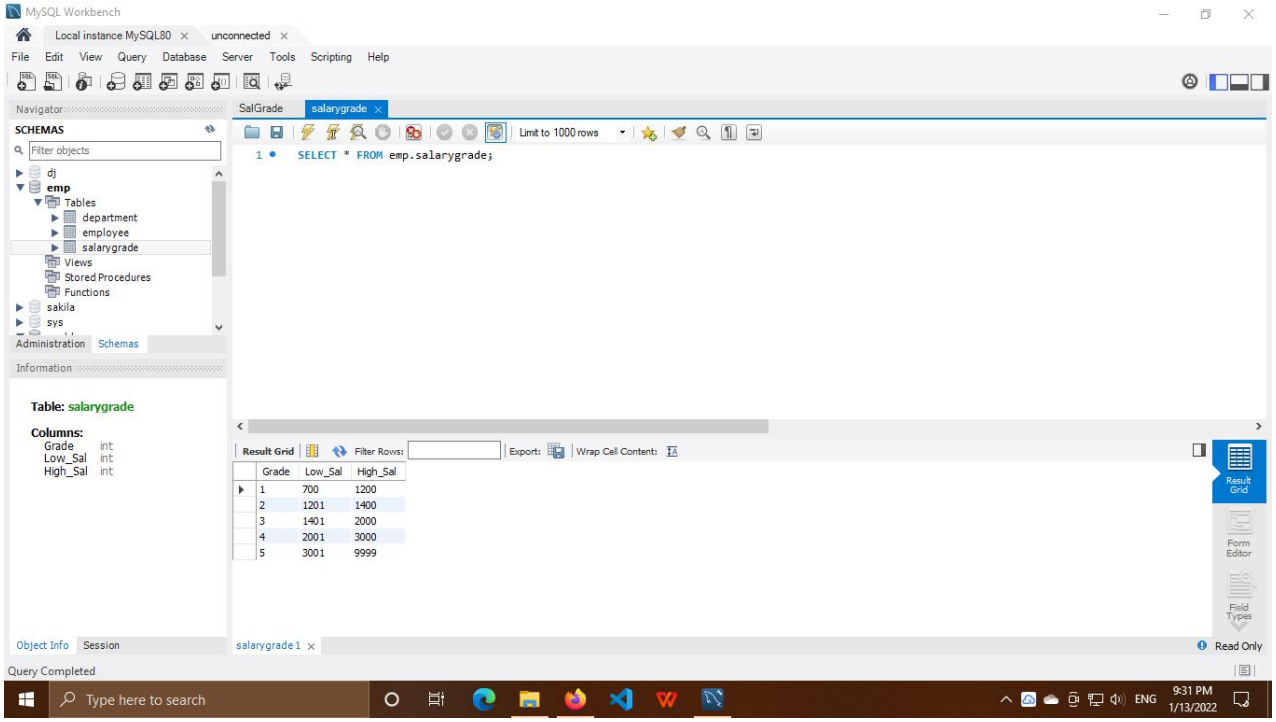
Database Technologies Assignment - 01
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadhav

Q 1) Select all information from Salgrade table

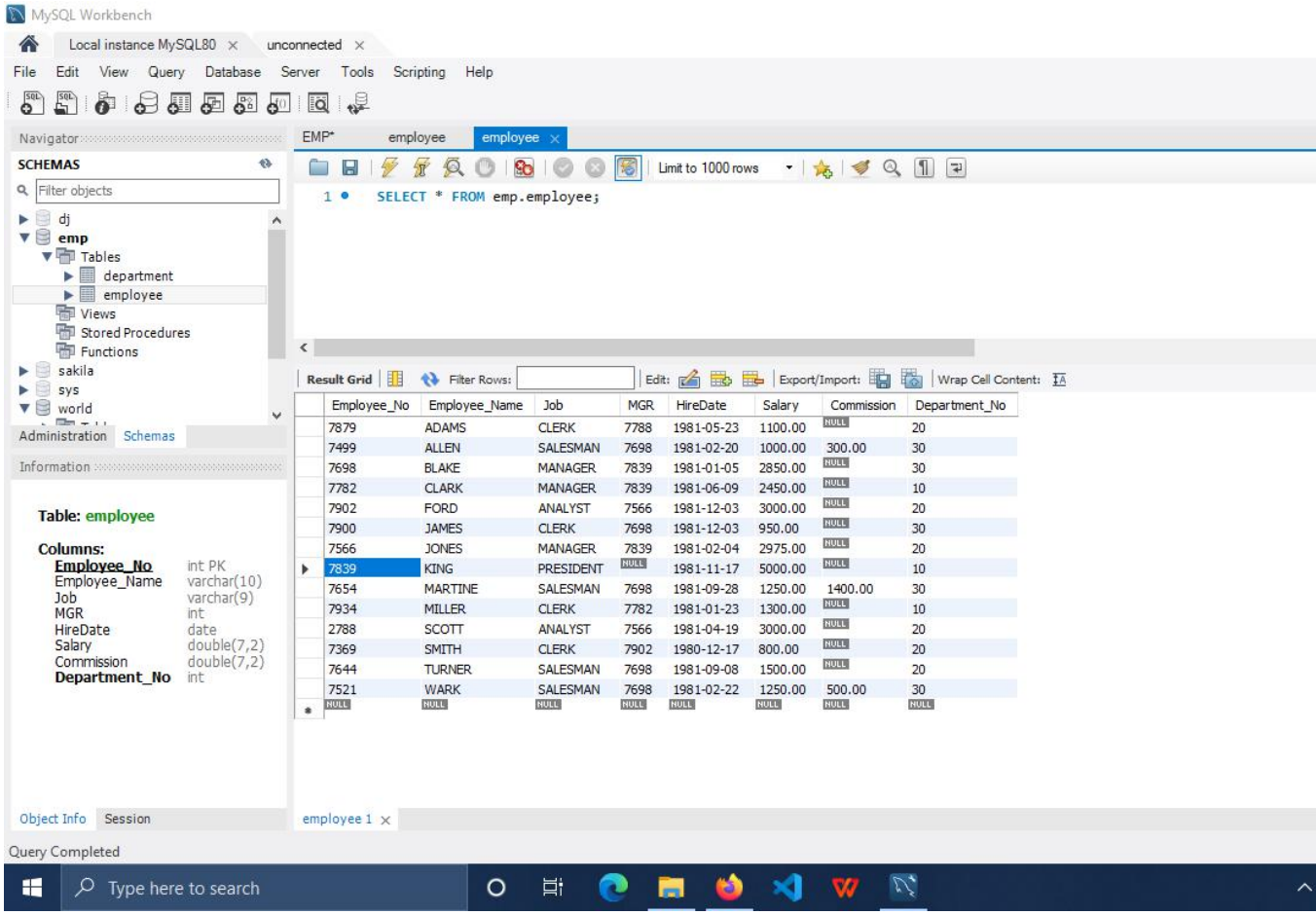
SELECT * FROM emp.salarygrade;



Database Technologies Assignment - 01
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadhav

Q2) Select all information from emp table.

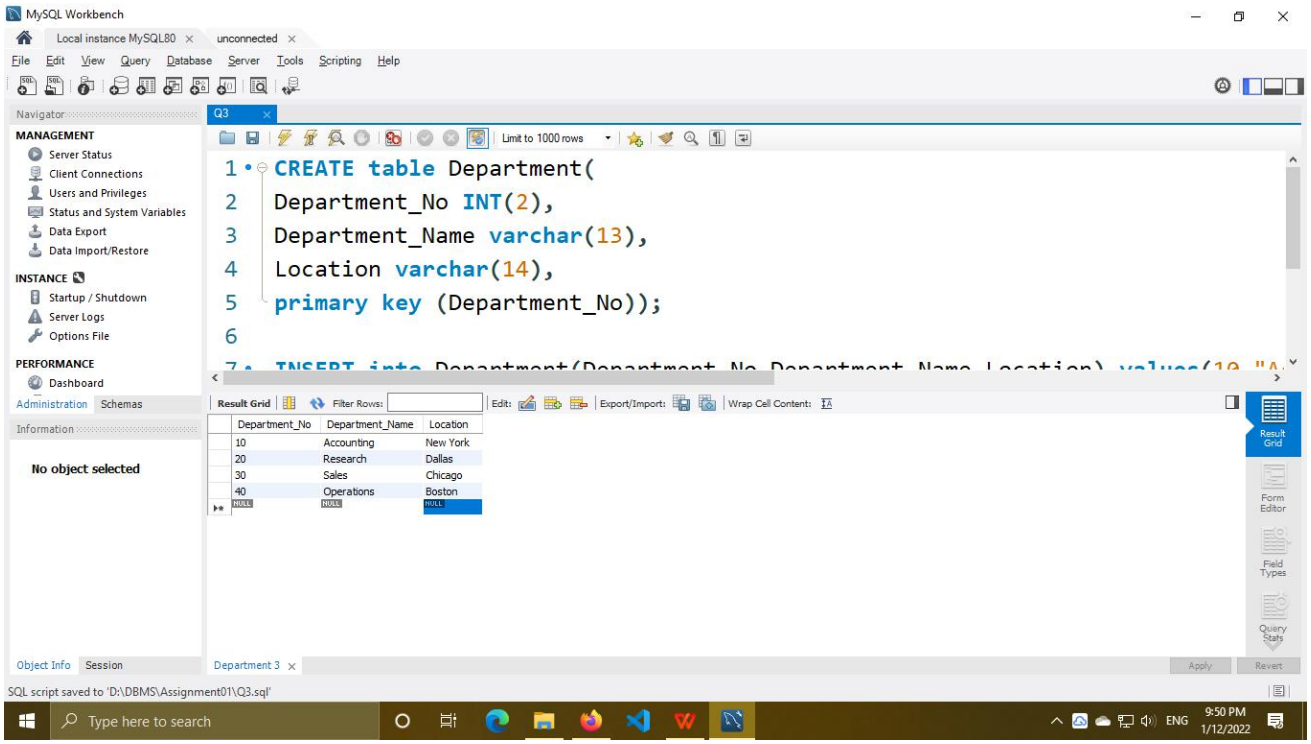
SELECT * FROM emp.employee;



Database Technologies Assignment - 01
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadhav

Q3) Select all information from dept table.

SELECT * FROM Department;

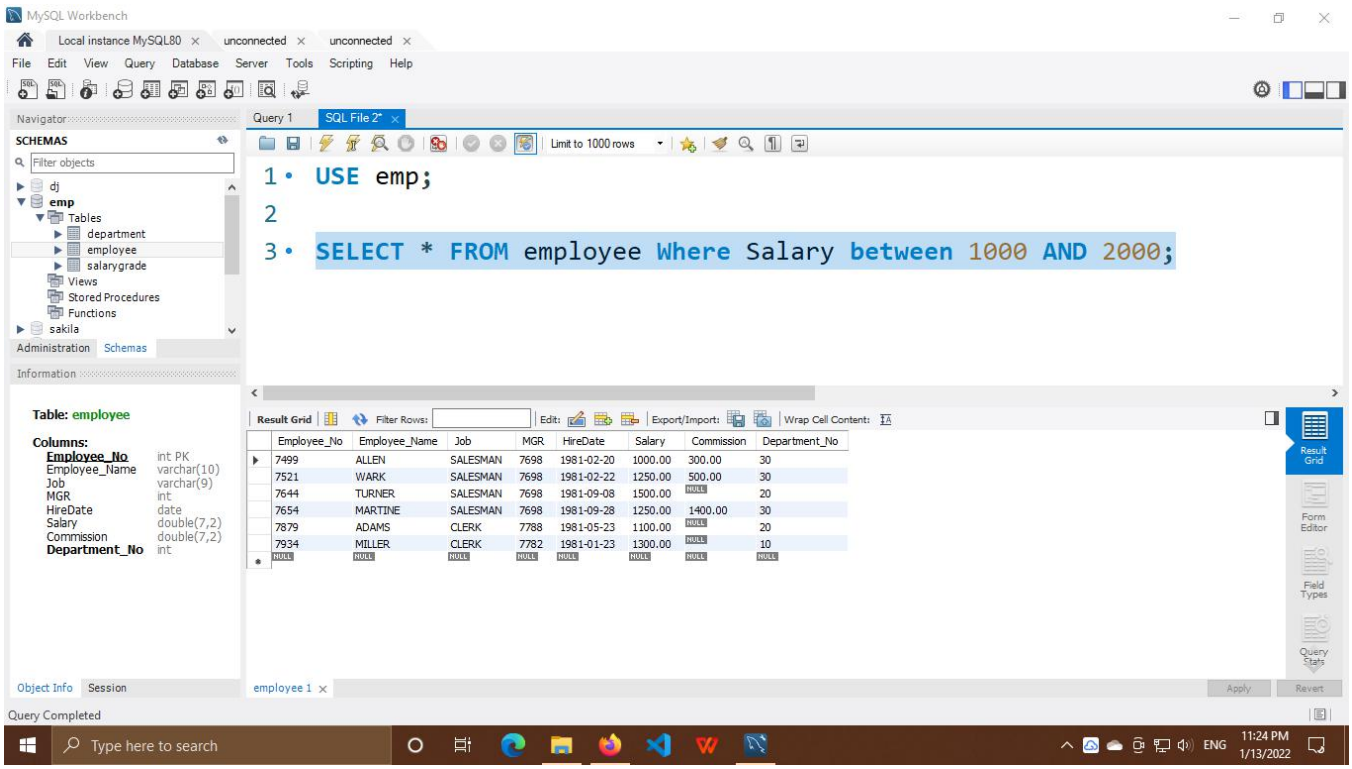


Database Technologies Assignment - 01
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadhav

Q4)List all employees who have a salary between 1000 and 2000.

USE emp;

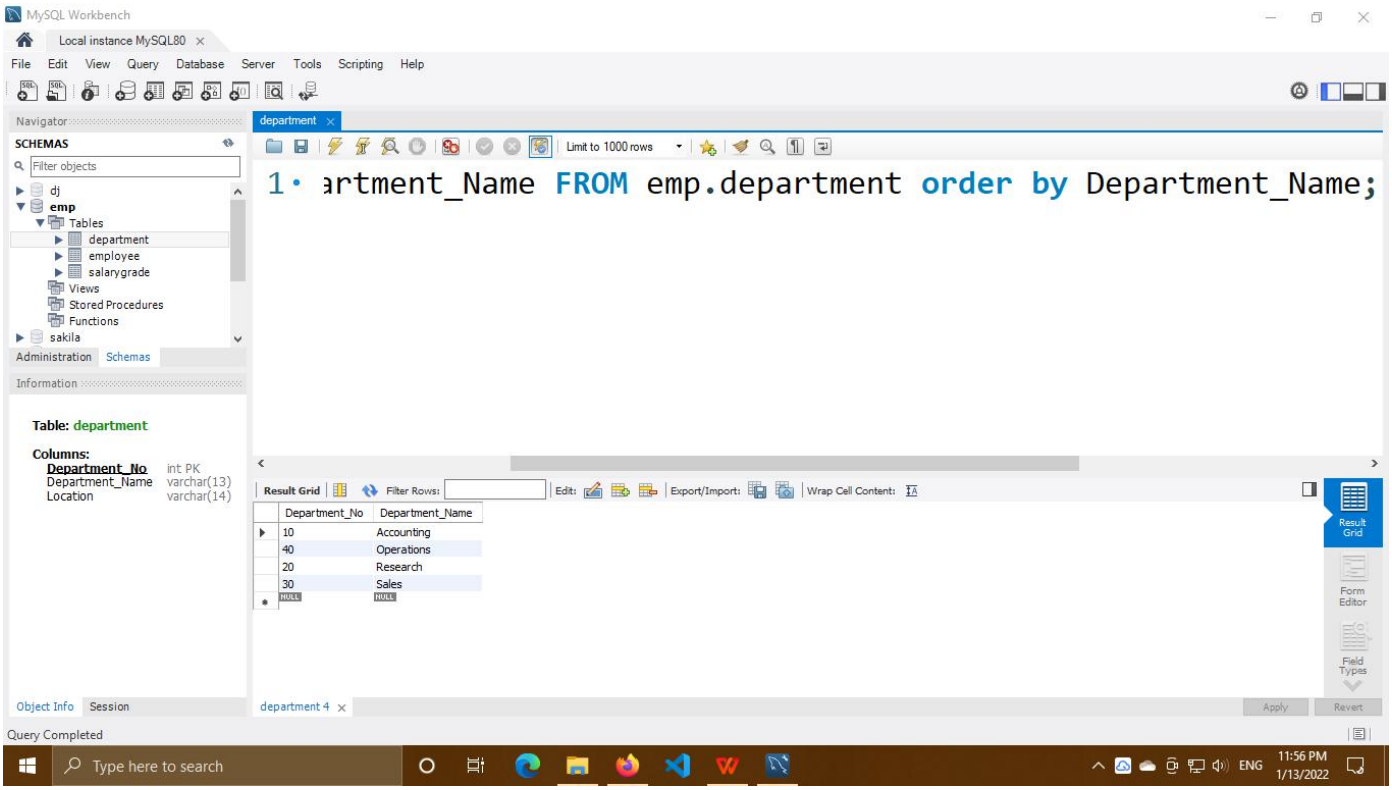
SELECT * FROM employee Where Salary between 1000 AND 2000;



Database Technologies Assignment - 01
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadhav

Q5) List department numbers and names in department name order.

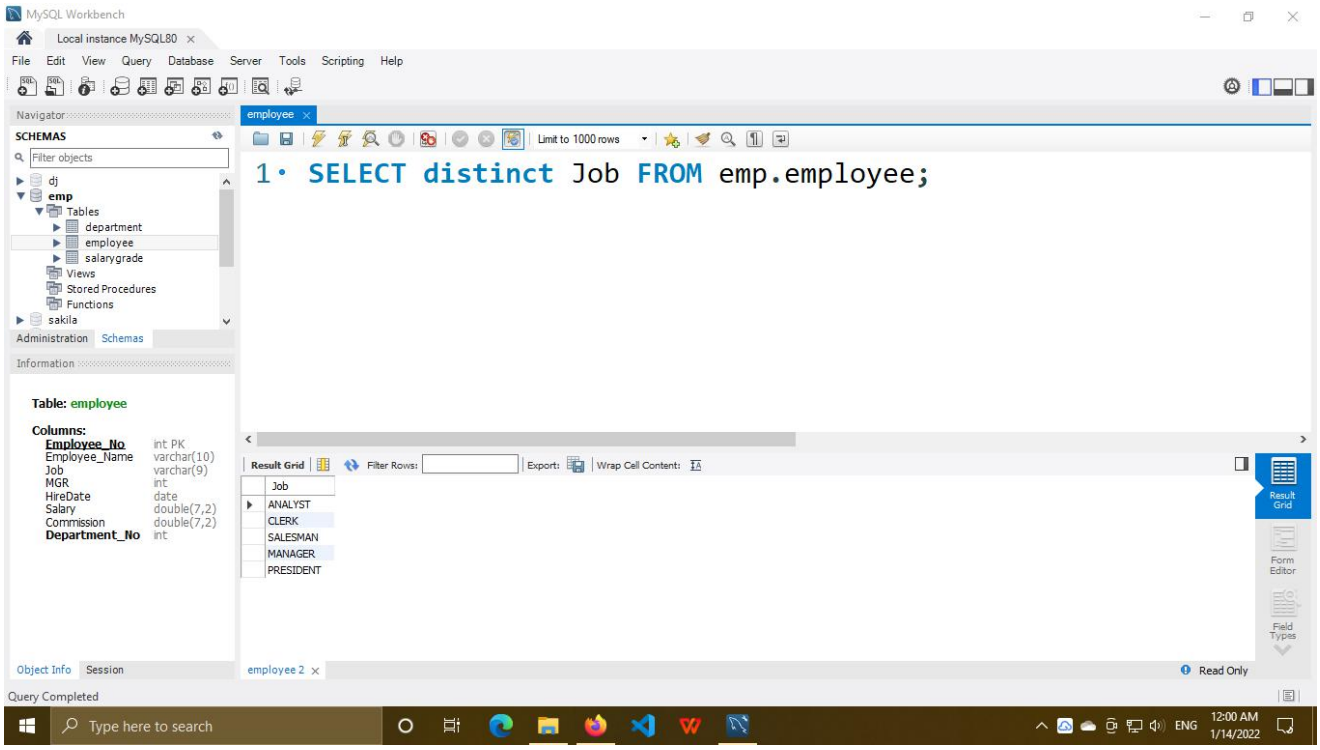
SELECT Department_No,Department_Name FROM emp.department order by Department_Name;



Database Technologies Assignment - 01
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadhav

Q6) Display all the different job types.

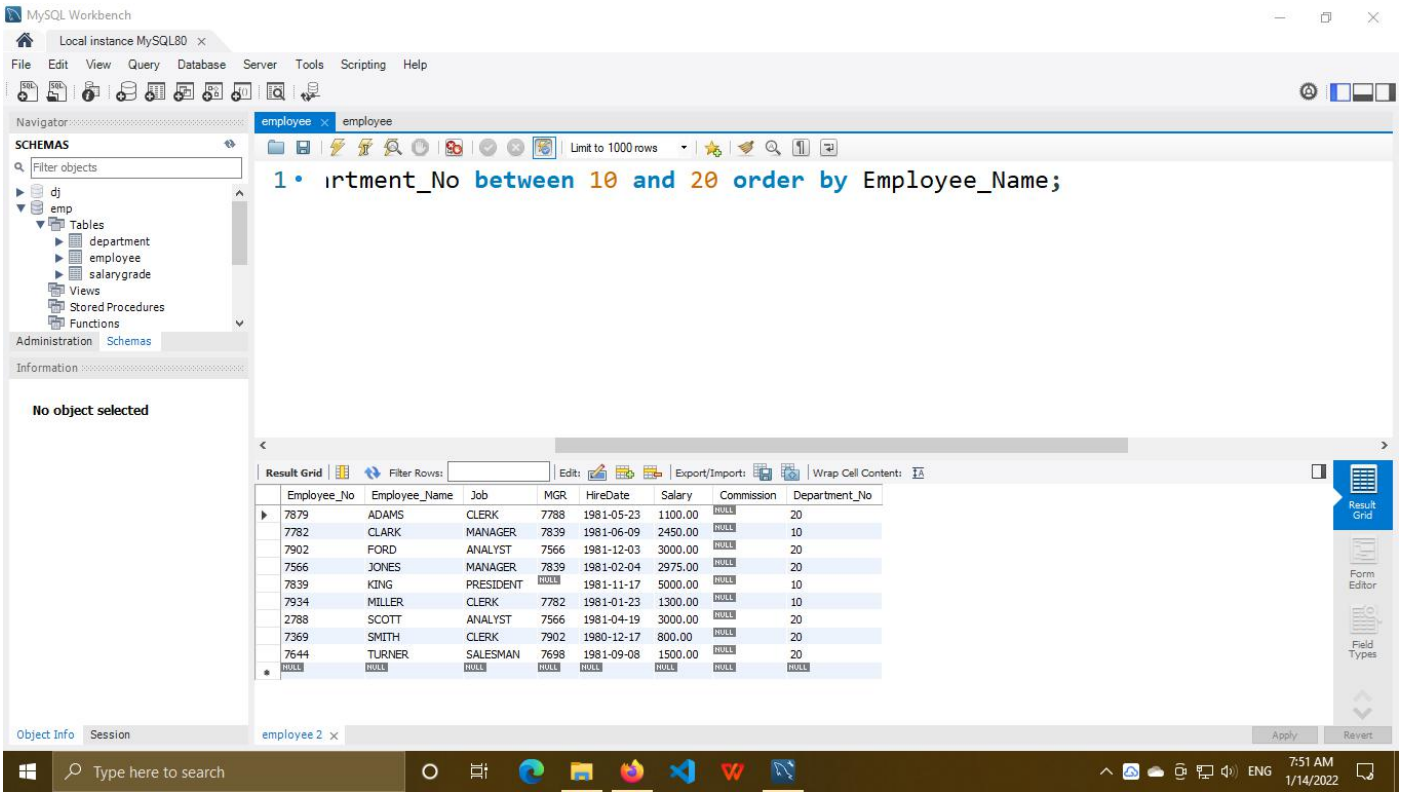
SELECT distinct Job FROM emp.employee;



Database Technologies Assignment - 01
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadhav

Q7) List the details of the employees in departments 10 and 20 in alphabetical order of employee names.

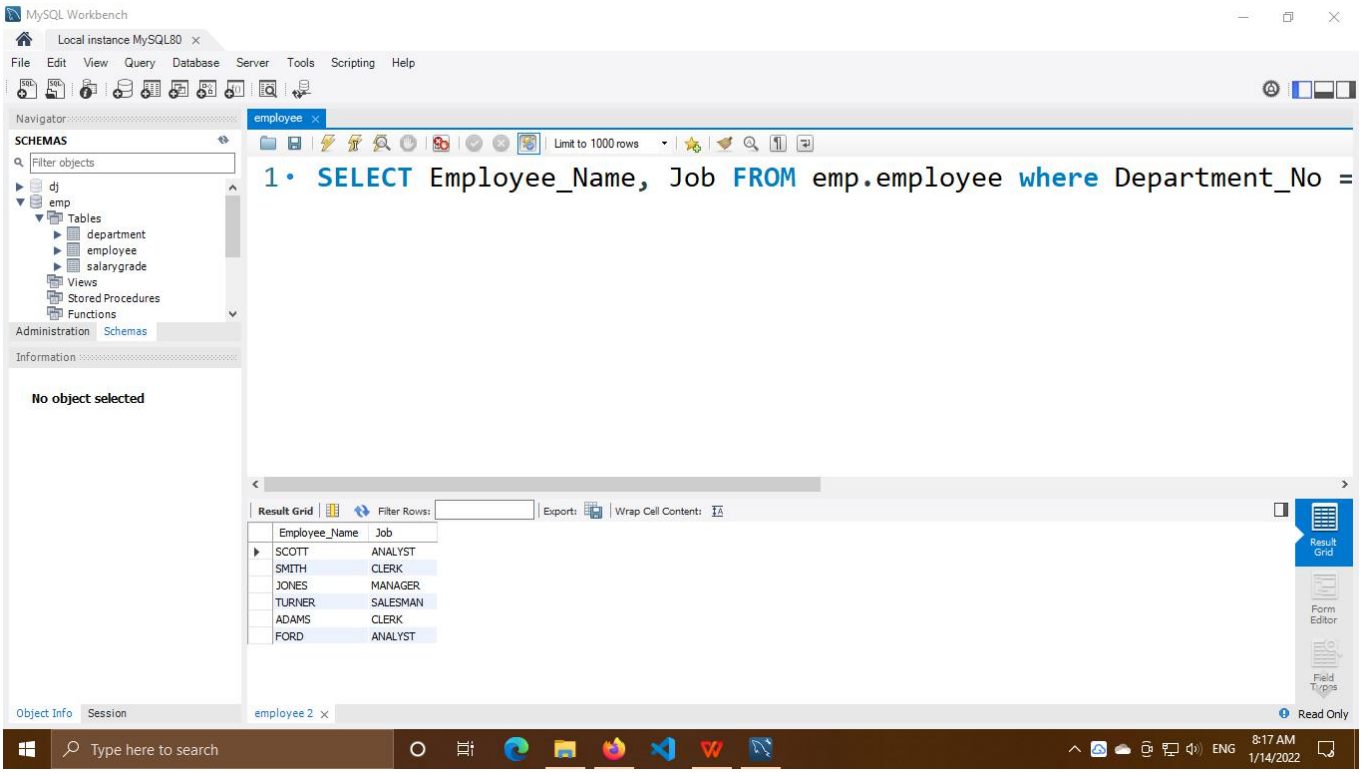
SELECT * FROM emp.employee where Department_No between 10 and 20 order by Employee_Name;



Database Technologies Assignment - 01
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadhav

Q8) List names and jobs of all Employees in department 20

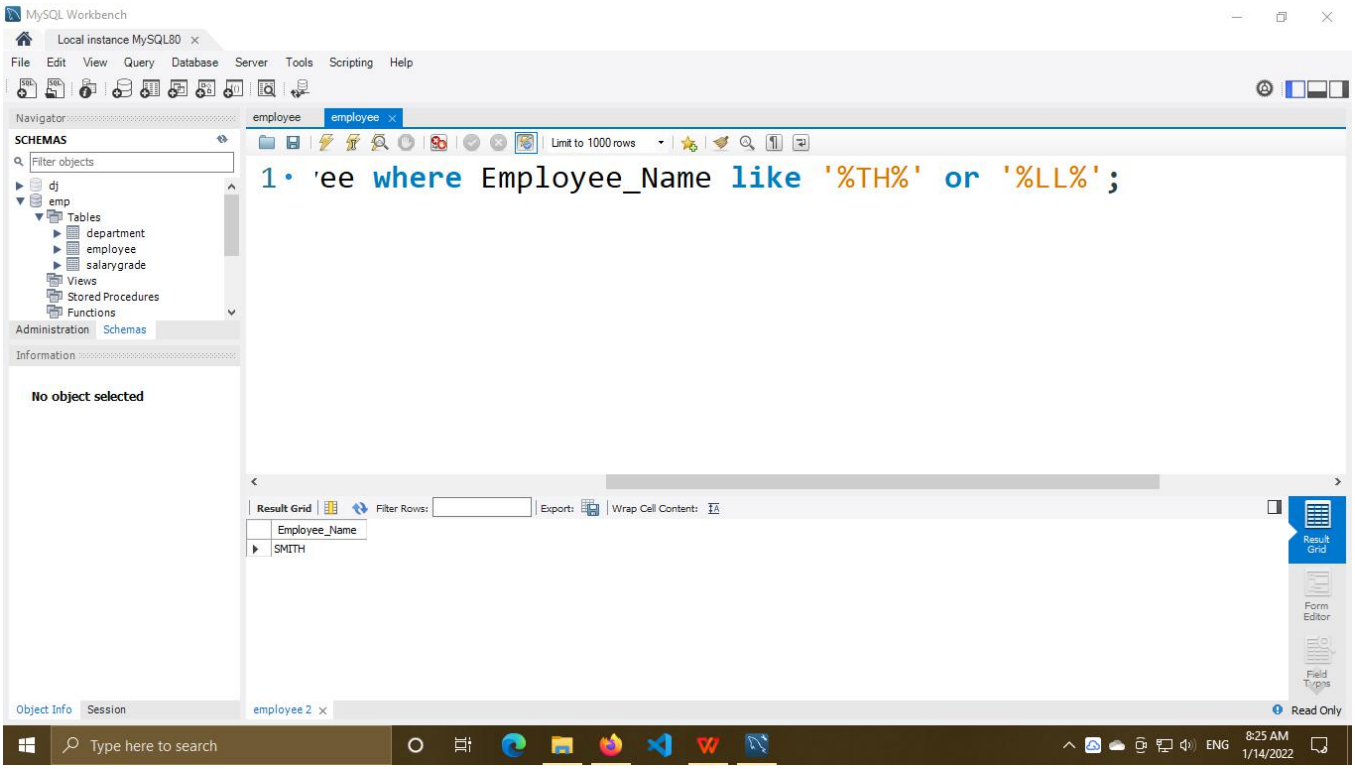
SELECT Employee_Name, Job FROM emp.employee where Department_No = 20;



Database Technologies Assignment - 01
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadhav

Q9) Display all employee names which have TH or LL in them

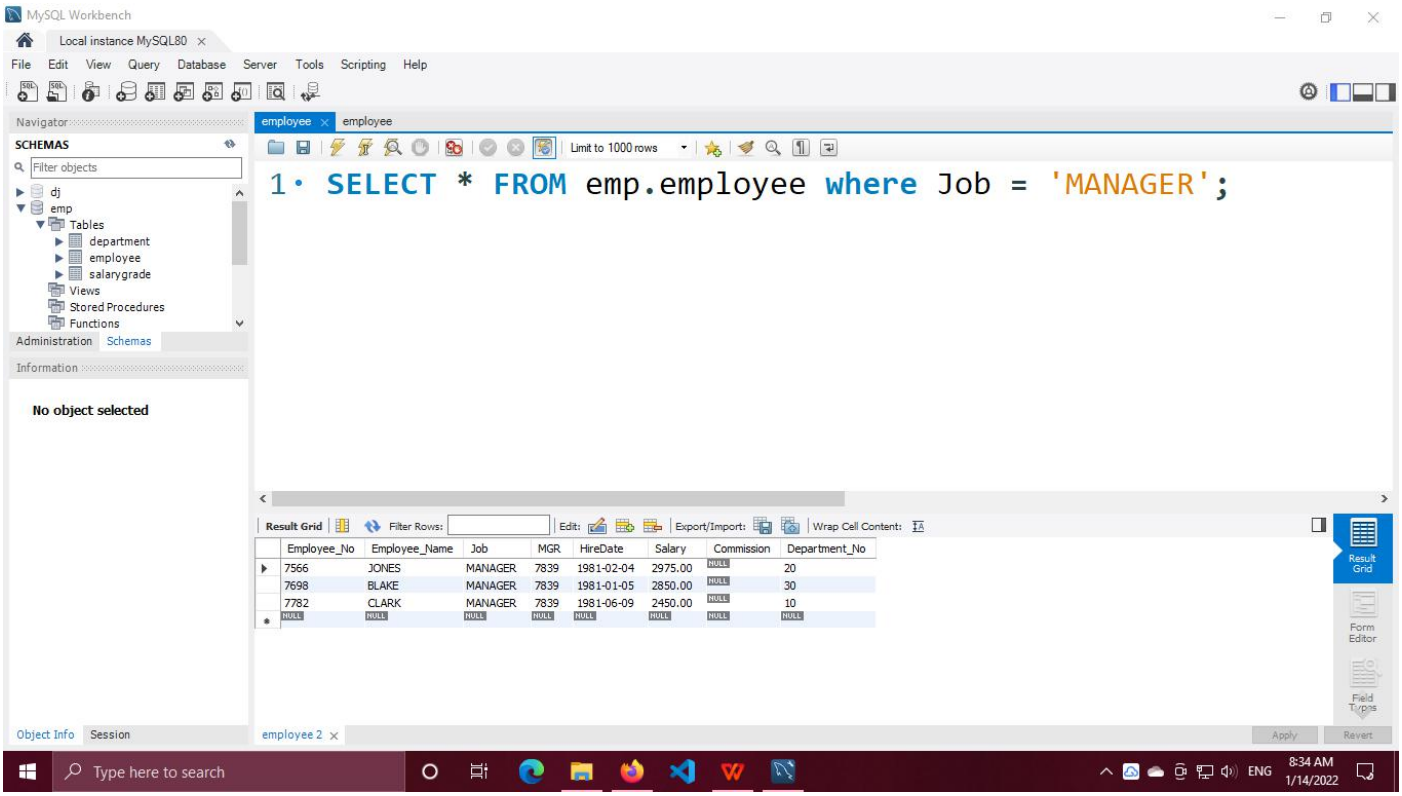
SELECT Employee_Name FROM emp.employee where Employee_Name like '%TH%' or '%LL%';



Database Technologies Assignment - 01
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadh

Q10) List the details of the employees who have a manager

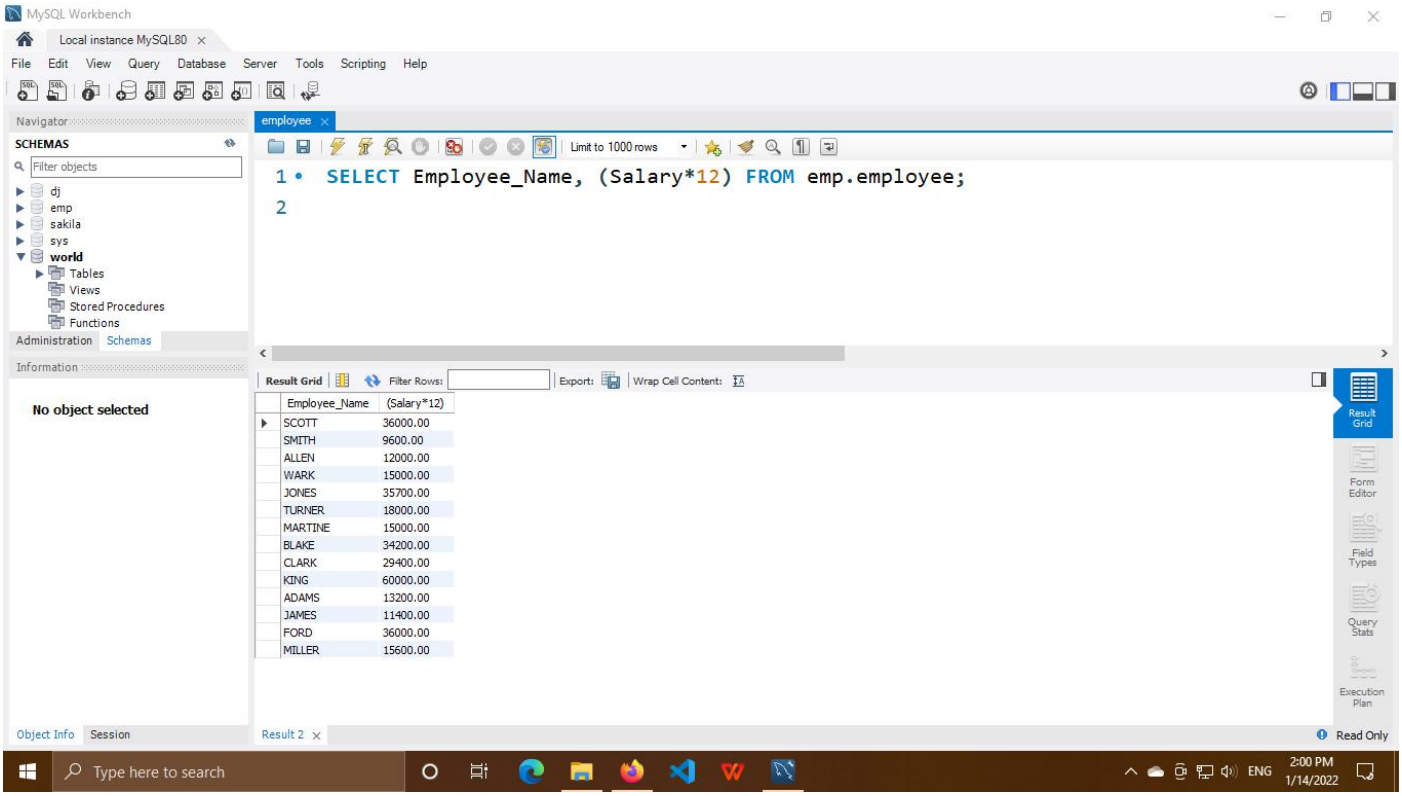
SELECT * FROM emp.employee where Job = 'MANAGER';



Database Technologies Assignment - 01
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadhav

Q11Display the name and the total remuneration for all employees

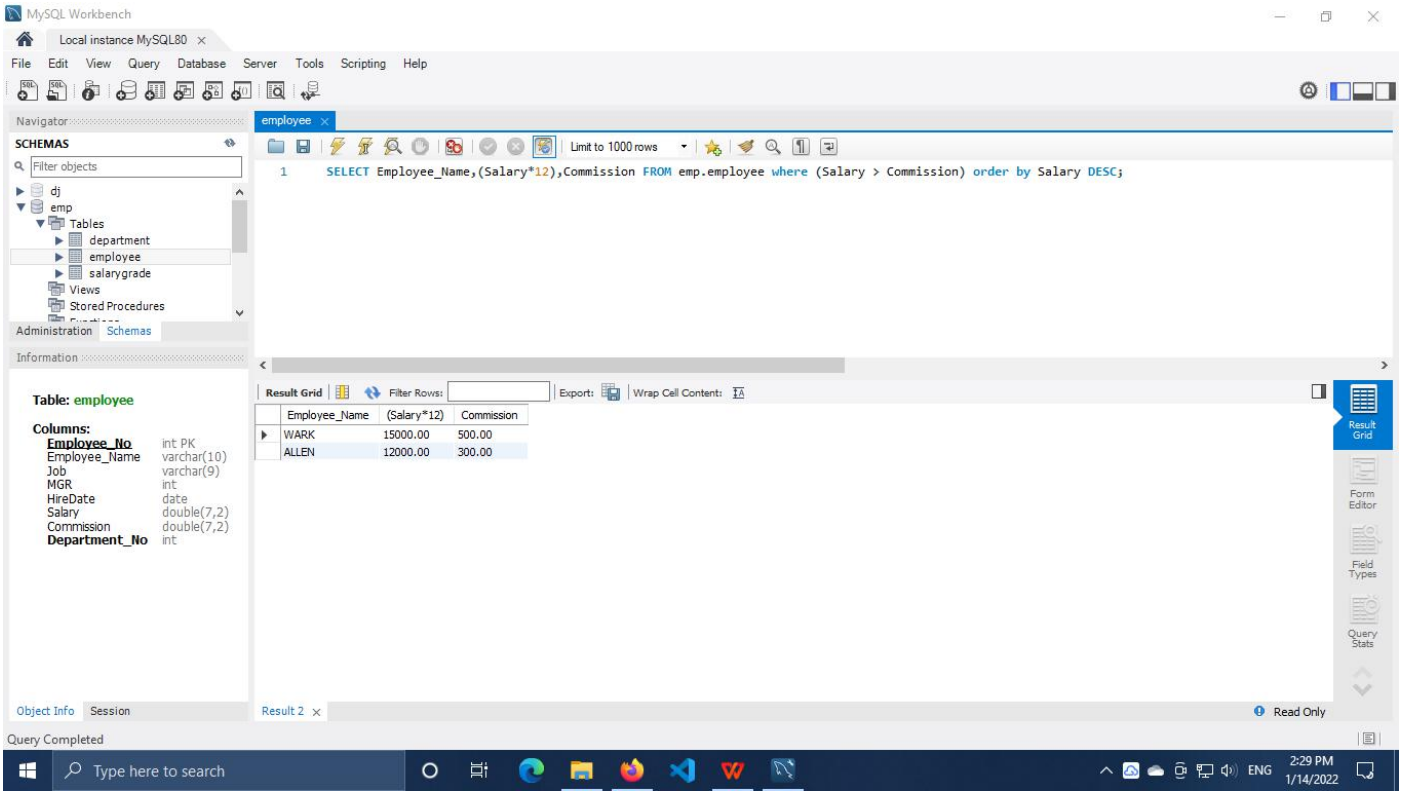
SELECT Employee_Name, (Salary*12) FROM emp.employee;



Database Technologies Assignment - 01
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadhav

Q12) Display name, annual salary and commission of all sales people whose monthly salary is greater than their commission. The output should be ordered by salary highest first. If two or more employees have the same salary sort by employee name, within the highest salary order.

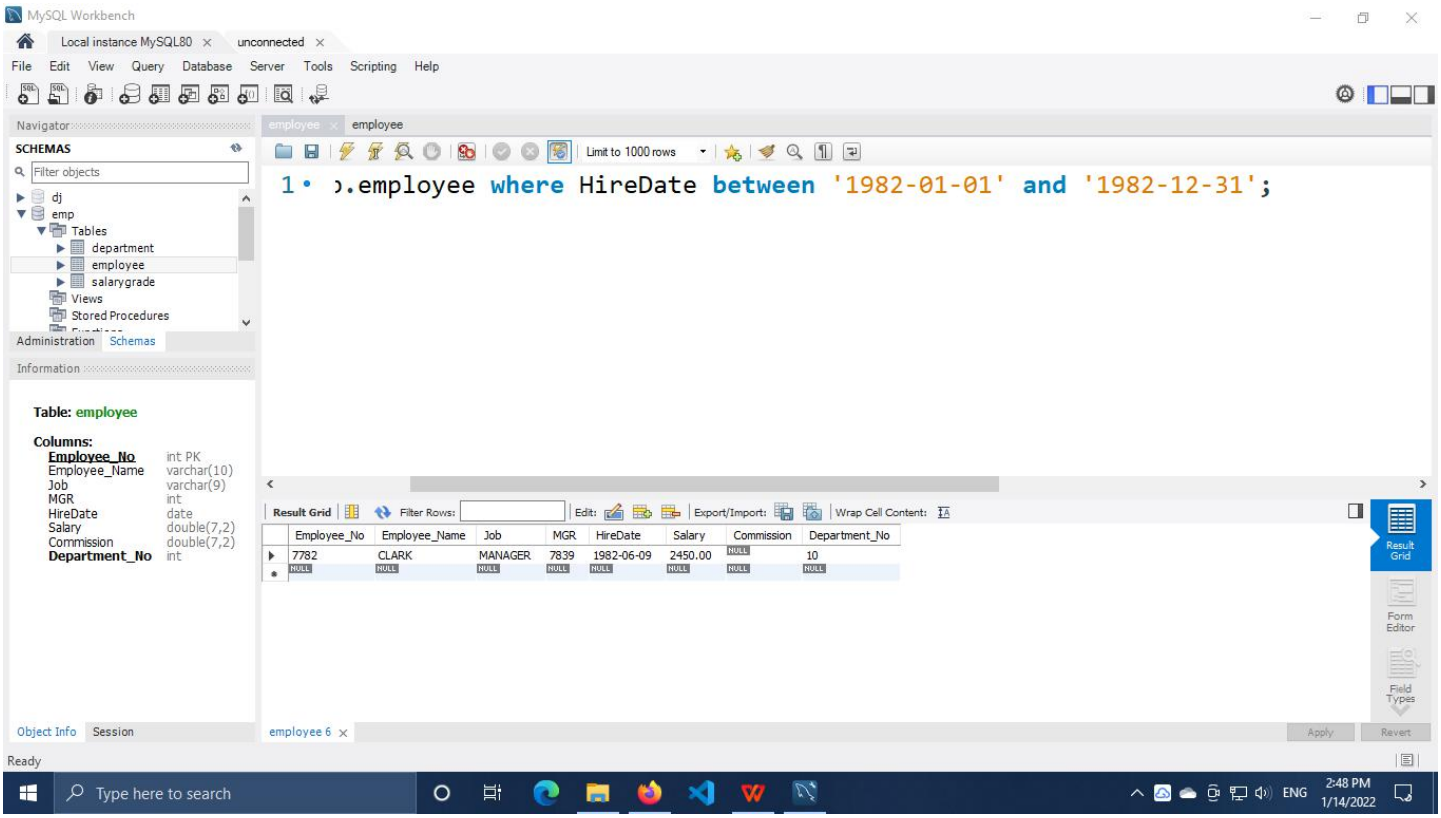
SELECT Employee_Name,(Salary*12),Commission FROM emp.employee where (Salary > Commission) order by Salary DESC;



Database Technologies Assignment - 01
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadhav

Q13) Display all employees who were hired during 1982.

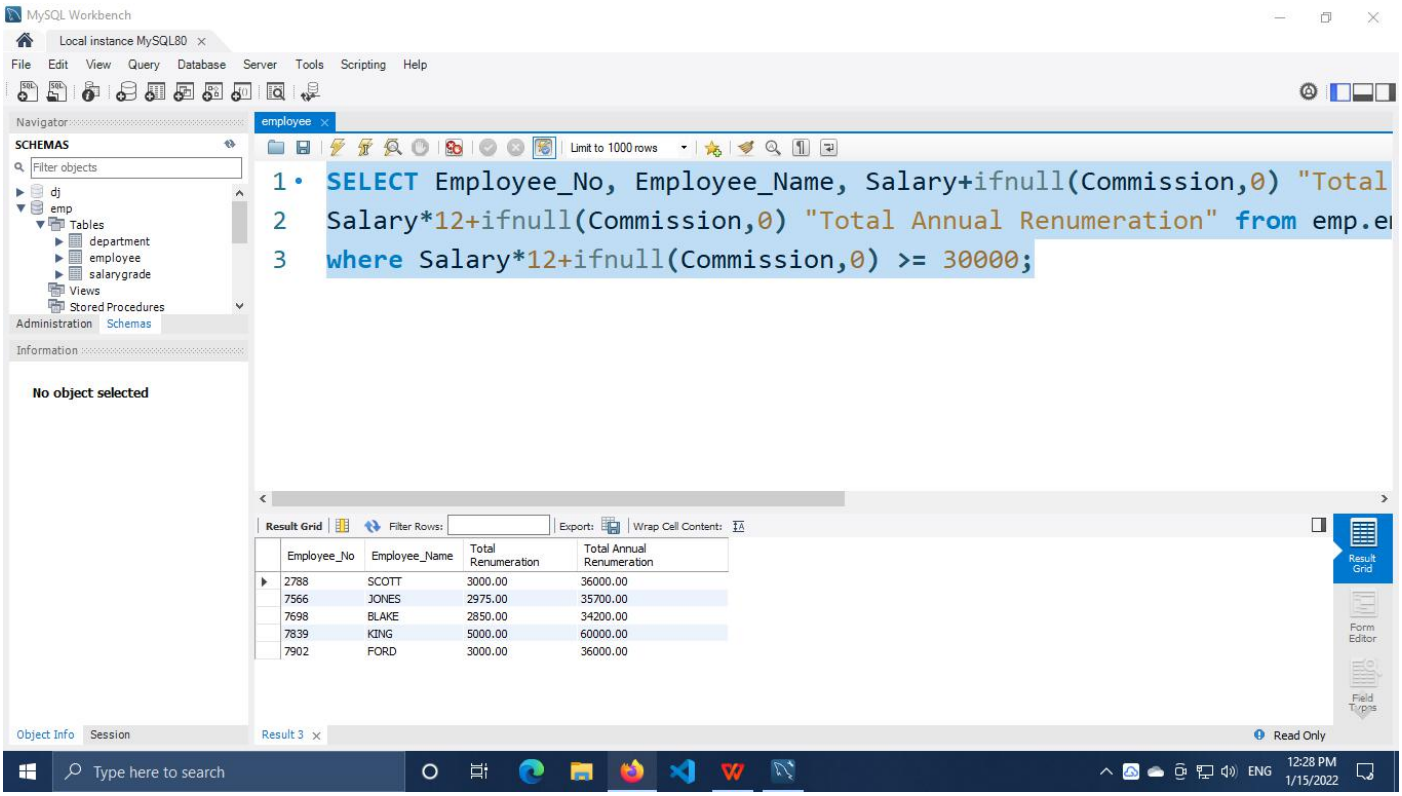
SELECT * FROM emp.employee where HireDate between '1982-01-01' and '1982-12-31';



Database Technologies Assignment - 01
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadhav

Q15) Define a variable representing the expression used to calculate an employee's total annual remuneration.Use this variable in a statement,which finds all employees who earn 30,000 a year or more.

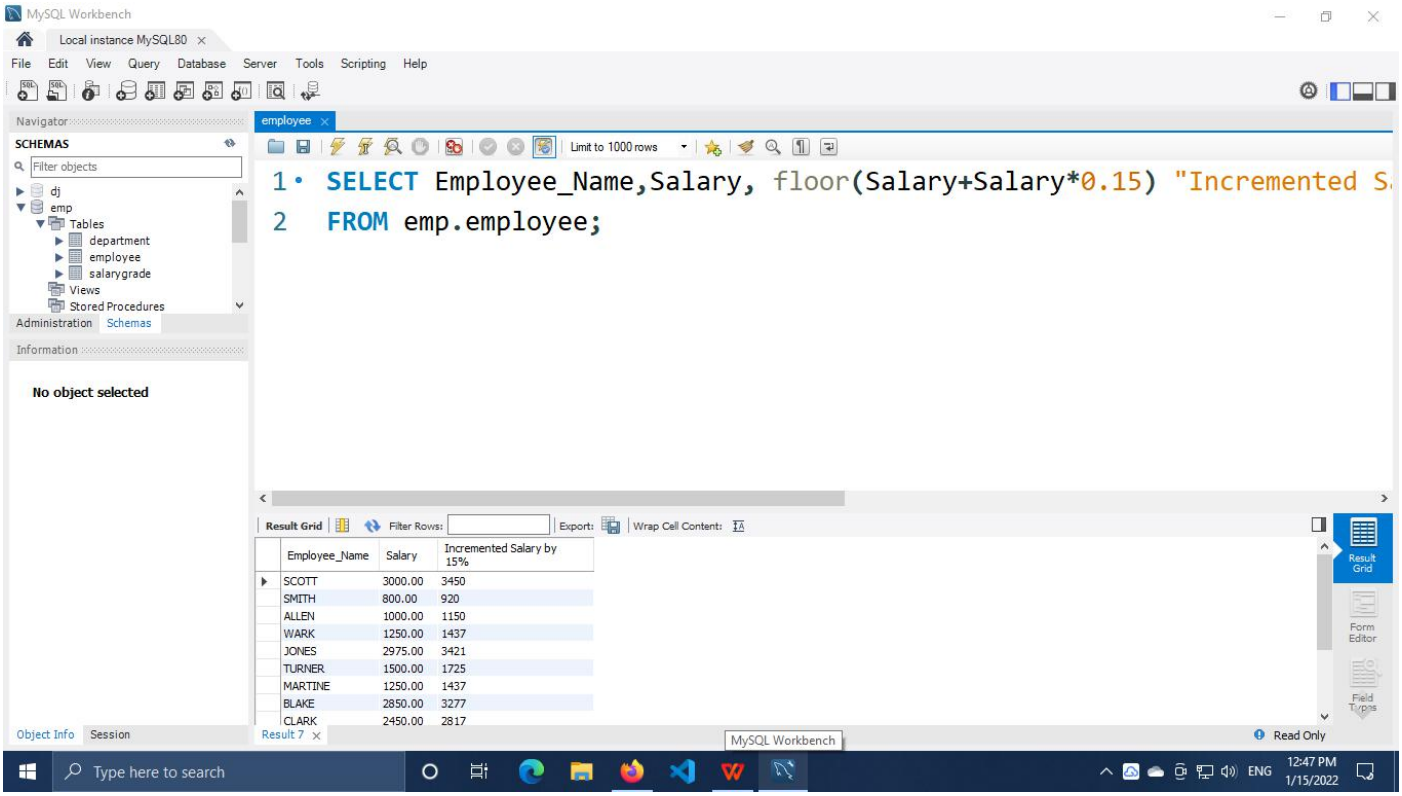
SELECT Employee_No, Employee_Name, Salary+ifnull(Commission,0) "Total Renumeration",
Salary*12+ifnull(Commission,0) "Total Annual Renumeration" from emp.employee
where Salary*12+ifnull(Commission,0) >= 30000;



Database Technologies Assignment - 01
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadhav

Q16) List the employee names and their salaries increased by 15% and expressed as a whole number .

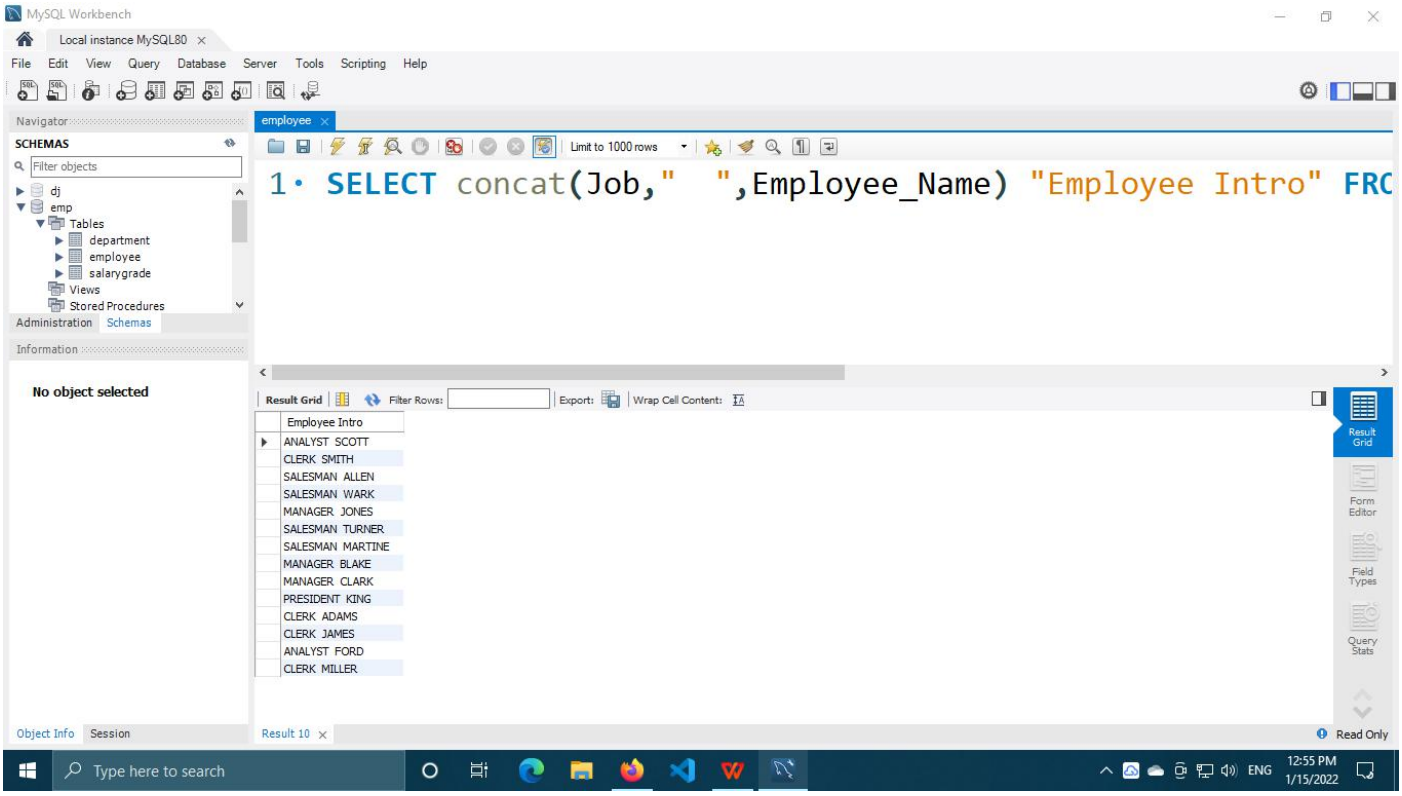
SELECT Employee_Name,Salary, floor(Salary+Salary*0.15) "Incremented Salary by 15%"
FROM emp.employee;



Database Technologies Assignment - 01
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadhav

Q17) Display the employee name and job by concatenating them and give an appropriate heading.

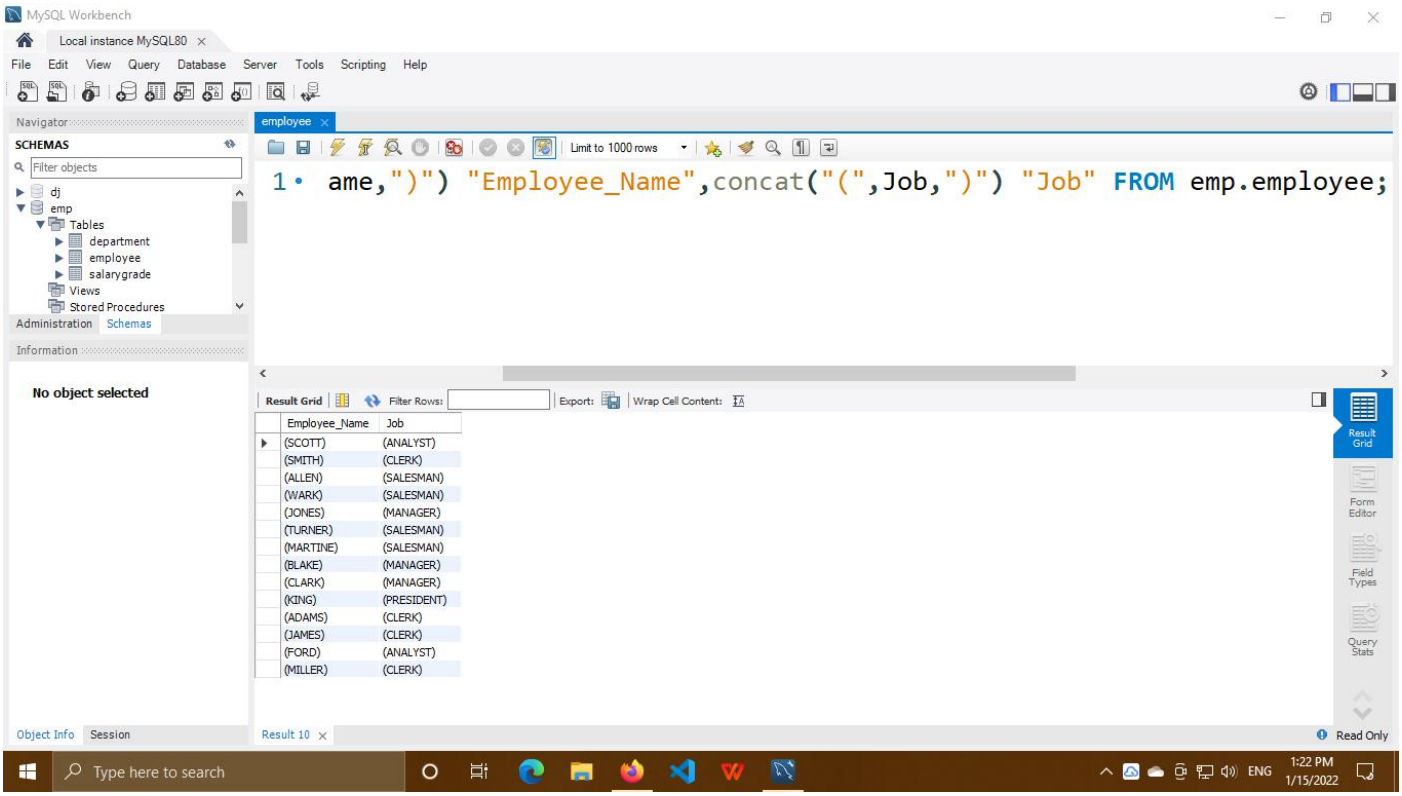
SELECT concat(Job," ",Employee_Name) "Employee Intro" FROM emp.employee;



Database Technologies Assignment - 01
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadhav

Q18) Display the employee name and the job in brackets.

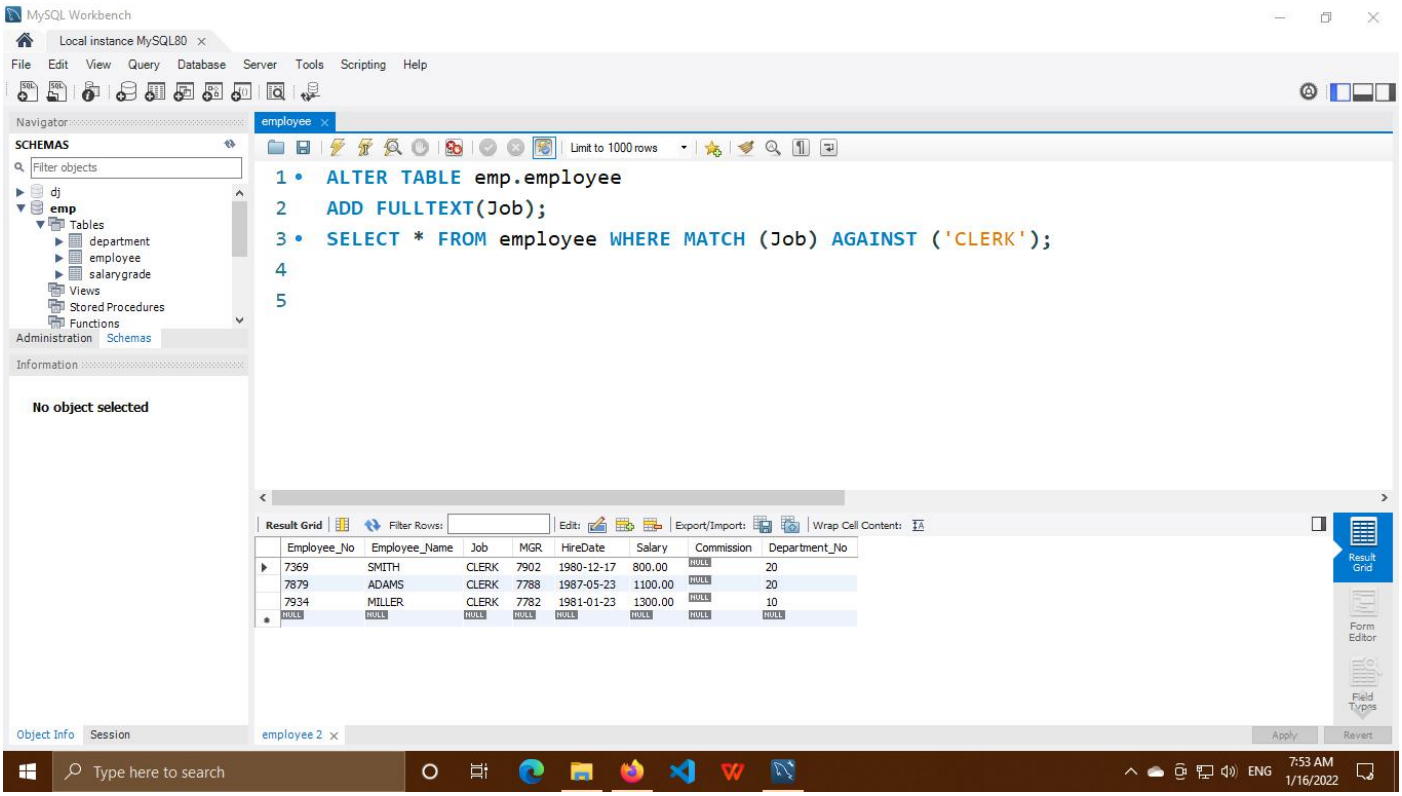
SELECT concat("(",Employee_Name,")") "Employee_Name",concat("(",Job,")") "Job" FROM emp.employee;



Database Technologies Assignment - 02
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadhav

Q19) Do a case insensitive search for a list of employees with a job that the user enters.

```
ALTER TABLE emp.employee
ADD FULLTEXT(Job);
SELECT * FROM employee WHERE MATCH (Job) AGAINST ('CLERK');
```



Database Technologies Assignment - 01
Rollno: 210950320034, Name: Deepankar jadhav

Q20) It has been discovered that the sales people in department 30 are not all male.Hence display the job of salesman as salesperson.

```
use emp;
alter table employee  modify Job varchar(15);
update employee set Job = "SALESPERSON" where Department_No = 30;
select * from emp.employee;
```