



**VIT<sup>®</sup>**  
**AP**

## **CSE2007 : Database Management Systems**

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**Date : 11 – 03 – 2021**

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### **Single row and Group Function Queries**

# Find the query and output for the given group functions :

Create the table employee and insert the listed values

NAME	DOB	DOJ	GENDER	SKILL 1	SKILL 2	SALARY
ANITHA	30-JUN-60	28-APR-75	F	C++	ASP.NET	1000
KAMALA	28-APR-75	20-MAY-92	F	DBASE	C#.NET	2000
MARY	30-MAR-91	09-APR-05	F	C++	DBASE	2020
ANAND	02-JAN-89	20-APR-09	M	ORACLE	C	2100
KARTHICK	11-FEB-70	15-JUN-12	M	JAVA	C++	2500
VIJAY	29-OCT-82	15-JUN-12	M	C#.NET	C++	2520
JAGADESH	19-DEC-87	15-JUN-12	M	COBOL	C++	2500

## Output :

```
Run SQL Command Line

SQL> CREATE TABLE employee(name VARCHAR2(10), dob DATE, doj DATE, gender VARCHAR2(1), skill1 VARCHAR2(10), skill2 VARCHAR2(10), salary NUMBER(5));

Table created.

SQL> DESC employee;
Name                               Null?    Type
-----
NAME                                VARCHAR2(10)
DOB                                 DATE
DOJ                                 DATE
GENDER                             VARCHAR2(1)
SKILL1                             VARCHAR2(10)
SKILL2                             VARCHAR2(10)
SALARY                             NUMBER(5)
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO employee VALUES('ANITHA', '30-JUN-60', '28-APR-75', 'F', 'C++', 'ASP.NET', 1000);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employee VALUES('KAMALA', '28-APR-75', '20-MAY-92', 'F', 'DBASE', 'C#.NET', 2000);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employee VALUES('MARY', '30-MAR-91', '09-APR-05', 'F', 'C++', 'DBASE', 2020);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employee VALUES('ANAND', '02-JAN-89', '20-APR-09', 'M', 'ORACLE', 'C', 2100);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employee VALUES('KARTHICK', '11-FEB-70', '15-JUN-12', 'M', 'JAVA', 'C++', 2500);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employee VALUES('VIJAY', '29-OCT-82', '15-JUN-12', 'M', 'C#.NET', 'C++', 2520);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employee VALUES('JAGADESH', '19-DEC-87', '15-JUN-12', 'M', 'COBOL', 'C++', 2500);

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM employee;

NAME      DOB      DOJ      G SKILL1  SKILL2  SALARY
-----
ANITHA    30-JUN-60 28-APR-75 F C++     ASP.NET  1000
KAMALA    28-APR-75 20-MAY-92 F DBASE   C#.NET   2000
MARY      30-MAR-91 09-APR-05 F C++     DBASE    2020
ANAND     02-JAN-89 20-APR-09 M ORACLE   C        2100
KARTHICK  11-FEB-70 15-JUN-12 M JAVA    C++      2500
VIJAY     29-OCT-82 15-JUN-12 M C#.NET   C++      2520
JAGADESH  19-DEC-87 15-JUN-12 M COBOL    C++      2500

7 rows selected.
```

1. How many female programmers are there?

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(gender) FROM employee WHERE gender='F';

COUNT(GENDER)
-----
                3
```

2. What is the Average salary?

```
SQL> SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employee;

AVG(SALARY)
-----
2091.42857
```

3. How many programmers know either Cobol or Pascal?

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(NAME) AS employee FROM employee WHERE skill1 IN ('COBOL' ,'PASCAL' ) OR skill2 IN ('COBOL' ,'PASCAL' );

EMPLOYEE
-----
        1
```

4. What is the average age of female programmers?

```
SQL> SELECT AVG(FLOOR((SYSDATE - dob)/365)) "Average Age" FROM employee WHERE gender = 'F';

Average Age
-----
44.6666667
```

ALTERING TABLE to add column PACKAGES

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE employee ADD packages NUMBER(3);

Table altered.

SQL> DESC employee;
Name                               Null?      Type
-----
NAME                               VARCHA2(10)
DOB                                DATE
DOJ                                DATE
GENDER                             VARCHA2(1)
SKILL1                             VARCHA2(10)
SKILL2                             VARCHA2(10)
SALARY                             NUMBER(5)
PACKAGES                           NUMBER(3)
```

```
SQL> UPDATE employee set packages = 3 WHERE name='ANITHA';
1 row updated.

SQL> UPDATE employee set packages = 1 WHERE name='KAMALA';
1 row updated.

SQL> UPDATE employee set packages = 4 WHERE name='MARY';
1 row updated.

SQL> UPDATE employee set packages = 4 WHERE name='ANAND';
1 row updated.

SQL> UPDATE employee set packages = 5 WHERE name='KARTHICK';
1 row updated.

SQL> UPDATE employee set packages = 0 WHERE name='VIJAY';
1 row updated.

SQL> UPDATE employee set packages = 2 WHERE name='JAGADESH';
1 row updated.

SQL> SELECT * FROM employee;

NAME          DOB          DOJ          G SKILL1      SKILL2          SALARY  PACKAGES
-----
ANITHA        30-JUN-60    28-APR-75    F C++        ASP.NET          1000     3
KAMALA        28-APR-75    20-MAY-92    F DBASE       C#.NET           2000     1
MARY          30-MAR-91    09-APR-05    F C++        DBASE            2020     4
ANAND         02-JAN-89    20-APR-09    M ORACLE     C                2100     4
KARTHICK      11-FEB-70    15-JUN-12    M JAVA       C++              2500     5
VIJAY         29-OCT-82    15-JUN-12    M C#.NET      C++              2520     0
JAGADESH      19-DEC-87    15-JUN-12    M COBOL      C++              2500     2

7 rows selected.
```

5. Display the NUMBER of packages developed by EACH programmer.

```
SQL> SELECT name, packages from employee;

NAME          PACKAGES
-----
ANITHA                3
KAMALA                1
MARY                  4
ANAND                 4
KARTHICK              5
VIJAY                 0
JAGADESH              2

7 rows selected.
```

6. Display THE NUMBER OF male and female programmer.

```
SQL> SELECT count(gender) "Male, Female" from employee GROUP BY gender;

Male, Female
-----
            4
            3
```

7. Display the programmer's name and their packages.

```
SQL> SELECT name, packages from employee;

NAME          PACKAGES
-----
ANITHA         3
KAMALA         1
MARY          4
ANAND          4
KARTHICK       5
VIJAY          0
JAGADESH       2

7 rows selected.
```

8.How many employees were paid 5000 to 10000?

```
SQL> SELECT name from employee WHERE salary>5000 AND salary<10000;

no rows selected
```

9.Give the average salary paid for the employee who have the C++ skill.

```
SQL> SELECT AVG(salary) AS Average FROM employee WHERE skill1 IN ('C++') OR skill2 IN ('C++');

AVERAGE
-----
    2108
```

10. Which employee paid the highest salary with their skills name ?

```
SQL> SELECT name,skill1,skill2 FROM employee WHERE salary IN (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employee);

NAME      SKILL1      SKILL2
-----
VIJAY     C#.NET      C++
```

11. Which employee paid the lowest salary?

```
SQL> SELECT name FROM employee WHERE salary IN (SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employee);

NAME
-----
ANITHA
```

12. Give the total salary paid for the skill C#.net

```
SQL> SELECT sum(salary) AS Sum FROM employee WHERE skill1 IN ('C#.NET') OR skill2 IN ('C#.NET');

      SUM
-----
      4520
```