

PRACTICAL NO. 3

1. Display all the fields of employee table.

SQL> create table employee(EMPNO varchar(10),EMP_NAME
varchar(10),DEPT varchar(20),SALARY int,DOJ DATE,BRANCH varchar(10));

SQL>insert into employee values('E101','Amit','Production',45000,'2000-03-12','Bangalore');

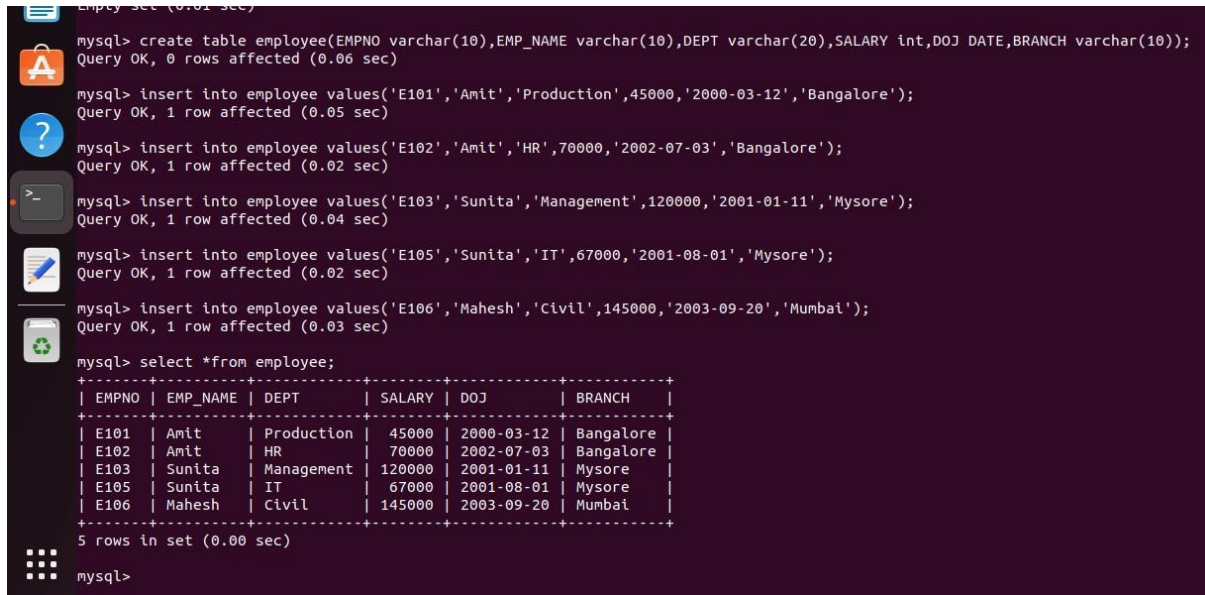
SQL>insert into employee values('E102','Amit','HR',70000,'2002-07-03','Bangalore');

SQL>insert into employee values('E103','Sunita','Management',120000,'2001-01-11','Mysore');

SQL>insert into employee values('E104','Sunita','IT',67000,'2001-08-01','Mysore');

SQL>insert into employee values('E105','Mahesh','Civil',145000,'2003-09-20','Mumbai');

SQL>select *from employee;



```
mysql> create table employee(EMPNO varchar(10),EMP_NAME varchar(10),DEPT varchar(20),SALARY int,DOJ DATE,BRANCH varchar(10));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

mysql> insert into employee values('E101','Amit','Production',45000,'2000-03-12','Bangalore');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> insert into employee values('E102','Amit','HR',70000,'2002-07-03','Bangalore');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> insert into employee values('E103','Sunita','Management',120000,'2001-01-11','Mysore');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> insert into employee values('E105','Sunita','IT',67000,'2001-08-01','Mysore');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

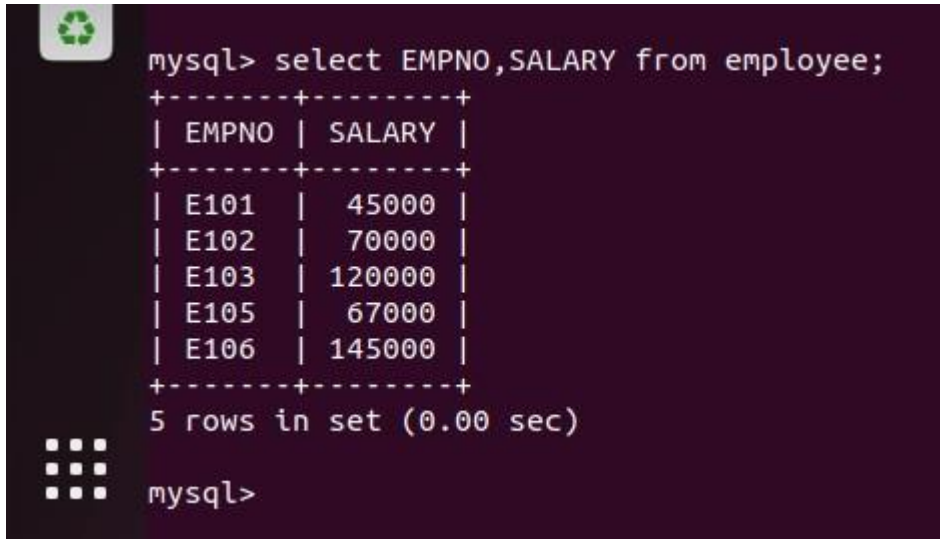
mysql> insert into employee values('E106','Mahesh','Civil',145000,'2003-09-20','Mumbai');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> select *from employee;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| EMPNO | EMP_NAME | DEPT      | SALARY | DOJ      | BRANCH  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| E101  | Amit     | Production | 45000  | 2000-03-12 | Bangalore |
| E102  | Amit     | HR         | 70000  | 2002-07-03 | Bangalore |
| E103  | Sunita   | Management | 120000 | 2001-01-11 | Mysore   |
| E105  | Sunita   | IT         | 67000  | 2001-08-01 | Mysore   |
| E106  | Mahesh   | Civil      | 145000 | 2003-09-20 | Mumbai   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

2. Retrieve employee number and their salary.

SQL>select EMPNO, SALARY from employee;



```
mysql> select EMPNO,SALARY from employee;
+-----+-----+
| EMPNO | SALARY |
+-----+-----+
| E101  | 45000  |
| E102  | 70000  |
| E103  | 120000 |
| E105  | 67000  |
| E106  | 145000 |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

3. Retrieve average salary of all employee.

SQL>select AVG(SALARY) from employee;

```
mysql> select AVG(SALARY) from employee;
+-----+
| AVG(SALARY) |
+-----+
| 89400.0000  |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

4. Retrieve number of employee.

SQL>select COUNT(*) from employee;

```
mysql> select COUNT(*) from employee;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
|         5 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

5. Retrieve distinct number of employee.

SQL>select COUNT(DISTINCT EMP_NAME) from employee;

```
mysql> select COUNT(DISTINCT EMP_NAME) from employee;
+-----+
| COUNT(DISTINCT EMP_NAME) |
+-----+
| 3 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

6. Retrieve total salary of employee group by employee name and count similar names.

SQL>select EMP_NAME , SUM(SALARY), COUNT(*) from employee
>GROUP BY(EMP_NAME);

```
mysql> select EMP_NAME,SUM(SALARY),COUNT(*) from employee GROUP BY(EMP_NAME);
+-----+-----+-----+
| EMP_NAME | SUM(SALARY) | COUNT(*) |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Amit     | 115000      | 2        |
| Sunita   | 187000      | 2        |
| Mahesh   | 145000      | 1        |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

7. Retrieve total salary of employee which is greater than > 120000.

SQL>select EMP_NAME , SUM(SALARY), COUNT(*) from employee
>GROUP BY(EMP_NAME)
>HAVING SUM(SALARY)>120000;

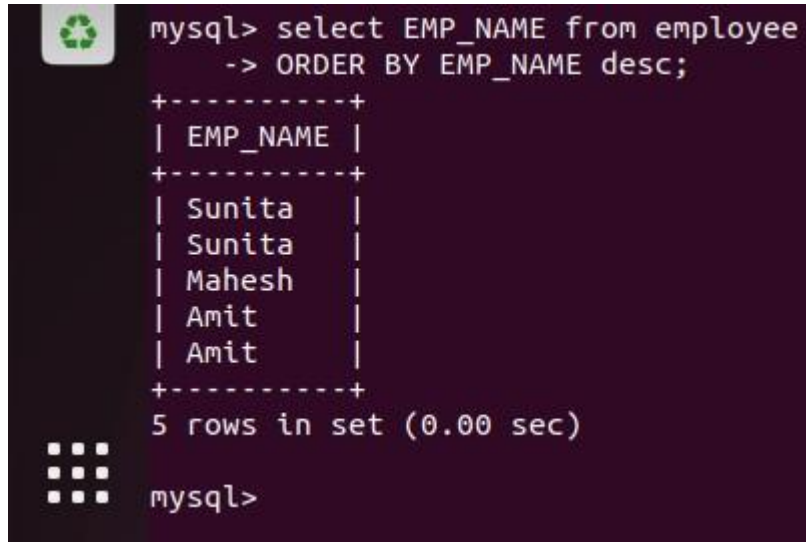
```
mysql> select EMP_NAME,SUM(SALARY) from employee
-> GROUP BY(EMP_NAME)
-> HAVING SUM(SALARY)>120000;
+-----+-----+
| EMP_NAME | SUM(SALARY) |
+-----+-----+
| Sunita   | 187000      |
| Mahesh   | 145000      |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

8. Display name of employee in descending order.

SQL>select EMP_NAME from employee

>ORDER BY EMP_NAME desc;

A terminal window with a dark background and light green text. It shows the execution of a MySQL query. The query is 'select EMP_NAME from employee ORDER BY EMP_NAME desc;'. The output is a table with 5 rows: Sunita, Sunita, Mahesh, Amit, and Amit. The terminal also shows '5 rows in set (0.00 sec)' and the prompt 'mysql>'.

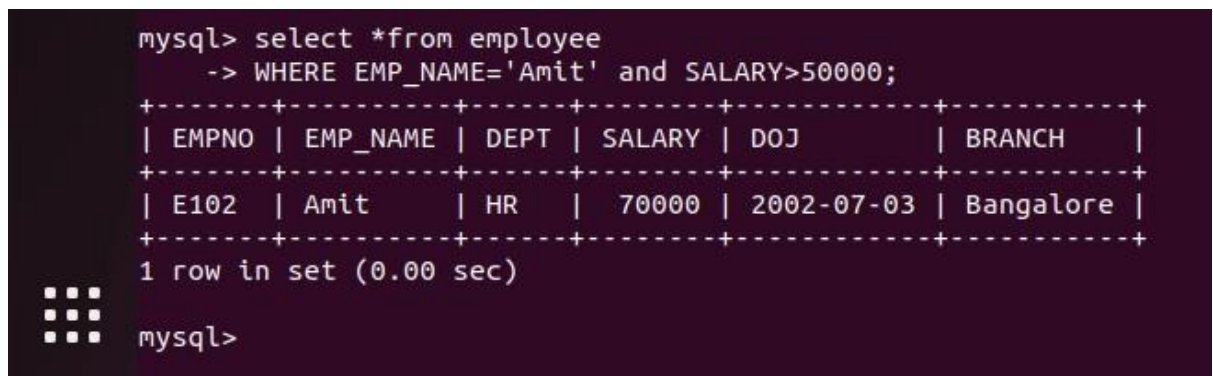
```
mysql> select EMP_NAME from employee
-> ORDER BY EMP_NAME desc;
+-----+
| EMP_NAME |
+-----+
| Sunita   |
| Sunita   |
| Mahesh   |
| Amit     |
| Amit     |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

9. Display details of employee whose name is AMIT and salary greater than 50000.

SQL>select *from employee

>WHERE EMP_NAME = 'Amit' and SALARY>50000;

A terminal window with a dark background and light green text. It shows the execution of a MySQL query. The query is 'select *from employee WHERE EMP_NAME='Amit' and SALARY>50000;'. The output is a table with 1 row: E102, Amit, HR, 70000, 2002-07-03, Bangalore. The terminal also shows '1 row in set (0.00 sec)' and the prompt 'mysql>'.

```
mysql> select *from employee
-> WHERE EMP_NAME='Amit' and SALARY>50000;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| EMPNO | EMP_NAME | DEPT | SALARY | DOJ       | BRANCH |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| E102  | Amit     | HR   | 70000  | 2002-07-03 | Bangalore |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

