

ASS6

create database ASS6;

use ASS6;

```
CREATE TABLE employees (  
    employee_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    first_name VARCHAR(50),  
    last_name VARCHAR(50),  
    salary DECIMAL(10,2),  
    department_id INT,  
    job_id VARCHAR(50),  
    hire_date DATE  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO employees (employee_id, first_name, last_name, salary, department_id, job_id,  
hire_date) VALUES
```

```
(1, 'John', 'Doe', 12000, 30, 'PROGRAMMER', '1987-05-23'),  
(2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 14000, 100, 'SHIPPING_CLERK', '1988-06-15'),  
(3, 'Mike', 'Brown', 8000, 30, 'PROGRAMMER', '1987-11-30'),  
(4, 'Emily', 'Davis', 9500, 50, 'ACCOUNTANT', '1986-01-17'),  
(5, 'Chris', 'Blake', 15000, 30, 'MANAGER', '1987-02-25'),  
(6, 'Robert', 'King', 4500, 100, 'SHIPPING_CLERK', '1987-08-10'),  
(7, 'David', 'Scott', 10000, 60, 'HR', '1985-04-05'),  
(8, 'Alice', 'Ford', 11000, 70, 'ANALYST', '1989-12-01'),  
(9, 'Brian', 'Clark', 11500, 30, 'PROGRAMMER', '1987-09-20'),  
(10, 'Catherine', 'Bishop', 10500, 100, 'HR', '1987-12-15');
```

-- 1. Write a query to display the names (first_name, last_name) using alias

-- name "First Name", "Last Name.

```
select first_name as 'First Name' , last_name as 'Last Name'  
from employees;
```

-- 2. Write a query to get unique department ID from employee table.

```
select distinct department_id from employees;
```

-- 3. Write a query to get all employee details from the employee table order

-- by first name, descending

```
select first_name from employees
```

```
order by first_name desc;
```

-- 4. Write a query to get the names (first_name, last_name), salary, PF of all

-- the employees (PF is calculated as 15% of salary).

```
select first_name, last_name,salary, salary*0.015 as PF from employees;
```

-- 5. Write a query to get the employee ID, names (first_name, last_name),

-- salary in ascending order of salary.

```
select employee_id, first_name, last_name,salary
```

```
from employees
```

```
order by salary asc;
```

-- 6. Write a query to get the total salaries payable to employees.

```
select sum(salary) from employees;
```

-- 7. Write a query to get the maximum and minimum salary from employees

-- table.

```
select max(salary),min(salary) from employees;
```

-- 8. Write a query to get the average salary and number of employees in the

-- employees table.

```
select avg(salary) as ASS , count(*) as NOE from employees;
```

-- 9. Write a query to get the number of employees working with the

-- company.

```
select count(employee_id) AS TOTAL_NO_EMP from employees;
```

-- 10. Write a query to get the number of jobs available in the employees table

```
select count(distinct department_id) from employees;
```

-- 11. Write a query to select first 10 records from a table.

```
select * from employees limit 10;
```

-- 12. Write a query to display the name (first_name, last_name) and salary for

-- all employees whose salary is not in the range \$10,000 through \$15,000

```
select first_name, last_name, salary from employees
```

```
where salary not between 10000 and 15000;
```

-- 13. Write a query to display the name (first_name, last_name) and

-- department ID of all employees in departments 30 or 100 in ascending order.

```
select first_name, last_name, department_id from employees
```

```
where department_id in (30 , 100)
```

```
order by department_id asc;
```

-- 14. Write a query to display the name (first_name, last_name) and salary for

-- all employees whose salary is not in the range \$10,000 through \$15,000

-- and are in department 30 or 100.

```
select first_name, last_name, department_id ,salary from employees
```

```
where department_id in (30 , 100) && salary not between 10000 and 15000;
```

-- 15. Write a query to display the name (first_name, last_name) and hire date

-- for all employees who were hired in 1987.

```
select first_name, last_name, hire_date
```

```
from employees
```

```
where year(hire_date)=1987;
```

-- 16. Write a query to display the first_name of all employees who have both

-- "b" and "c" in their first name

select first_name from employees

where first_name like '%a%' and first_name like '%c%';

-- 17. Write a query to display the last name, job, and salary for all employees

-- whose job is that of a Programmer or a Shipping Clerk, and whose salary

-- is not equal to \$4,500, \$10,000, or \$15,000.

select last_name, job_id, salary

from employees

where job_id='PROGRAMMER' || job_id='SHIPPING_CLERK' and

salary not in(4500,10000,15000);

-- 18. Write a query to display the last name of employees whose names have

-- exactly 6 characters.

select last_name from employees where length(last_name)=6;

-- 19. Write a query to display the last name of employees having 'e' as the third

-- character.

select last_name from employees

where substring(last_name,3,1)='e';

-- 20. Write a query to display the jobs/designations available in the employees

-- table.

select distinct job_id from employees;

-- 21. Write a query to select all record from employees where last name in

-- 'BLAKE', 'SCOTT', 'KING' and 'FORD'

select * from employees where last_name in('BLAKE', 'SCOTT', 'KING', 'FORD');