

1) Select unique job from EMP table.

ans => SELECT DISTINCT job FROM emp;

2)List the details of the emps in asc order of the Dptnos and desc of Jobs?

ans => SELECT * FROM `emp`
ORDER by deptno ASC;

3)Display all the unique job groups in the descending order?

ans=> SELECT DISTINCT job from emp ORDER BY job DESC ;

4) List the emps who joined before 1981.

ans => select * from emp where hiredate<'1981-01-01';

5) List the Empno, Ename, Sal, Daily sal of all emps in the asc order of Annsal.

ans=>SELECT Empno , Ename , sal ,mgr from emp ORDER by sal ASC;

6)List the Empno, Ename, Sal, Exp of all emps working for Mgr 7369.

ans=> SELECT Empno, Ename, Sal,
YEAR(CURDATE()) - YEAR(Hiredate) AS Exp
FROM employees
WHERE Mgr = 7369;

7) Display all the details of the emps who's Comm. Is more than their Sal?

ans=> SELECT * from emp WHERE comm>sal;

8) List the emps who are either 'CLERK' or 'ANALYST' in the Desc order.

ans=>
SELECT * FROM
emp
WHERE job IN('clerk' , 'analyst')ORDER BY Ename DESC;

9) List the emps Who Annual sal ranging from 22000 and 45000.

ans=>

SELECT Empno , Ename , job , sal , (sal *12) as annual_salary
FROM emp
WHERE(sal*12) BETWEEN 22000 and 45000;

10) List the Enames those are starting with 'S' and with five characters

```
=> SELECT * FROM emp WHERE Ename LIKE 's%';
```

11) List the emps whose Empno not starting with digit 78

```
=> SELECT * from emp WHERE Empno NOT in (78);
```

12) List all the Clerks of Deptno 20

```
=> SELECT * from emp WHERE job in('clerk') and deptno=20;
```

13) List the Empls who are senior to their own MGRS

```
=> select * from emp a , emp b where a.empid = b.mgr and a.hiredate<b.hiredate;
```

14) List the Empls of Deptno 20 who's Jobs are same as Deptno10.

```
=> select * from emp e1 where e1.deptno=20 and in(select job from emp e2 where e2.deptno=30);
```

15) List the empls whose jobs same as SMITH or ALLEN

```
=> select * from emp where sal in(select sal from emp where Ename in('smith' ,  
n  
'alain')) order by sal decs;
```

16) Any jobs of deptno 10 those that are not found in deptno 20

```
=> select * from emp e1 where e1.deptno=20 and not in(select job from emp e2 where e2.deptno=30);
```

17) max salary of emp table

```
=> select max(sal) as highest_salary from emp;
```

18) hugest payed of emp

```
=> select Ename , max(sal) from emp;
```

19) total sal of emp

```
=> SELECT  
    SUM(sal) as total_salary  
FROM  
    emp;
```

20) List the empls whose names contains 'A'

```
=> SELECT * FROM emp WHERE Ename LIKE 'a%';
```

21) find the minimum salary

```
=> SELECT * from emp e WHERE sal =(SELECT MIN(sal) from emp WHERE job = e.job)
ORDER BY Ename ASC;
```

23) List the emps whose sal greater than Blake's sal.

```
=> select * from emp where sal > (select sal from emp where Ename='black');
```

24)

Create view v1 to select ename, job, dname, loc whose deptno are same

=> create the view

```
-----
create view v1 as v
select emp.Ename , emp.job , dept.dname , dept.loc from emp
join dept
on
emp.deptno = dept.dptno
```

```
-----
select query
```

```
-----
=> select * from v1;
```

25) Create a procedure with dno as input parameter to fetch ename and dname.

=> create the procedure

```
-----
delimiter $$
```

```
create procedure getpro (in depo int)
begin
```

```
select e.Ename , d.dname
```

```
from emp e
join dept d
on
e.deptno = d.deptno
where
e.deptno = depo
end $$
delimiter;
```

26) add the coulmm

```
=> ALTER TABLE emp ADD COLUMN pin bigint ;
```

27) Modify the student table to change the sname length from 14 to 40. Create trigger to insert data in emp_log table whenever any update of sal in EMP table. You can set action as 'New Salary'

modify the coulmm

```
-----  
alter table student  
modify column Sname varchar(40);
```

create the trigger

```
-----  
  
DELIMITER //  
CREATE TRIGGER salary_update_trigger  
AFTER UPDATE ON EMP  
FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO emp_log (new_salary , Action)  
    VALUES (sal , 'new salary');  
END //
```