DBMS ASSIGNMENT (SY_A , Batch : AS1, Roll_No : 28)

1. UNION Operation :

```
mysql> select * from Employee union select * from Emp;
+--------+----------+-----------------+----------+--------+
| emp_no | emp_name | date_of_joining | position | salary |
+--------+----------+-----------------+----------+--------+
|    101 | ABC      | 2000-05-06      | Manager  |  10000 |
|    102 | PQR      | 2001-06-10      | Clerk    |   8000 |
|    103 | XYZ      | 2002-07-15      | Engineer |  12000 |
|    104 | LMN      | 2003-08-20      | Manager  |  15000 |
|    106 | RST      | 2005-09-25      | Analyst  |  11000 |
+--------+----------+-----------------+----------+--------+
5 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from Employee union all select * from Emp;
+--------+----------+-----------------+----------+--------+
| emp_no | emp_name | date_of_joining | position | salary |
+--------+----------+-----------------+----------+--------+
|    101 | ABC      | 2000-05-06      | Manager  |  10000 |
|    102 | PQR      | 2001-06-10      | Clerk    |   8000 |
|    103 | XYZ      | 2002-07-15      | Engineer |  12000 |
|    104 | LMN      | 2003-08-20      | Manager  |  15000 |
|    102 | PQR      | 2001-06-10      | Clerk    |   8000 |
|    104 | LMN      | 2003-08-20      | Manager  |  15000 |
|    106 | RST      | 2005-09-25      | Analyst  |  11000 |
+--------+----------+-----------------+----------+--------+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. INTERSECT Operation :

```
mysql> select * from Employee intersect select * from Emp;
+--------+----------+-----------------+----------+--------+
| emp_no | emp_name | date_of_joining | position | salary |
+--------+----------+-----------------+----------+--------+
|    102 | PQR      | 2001-06-10      | Clerk    |   8000 |
|    104 | LMN      | 2003-08-20      | Manager  |  15000 |
+--------+----------+-----------------+----------+--------+
2 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

3. IN Operator :

```
mysql> select distinct emp_no from Employee where emp_no in (select emp_no from emp);
+--------+
| emp_no |
+--------+
|    101 |
|    102 |
|    103 |
|    104 |
+--------+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Aggregate Functions :

a) MAX() –

```
mysql> SELECT MAX(sal) FROM Emp;
+----------+
| MAX(sal) |
+----------+
|    15000 |
+----------+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
```

b) MIN() –

```
mysql> select min(sal) from emp;
+----------+
| min(sal) |
+----------+
|     8000 |
+----------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

c) SUM() –

```
mysql> select sum(sal) from emp;
+----------+
| sum(sal) |
+----------+
|    34000 |
+----------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

d) AVG() –

```
mysql> select avg(sal) from emp;
+--------------------+
| avg(sal)           |
+--------------------+
| 11333.333333333334 |
+--------------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

e) COUNT() –

```
mysql> select count(eno) from emp;
+-------------+
| count(eno) |
+-------------+
|           3 |
+-------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

f) LCASE() –

```
mysql> select lcase(emp_name) from employee;
+-----------------+
| lcase(emp_name) |
+-----------------+
| abc             |
| pqr             |
| xyz             |
| lmn             |
+-----------------+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

g) UCASE() –

```
mysql> select ucase(emp_name) from employee;
+-----------------+
| ucase(emp_name) |
+-----------------+
| ABC             |
| PQR             |
| XYZ             |
| LMN             |
+-----------------+
4 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

h) MID() -

```
mysql> select mid(ename,2,3) from emp;
+----------------+
| mid(ename,2,3) |
+----------------+
| QR             |
| MN             |
| ST             |
+----------------+
```