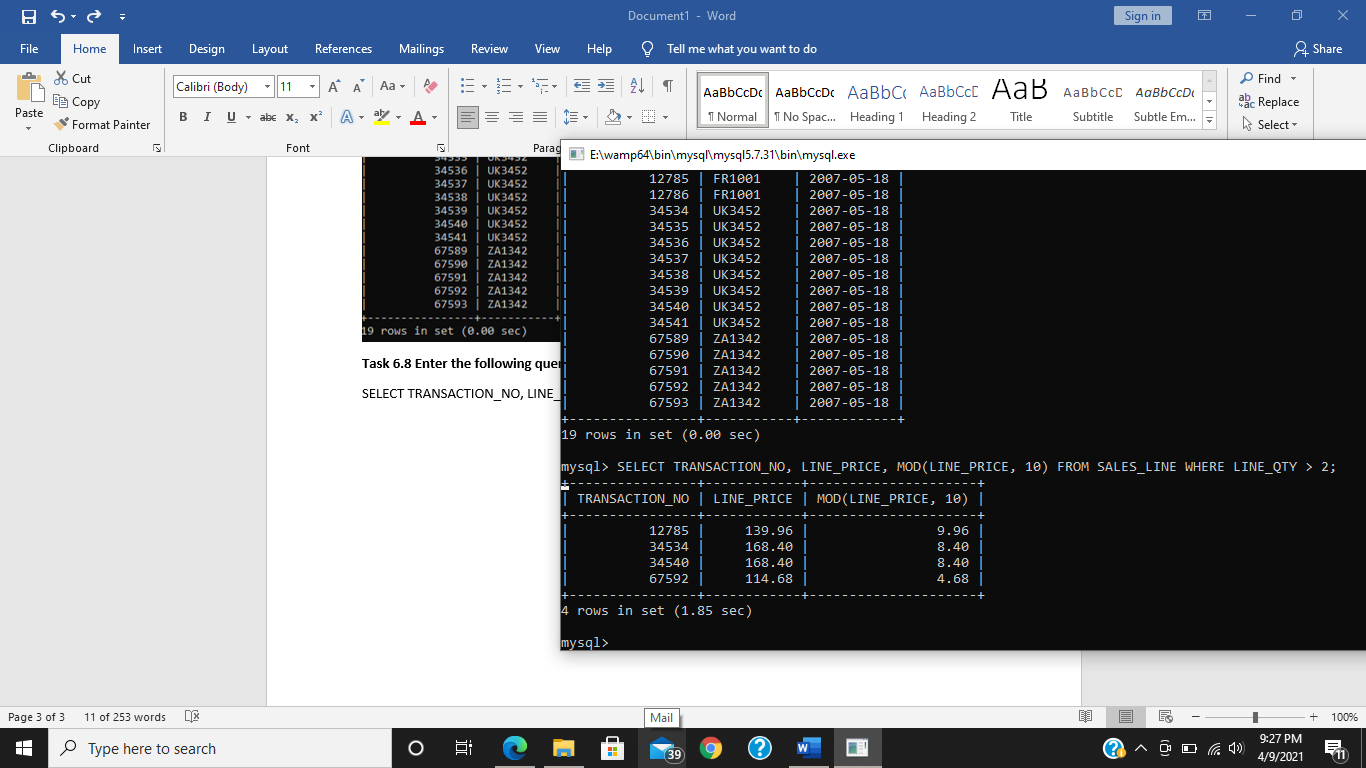
**Task 6.7 Enter the following query which lists all sales transactions that were made in the last 20 days of a month:**

SELECT \* FROM SALES WHERE SALE\_DATE >= LAST\_DAY(SALE\_DATE)-20;



**Task 6.8 Enter the following query and execute it.**

SELECT TRANSACTION\_NO, LINE\_PRICE, MOD(LINE\_PRICE, 10) FROM SALES\_LINE WHERE LINE\_QTY > 2;

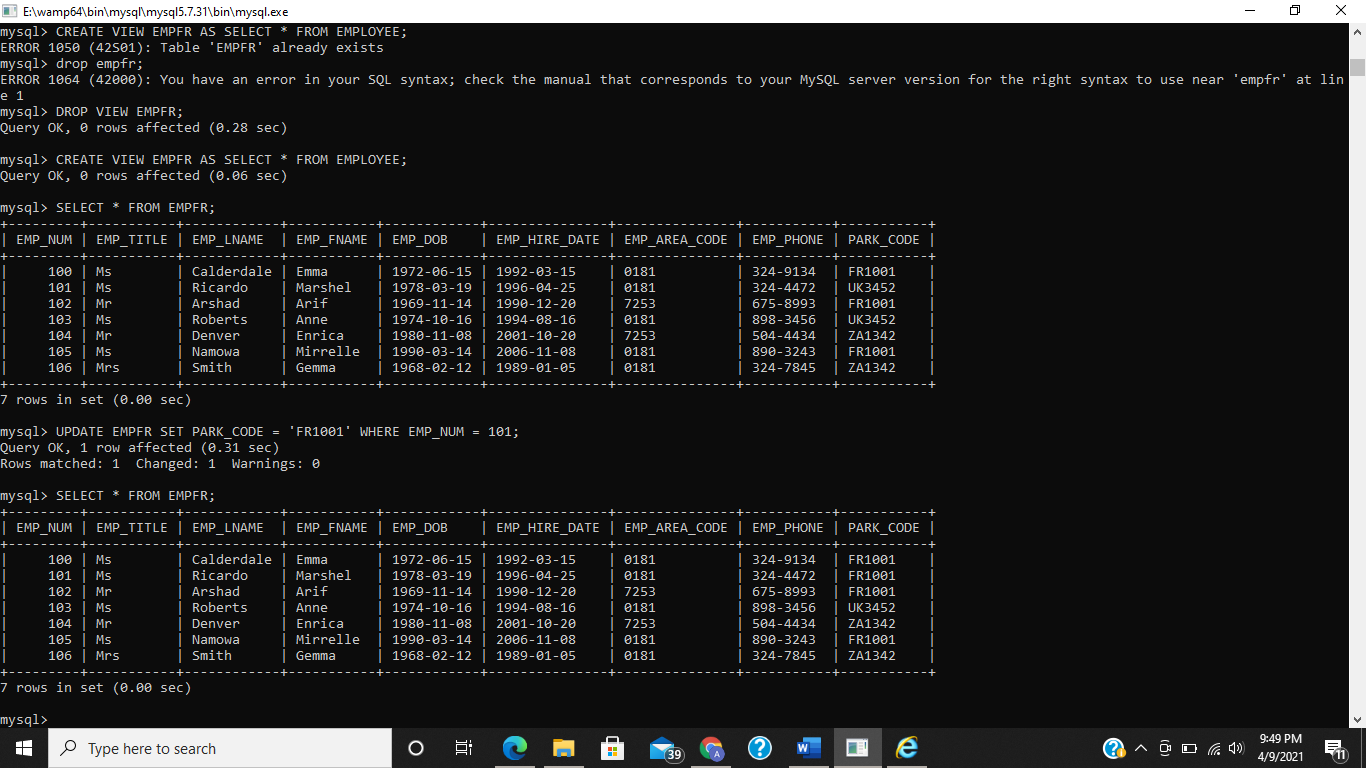


**Can you explain the results of this query?**

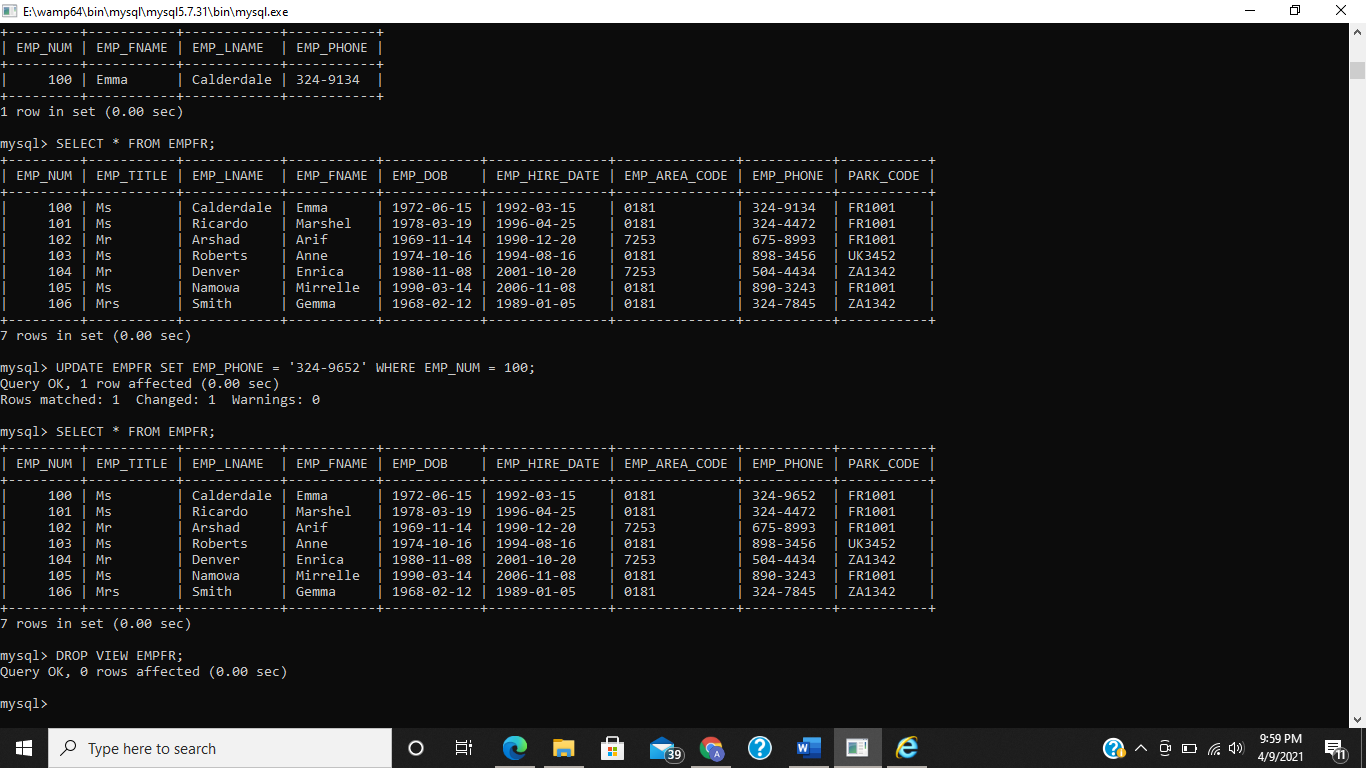
This query is displaying TRANSACTION\_NO, LINE\_PRICE and mod of LINE\_PRICE and 10 from SALES\_LINE table, where LINE\_QTY > 2.

**Exercises:**

**E6.1 Create the view EMPFR (as created in section 6.2) and update the Theme Park that employee number 101 works in. (Update the employee number 101 information in the EMPFR view).**

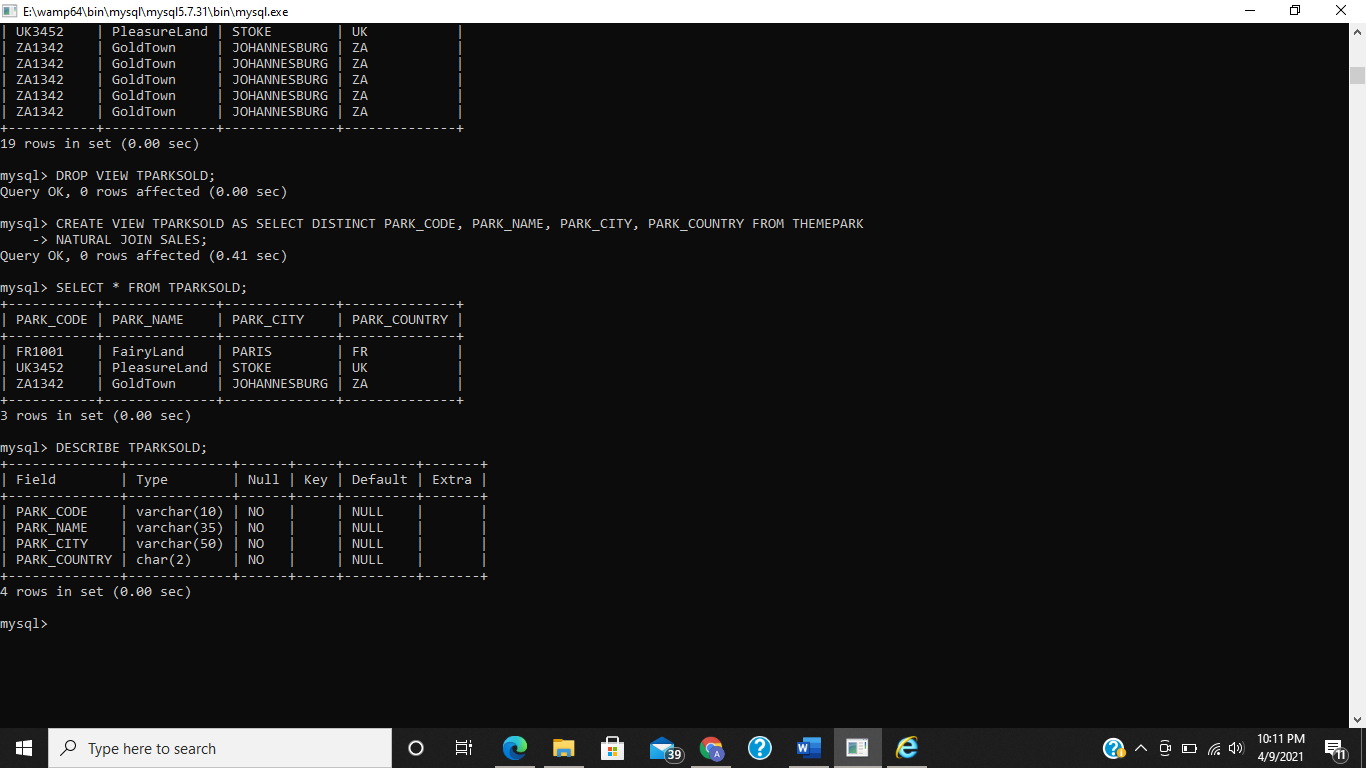


**E6.2 Employee Emma Cauderdale (EMP\_NUM =100) has now changed her phone number to 324-9652. Update her information in the EMPFR view. Write a query to show her new phone number has been updated and then Remove the EMPFR view.**



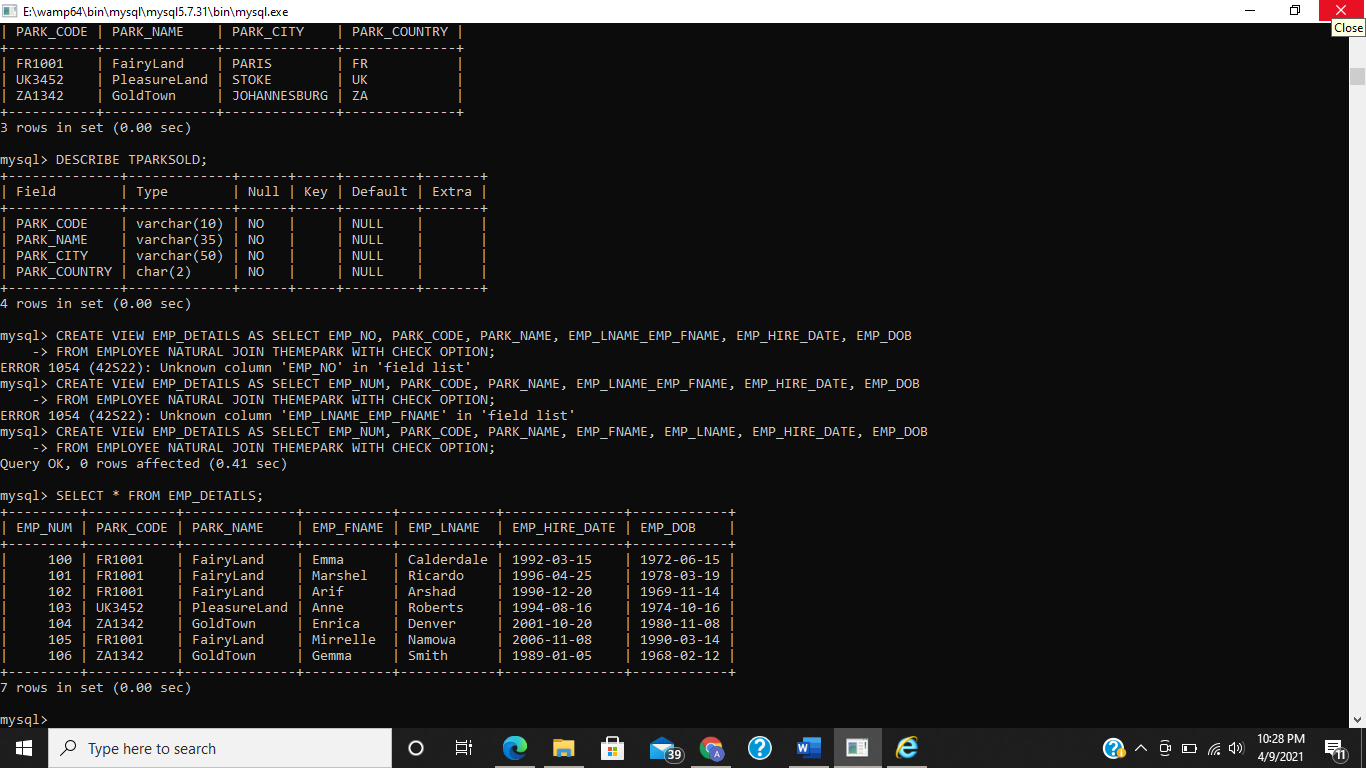
**E6.3 Create a view of only those Theme Parks where tickets have been sold and then display the contents of this view.**

CREATE VIEW TPARKSOLD AS SELECT DISTINCT PARK\_CODE, PARK\_NAME, PARK\_CITY, PARK\_COUNTRY FROM THEMEPARK NATURAL JOIN SALES;



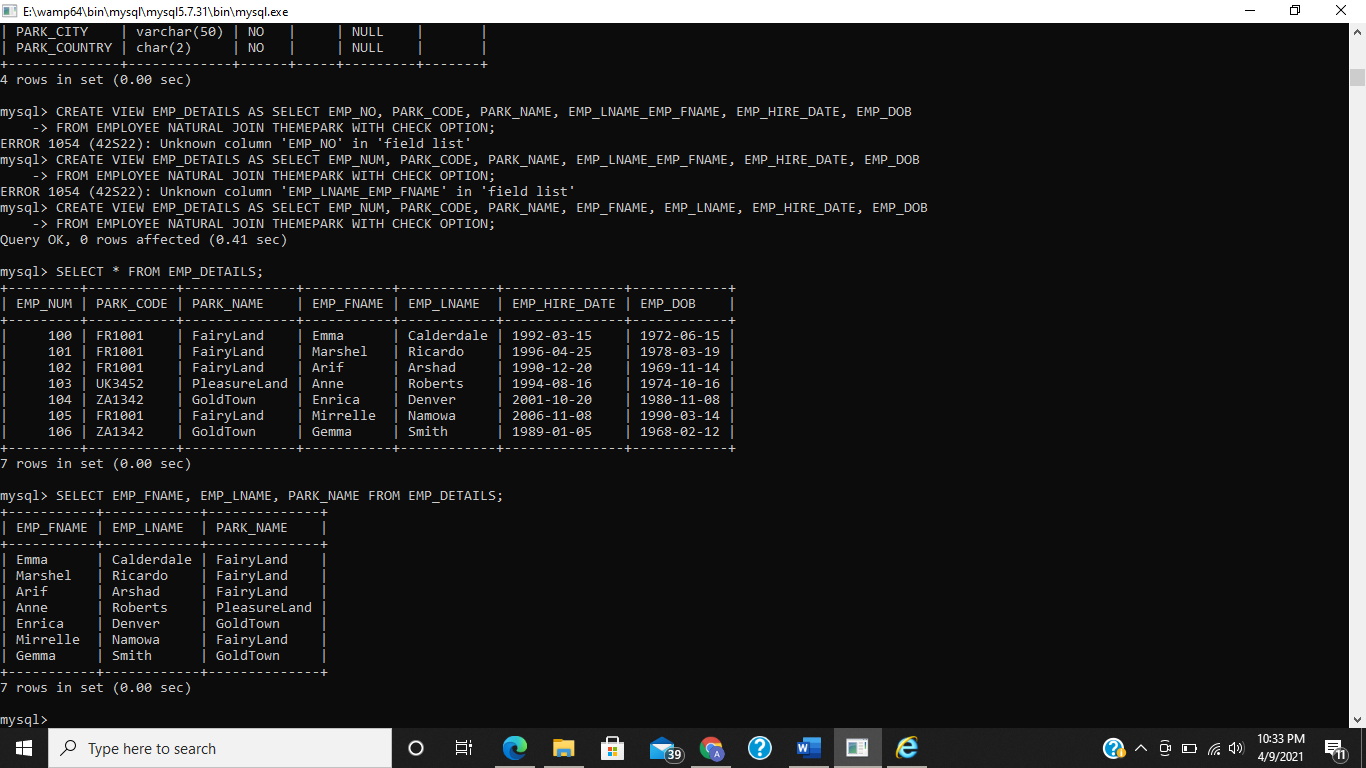
**E6.4 The Theme Park managers want to create a view called EMP\_DETAILS which contains the following information. EMP\_NO, PARK\_CODE, PARK\_NAME, EMP\_LNAME\_EMP\_FNAME, EMP\_HIRE\_DATE and EMP\_DOB. The view should only be read only. Check that the view works, by displaying its contents.**

CREATE VIEW EMP\_DETAILS AS SELECT EMP\_NUM, PARK\_CODE, PARK\_NAME, EMP\_FNAME, EMP\_LNAME, EMP\_HIRE\_DATE, EMP\_DOB FROM EMPLOYEE NATURAL JOIN THEMEPARK WITH CHECK OPTION;



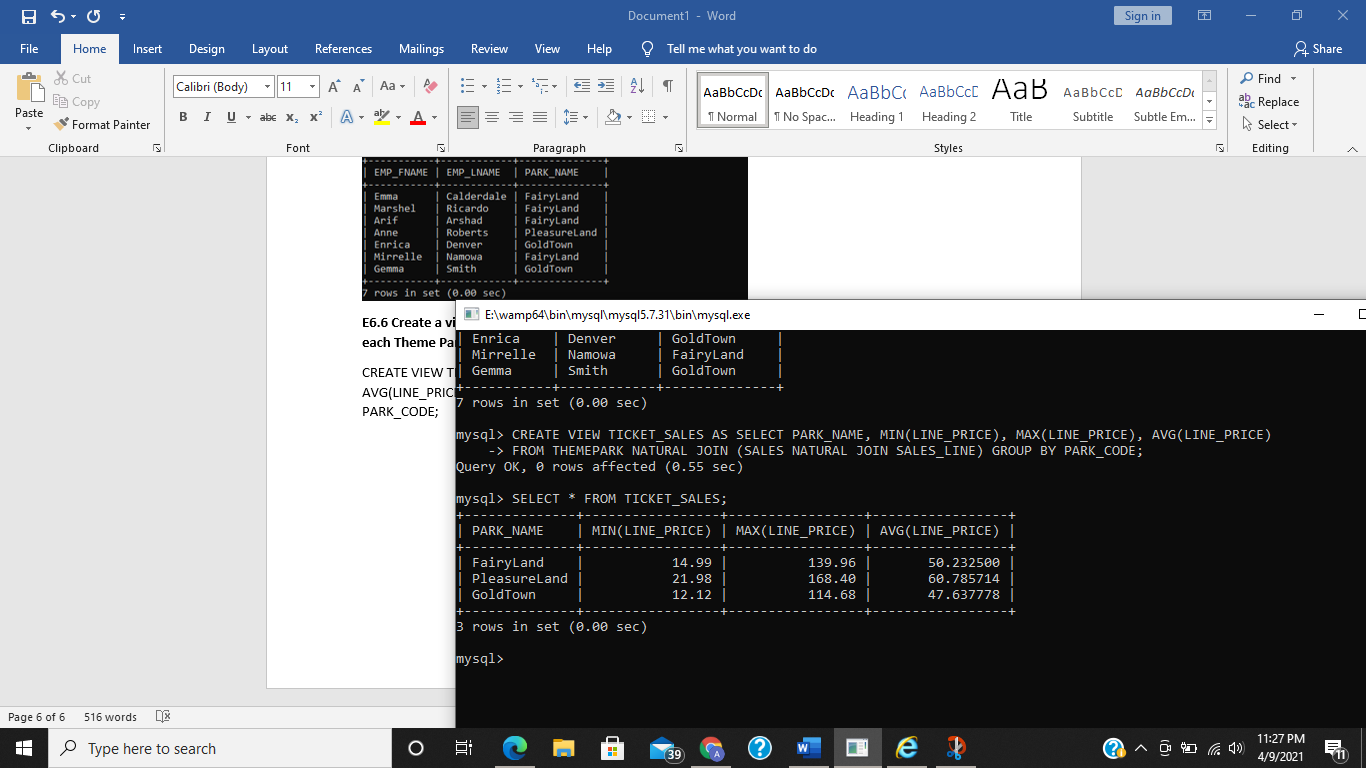
**E6.5 Using your view EMP\_DETAILS, write a query that displays all employee first and last names and the park names.**

SELECT EMP\_FNAME, EMP\_LNAME, PARK\_NAME FROM EMP\_DETAILS;



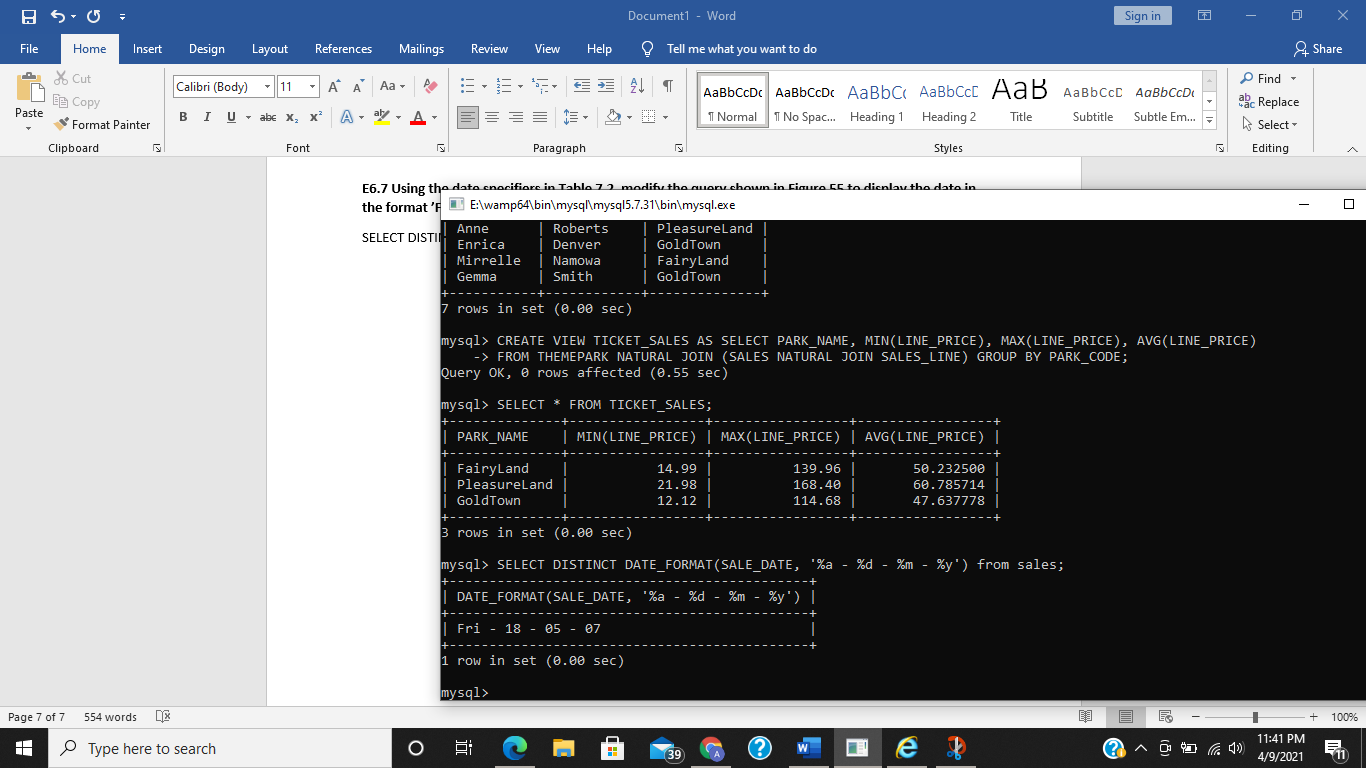
**E6.6 Create a view called TICKET\_SALES which contains details of the min, max and average sales at each Theme Park. The name of the theme park should also be displayed.**

CREATE VIEW TICKET\_SALES AS SELECT PARK\_NAME, MIN(LINE\_PRICE), MAX(LINE\_PRICE), AVG(LINE\_PRICE) FROM THEMEPARK NATURAL JOIN (SALES NATURAL JOIN SALES\_LINE) GROUP BY PARK\_CODE;



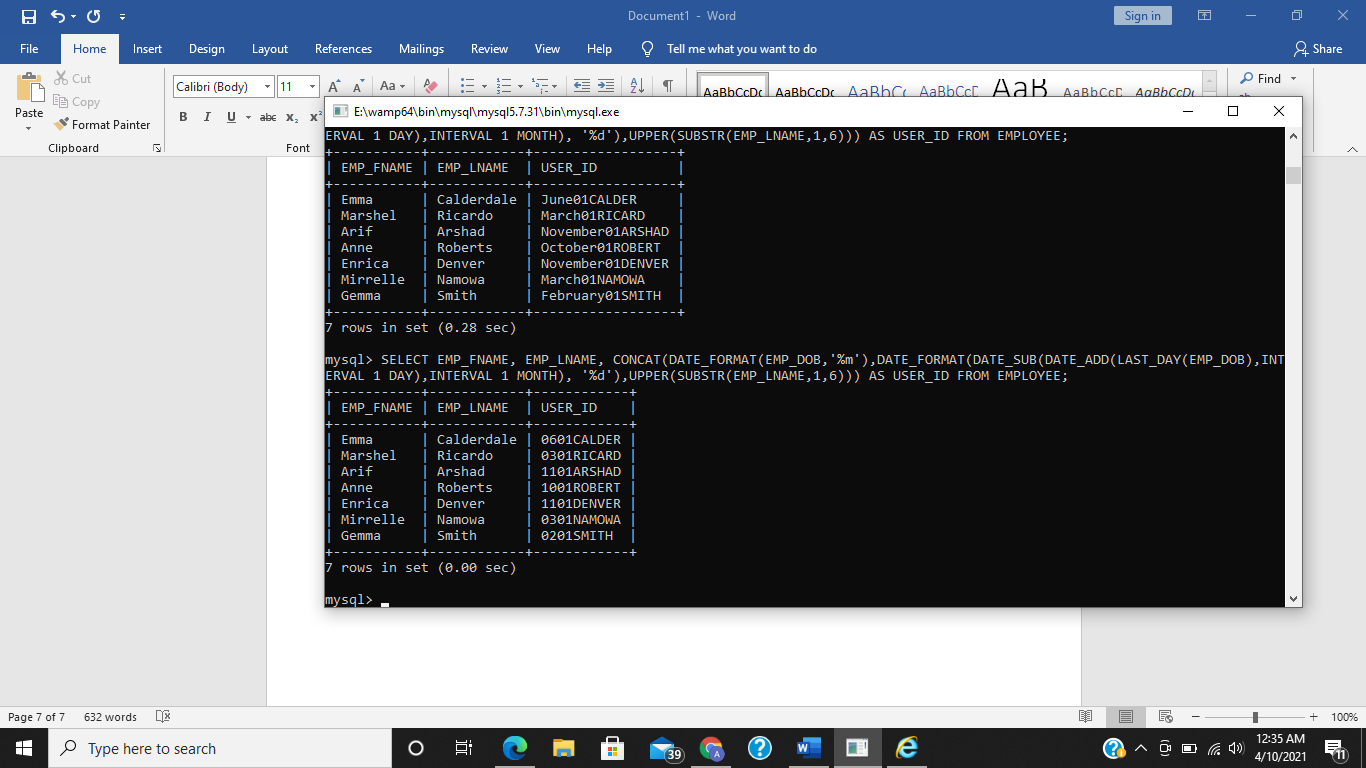
**E6.7 Using the date specifiers in Table 7.2, modify the query shown in Figure 55 to display the date in the format ’Fri – 18 – 5 – 07’.**

SELECT DISTINCT DATE\_FORMAT(SALE\_DATE, '%a - %d - %m - %y') from sales;



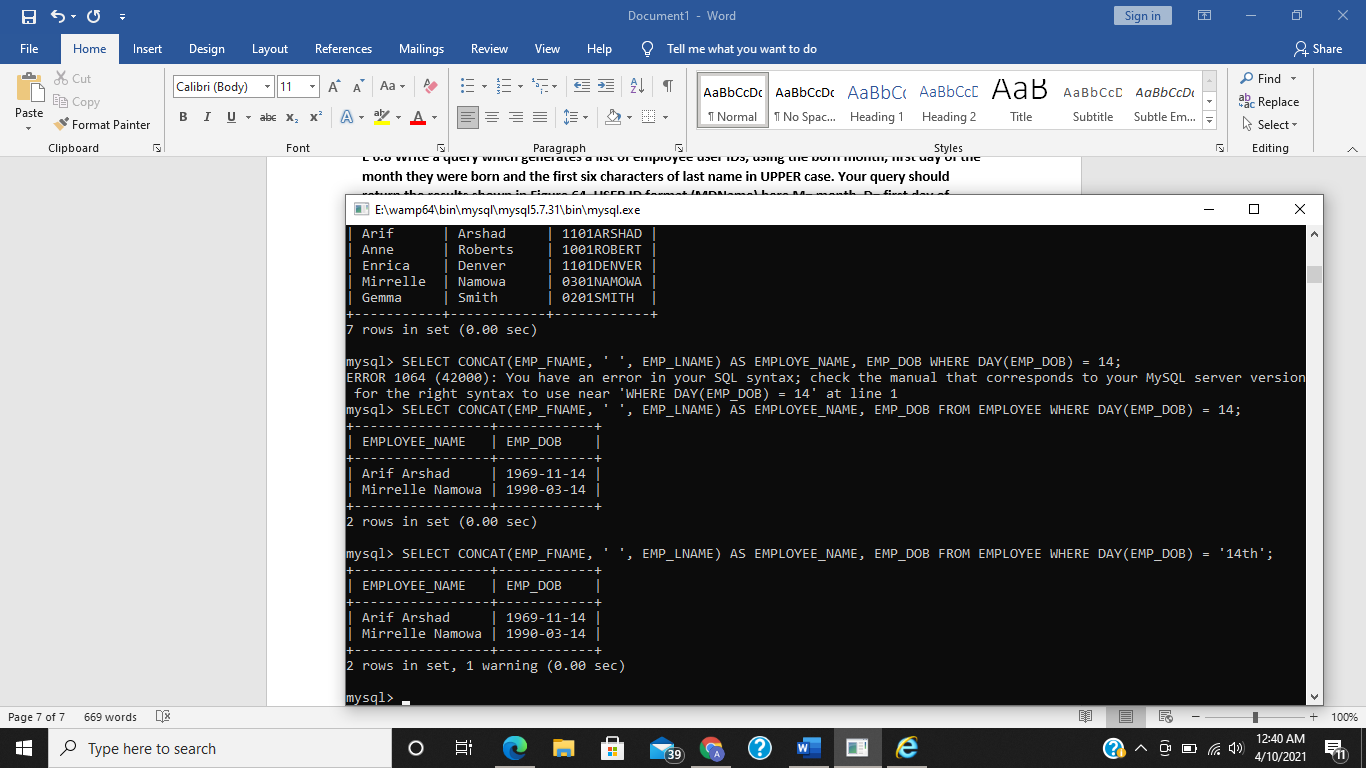
**E 6.8 Write a query which generates a list of employee user IDs, using the born month, first day of the month they were born and the first six characters of last name in UPPER case. Your query should return the results shown in Figure 64. USER ID format (MDName) here M= month, D= first day of month, Name= Employee last name first 6 alphabets.**

SELECT EMP\_FNAME, EMP\_LNAME, CONCAT(DATE\_FORMAT(EMP\_DOB,'%m'),DATE\_FORMAT(DATE\_SUB(DATE\_ADD(LAST\_DAY(EMP\_DOB),INTERVAL 1 DAY),INTERVAL 1 MONTH), '%d'),UPPER(SUBSTR(EMP\_LNAME,1,6))) AS USER\_ID FROM EMPLOYEE;



**E6.9 Write a query which lists the names and dates of births of all employees born on the 14th day of the month.**

SELECT CONCAT(EMP\_FNAME, ' ', EMP\_LNAME) AS EMPLOYEE\_NAME, EMP\_DOB FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE DAY(EMP\_DOB) = '14th';



**E6.10 Write a query which generates a list of employee user passwords, using the first three digits of their phone number, and the first two characters of first name in lower case. Label the column USER\_PASSWORD:**

SELECT CONCAT(SUBSTR(EMP\_PHONE,1,3),LOWER(SUBSTR(EMP\_FNAME,1,2))) AS USER\_PASSWORD FROM EMPLOYEE;

