


```

File "C:\Cassandra\apache-cassandra-3.11.12\bin\..\lib\cassandra-driver-internal-only-3.11.0-bb96859b.zip\cassandra-driver-3.11.0-bb96859b\cassandra\cluster.py", line
e 2850, in shutdown
    AsyncoreConnection.create_timer(0, partial(asyncore.dispatcher.close, self))
    self.control_connection.shutdown()
    self._connection.close()
File "C:\Cassandra\apache-cassandra-3.11.12\bin\..\lib\cassandra-driver-internal-only-3.11.0-bb96859b.zip\cassandra-driver-3.11.0-bb96859b\cassandra\io\asyncorereacto
r.py", line 335, in create_timer
    File "C:\Cassandra\apache-cassandra-3.11.12\bin\..\lib\cassandra-driver-internal-only-3.11.0-bb96859b.zip\cassandra-driver-3.11.0-bb96859b\cassandra\cluster.py", line
2850, in shutdown
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r.py", line 373, in close
    cls._loop.add_timer(timer)
A self._connection.close()
    AsyncoreConnection.create_timer(0, partial(asyncore.dispatcher.close, self))
AttributeError: 'NoneType' object has no attribute 'add_timer'
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r.py", line 335, in create_timer
    cls._loop.add_timer(timer)
AttributeError: 'NoneType' object has no attribute 'add_timer'
Processed: 9 rows; Rate: 0 rows/s; Avg. rate: 1 rows/s
8 rows imported from 1 files in 10.606 seconds (0 skipped).

```

- Here we create the employee table using create table command with all required columns like employee_id, department, hiredate, jobtitle, lastname, managerid, salary and years_with_company.
- Then we copy data into table using copy command and we specify the path of the data file and thenafter all the rows got imported into table successfully.

```

cqlsh:ice> select * from employee;

```

employee_id	department	hiredate	jobtitle	lastname	managerid	salary	years_with_company
5	Engineering	2011-09-23	testengineer	Gonzales	7	20000	2
1	Engineering	2000-02-18	manager	stevens	2	50000	1
8	Sales	2008-01-07	teamlead	Charles	1	19220	8
2	Engineering	1999-06-11	manager	jones	0	70000	2
4	Sales	2003-09-21	softwareengineer	Howard	6	45000	1
7	Sales	2010-01-07	teamlead	Devin	3	12200	2
6	Engineering	2009-08-09	engineer	Griffin	8	80000	2
3	Marketing	1996-03-21	teamlead	smith	5	80000	3

```

(8 rows)
cqlsh:ice>

```

- Then we display the data in the table using select * command.

Queries

1. List the empID, ename, jobtitle and hiredate of employee from the employee table.

```
cqlsh:ice7> select employee_id, lastname, jobtitle, hiredate from employee;
```

employee_id	lastname	jobtitle	hiredate
5	Gonzales	testengineer	2011-09-23
1	stevens	manager	2000-02-18
8	Charles	teamlead	2008-01-07
2	jones	manager	1999-06-11
4	Howard	softwareengineer	2003-09-21
7	Devin	teamlead	2010-01-07
6	Griffin	engineer	2009-08-09
3	smith	teamlead	1996-03-21

```
(8 rows)
cqlsh:ice7>
```

- Then we use the select command to select and display the employee id, employee name, job title and hiredate from employee table.
- Then we get the required output of columns.

2. List the name, salary of the employees who are clerks.

```
cqlsh:ice7> select lastname, salary from employee where jobtitle='clerk' allow filtering;
```

lastname	salary
----------	--------

```
(0 rows)
cqlsh:ice7>
```

- Here we use select command to select and display name and salary data from the employee table and we use **where** to specify the condition 'job as clerks'.
- Then the output is obtained but there will be no rows as there are no clerks.

3. List the name, job, salary of every employee joined on 'february 18,2000'.

```
cqlsh:ice7> select lastname, jobtitle, salary from employee where hiredate='2000-02-18' allow filtering;
```

lastname	jobtitle	salary
stevens	manager	50000

```
(1 rows)
cqlsh:ice7>
```

- Here we use select command to select and display name, job and salary data of employees and we use **where** to specify condition that 'join date on February 18,2000'.

- Then we get 1 row as output with required information.

4. List name and annual salary of all employees.

```
cqlsh:ice7> select lastname, salary from employee;
```

lastname	salary
Gonzales	20000
stevens	50000
Charles	19220
jones	70000
Howard	45000
Devin	12200
Griffin	80000
smith	80000

```
(8 rows)  
cqlsh:ice7>
```

- Here we use select command to select and display the lastname and salary of employees from the table.
- Then we get the required output with both the columns.

(OR)

- Here In the given data it is not mentioned that the salary column is either monthly or yearly. So assuming it as monthly salary I have performed the following query.

```
cqlsh:ice7> CREATE FUNCTION IF NOT EXISTS calculateAnnual (input int) CALLED ON NULL INPUT RETURNS int LANGUAGE java AS 'return Integer.valueOf(input.intValue() * 12);'  
;  
cqlsh:ice7> select lastname, calculateAnnual(salary) as AnnualSalary from employee;
```

lastname	annualsalary
Gonzales	240000
stevens	600000
Charles	230640
jones	840000
Howard	540000
Devin	146400
Griffin	960000
smith	960000

```
(8 rows)  
cqlsh:ice7>
```

- Here I have created a function named calculate annual and defined it as 12 times of monthly salary.
- Here we use select command to select and display the lastname and salary of employees from the table.
- Then we get the required output with both the columns.

5. Display employees' names, salary and manager values of those employees whose salary is 45000 from EMP table using SELECT statement.

```
cqlsh:ice7> select lastname, salary, managerid from employee where salary = 45000 allow filtering;

 lastname | salary | managerid 
-----+-----+-----
   Howard | 45000 |          6 
(1 rows)
cqlsh:ice7>
```

- Here we use select command to select and display the lastname, salary and manager id values and we use **where** to specify condition as salary =45000.
- Then we get 1 row as output with required information.