

Course Name: DBMS Lab

Course Code: CSEG2146

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Experiment 6:

Title: Use of Inbuilt functions and relational algebra operation

Objective: To understand the use of inbuilt function and relational algebra with sql query.

1. Create the following two tables (EMP and DEPT)

EMP TABLE:

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE EMP(
-> EMPNO INT PRIMARY KEY,
-> ENAME VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
-> JOB VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
-> MGR INT,
-> HIREDATE DATE,
-> SAL INT NOT NULL,
-> COMM INT,
-> DEPTNO INT);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.34 sec)
```

EMPNO	+ ENAME	ROM EMP; JOB	+ I MGR	+ HIREDATE	+ SAL		++ DEPTNO
	+	005 	 	+			++
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1980-12-17	500	800	20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-20	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7698	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	30
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	1981-06-09	2450	NULL	10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NULL	20
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	30
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	1983-01-12	1100	NULL	20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20
7934	MILLAR	CLERK	7782	1982-12-23	1300	NULL	10
	+	+	+	+	+	+	++

DEPT TABLE:

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE DEPT(
    -> DEPTNO INT PRIMARY KEY,
    -> DNAME VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
    -> LOC VARCHAR(35));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM DEPT;
            DNAME
                           L<sub>0</sub>C
  DEPTNO
            ACCOUNTING
                           NEW YORK
      10
                           DALLAS
      20
            RESEARCH
                           CHICAGO
      30
            SALES
            OPERATIONS
      40
                           BOSTON
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- 2. Write the Queries for the following using In-built functions.
- 1. Retrieve average salary of all employees.

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(SAL) FROM EMP;
+-----+
| AVG(SAL) |
+-----+
| 2051.7857 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
```

2. Retrieve the number of employees.

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM EMP;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
| 14 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
```

3. Retrieve distinct number of employee.

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT ENAME) FROM EMP;
+-----+
| COUNT(DISTINCT ENAME) |
+-----+
| 14 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
```

4. Retrieve total salary of employee group by job.

5. Display the employee information with maximum salary.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE SAL=(SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE SAL < (SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP))
                                                               DEPTNO
 EMPNO |
          ENAME |
                            MGR
                                    HIREDATE
                                                 SAL
                                                        COMM |
                                    1982-12-09
                  ANALYST
                             7566
                                    1981-12-03
                                                 3000
                                                        NULL
                                                                    20
2 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

6. Find the highest paid employee in department 10.

```
mysql> SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO=10 ORDER BY SAL DESC LIMIT 1;
+----+
| ENAME |
+----+
| KING |
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

7. List the emps whose sal is equal to the average of max and minimum.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE SAL=(SELECT(MAX(SAL)+MIN(SAL))/2 FROM EMP);
Empty set (0.01 sec)
```

8. List the emps who joined in the company on the same date.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE HIREDATE IN (SELECT HIREDATE FROM EMP E WHERE EMPNO <> E.EMPNO); Empty set (0.00\ sec)
```

9. Display the employee names in upper and lower case.

```
mysql> SELECT UPPER(ENAME), LOWER(ENAME) FROM EMP;
 UPPER(ENAME) | LOWER(ENAME) |
 SMITH
                 smith
                 allen
 ALLEN
                ward
 WARD
                jones
 JONES
                martin
 MARTIN
 BLAKE
                 blake
 CLARK
               clark
 SCOTT
                 scott
 KING
                 king
 TURNER
               turner
  ADAMS
                 adams
 JAMES
                 james
 FORD
                 ford
               | millar
 MILLAR
14 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

10. Find the date of 3 days later from hiredate.

```
mysql> SELECT HIREDATE, HIREDATE + INTERVAL 3 DAY FROM EMP;
 HIREDATE
             | HIREDATE + INTERVAL 3 DAY
 1980-12-17 | 1980-12-20
 1981-02-20 | 1981-02-23
 1981-02-22 | 1981-02-25
 1981-04-02
              1981-04-05
 1981-09-28 | 1981-10-01
 1981-05-01 | 1981-05-04
 1981-06-09 | 1981-06-12
 1982-12-09 | 1982-12-12
 1981-11-17
             1981-11-20
 1981-09-08
             1981-09-11
 1983-01-12 | 1983-01-15
 1981-12-03 | 1981-12-06
 1981-12-03 | 1981-12-06
 1982-12-23 | 1982-12-26
14 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```