## String:

1. Display length of name and city of each employee. mysql> select length(name) ,length(address) from emplo;

+	++
length(name)	length(address)
+	++
6	9
4	5
1 5	5
1 6	9
7	10
1 6	9
+	++

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

2. Change name of city to lower case using two ways. mysql> select ucase(name) from emplo;

```
+----+
| ucase(name) |
+----+
| AKSHAY
| DEEP
| NISHA
| BHAVIK
| SHANAYA
| PRISHA
+----+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

mysql> select upper(name) from emplo;

```
+----+
| upper(name) |
+----+
| AKSHAY |
| DEEP
| NISHA
| BHAVIK
| SHANAYA
| PRISHA
```

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

3. Change name of city. to upper case using two ways mysql> select lower(name) from emplo;

```
+----+
| lower(name) |
+----+
| akshay |
| deep
| nisha
| bhavik
| bnavi...
| shanaya |
```

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select lcase(name) from emplo;
+----+
| lcase(name) |
+----+
| akshay |
| deep
| nisha
| bhavik
| shanaya |
| prisha |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec) \
4. Extract first four characters from each name
mysql> select substr(name, -4, 4) from emplo;
+----+
| substr(name,-4,4) |
+----+
| shay
| Deep
| isha
| avik
| naya
| isha
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
6. Extract four characters of each name from 2nd position using substr
function.
mysql> select substr(name, 2) from emplo;
+----+
| substr(name,2) |
+----+
| kshay
| eep
| isha
| havik
| hanaya
| risha
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
7. Dispaly the name and city in one column..
mysql> select concat(name," ",address) from emplo;
+----+
| concat(name, " ", address) |
+----+
| Akshay AHMEDABAD
| Deep SURAT
```

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

9. Display the city and name in reverse order.
mysql> select reverse(address), reverse(name) from emplo;

+	++
reverse(address)	reverse(name)
+	++
DABADEMHA	yahskA
TARUS	peeD
ihleD	ahsiN
dabademhA	kivahB
hragidnahC	ayanahS
dabademhA	ahsirP
+	++

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

10. Display the ASCII value of name.
mysql> select ascii(name) from emplo;

```
+-----+
| ascii(name) |
+-----+
| 65 |
| 68 |
| 78 |
| 66 |
| 83 |
| 80 |
+-----+
```

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

11. Display the first occurance "a" in the name column. mysql> select \* from emplo where name like "a%";

```
+----+
| E_id | Name | age | Address | Join_date | Leave_date | Salary |
+----+
| 101 | Akshay | 22 | AHMEDABAD | 2015-06-22 | 2022-08-30 | 22000 |
+----+
| row in set (0.01 sec)
```

12. Display the details of employee in ascessding order acording to name. mysql> select \* from emplo order by name asc;

E_id	Name	age	Address	Join_date	+   Leave_date	Salary
101   104   102   103   106   105	Akshay   Bhavik   Deep   Nisha   Prisha   Shanaya	22   20   24   26   29	AHMEDABAD   Ahmedabad   SURAT   Delhi   Ahmedabad   Chandigarh	2015-06-22   2017-05-10   2017-03-12   2015-04-22   2010-07-22   2010-06-12	2022-08-30     2022-06-23     2021-05-22     2020-07-15     2021-06-12	22000   21000   25000   27000   30000   28000

6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

13. Display the details of employee in descending order acording to city. mysql> select \* from emplo order by address desc;

+   E_id	Name	+   age 	Address	Join_date	+   Leave_date	•
102   103   105   101   104   106	Deep   Nisha   Shanaya   Akshay   Bhavik   Prisha	24   26   27   22   20	SURAT Delhi Chandigarh AHMEDABAD Ahmedabad Ahmedabad	2017-03-12   2015-04-22   2010-06-12   2015-06-22   2017-05-10   2010-07-22	2021-05-22   2020-07-15   2022-05-30   2022-08-30   2022-06-23   2021-06-12	25000     27000     28000     22000     21000

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## MATH::

1. Display the maximum, minimum, average, total of the salary from employee table.

mysql> select max(salary), min(salary), avg(salary), sum(salary) from emplo;

+	 ax(salary)	+   min(salary)	+   avg(salary) 	++   sum(salary)
	30000	21000	25500.0000	153000

2. Display the mod of the age.

mysql> select mod(age,10.) from emplo;

```
+-----+
| mod(age,10.) |
+-----+
| 2 |
| 4 |
| 6 |
```

```
0 |
         7 |
        9 |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Display the salary with the increment of power 2.
mysql> select salary*2 from emplo;
+----+
| salary*2 |
+----+
   44000 |
  50000 |
   54000 I
   42000 |
   56000 I
  60000 |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Display duration in days for which employce has worked.
mysql> select dateDiff(curdate(),join date) from emplo;
+----+
| dateDiff(curdate(),join date) |
+----+
                    3387 I
                    2758 I
                    3448 |
                    2699
                    5223 |
                   5183 |
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
2. Display Eid, name, joinddate and abbreviated week day name of each
joindate.
mysql> select e id, name, join date, date format(join date, '%W') from emplo
+----+
+----+
| 101 | Akshay | 2015-06-22 | Monday
| 102 | Deep | 2017-03-12 | Sunday
| 103 | Nisha | 2015-04-22 | Wednesday
| 104 | Bhavik | 2017-05-10 | Wednesday
| 105 | Shanaya | 2010-06-12 | Saturday
| 106 | Prisha | 2010-07-22 | Thursday
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. Display Eid, Ename, joinddate and abbreviated full and half month name of each joindate.

mysql> select e id,name,join date,date format(join date,'%b') from emplo

```
+----+
| e id | name | join date | date format(join date, '%b') |
+----+
| 101 | Akshay | 2015-06-22 | Jun
| 102 | Deep | 2017-03-12 | Mar
| 103 | Nisha | 2015-04-22 | Apr
| 104 | Bhavik | 2017-05-10 | May
| 105 | Shanaya | 2010-06-12 | Jun
| 106 | Prisha | 2010-07-22 | Jul
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
4. Display the details of the employee whose joining year is greater than
mysql> select * from emplo where year(join date)>2010;
+----+
| E_id | Name | age | Address | Join_date | Leave_date | Salary |
| 101 | Akshay | 22 | AHMEDABAD | 2015-06-22 | 2022-08-30 | 22000 |
| 102 | Deep | 24 | SURAT | 2017-03-12 | 2021-05-22 | 25000 |
| 103 | Nisha | 26 | Delhi | 2015-04-22 | 2020-07-15 | 27000 |
| 104 | Bhavik | 20 | Ahmedabad | 2017-05-10 | 2022-06-23 | 21000 |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
5. Display the date and time from the system.
mysql> select curdate();
+----+
| curdate() |
+----+
| 2024-09-30 |
+---+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from students;
+----+
-----+
| Student_id | First_name | Last_name | dateofbirth | gender | email
| phone | address | Postal code | city
______
       2 | Afgan | Solanki | 1999-05-05 | Male |
Husain22@gmail.com | 741258963 | S G Highway | 380001 | Ahmedabad |
       3 | Mahek | Patel | 1995-08-21 | FeMale |
ABC432@gmail.com | 125478963 | Paldi |
                                  452110 | Ahmedabad |
       4 | Swayam | Ghosht | 1991-08-02 | Male
jhy765@gmail.com | 741258936 | Greenland | 360001 | Rajkot
       5 | Naran | bhatt | 2000-05-31 | Male |
lkio98@gmail.com | 785412369 | Greenchowk | 363421 | Limbdi
       1 | Husain | Trivedi | 1979-02-03 | Male |
Husaintd2@gmail.com | 76983798 | C G Road | 363421 | Ahmedabad |
+----+
  -----+----+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from professors order by professorid asc;
```

```
| Professorid | First name | Last name | Department id | email
+----+
        1 | Prince | Solanki |
                                    445 | huy768@gmail.com
| 123654789 |
 2 | Dhruv | patel |
                                    446 |
oiuy876@gmail.com | 879546231 |
                           | 447 | plok99@gmail.com
       3 | Krisha | Satya
| 852147963 |
        4 | Prince | Nokad |
                                     448 | uhji22@gmail.com
| 546321897 |
        5 | Vijay | jiv |
                                    449 | mkjn22@gmail.com
| 825936714 |
+-----
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select distinct first name from professors order by First name
desc;;
+---+
| first_name |
+----+
| Vijay
| Prince
| Krisha
| Dhruv
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select ascii('a');
+----+
| ascii('a') |
+----+
      97 I
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select ascii(first name) from students;
+----+
| ascii(first name) |
            65 |
            77 |
            83 I
            78 I
            72 |
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select concat(Student id," ",First name," ",Last name," ",address)
from students;
+----+
| concat(Student_id," ",First_name," ",Last_name," ",address) |
```

```
| 2 Afgan Solanki S G Highway
| 3 Mahek Patel Paldi
| 4 Swayam Ghosht Greenland
| 5 Naran bhatt Greenchowk
| 1 Husain Trivedi C G Road
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select position('I' in first name) from students;
+----+
| position('I' in first_name) |
+----+
                     0 1
                     0 1
                     0 |
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select replace(email, "com", "co.in") from students;
+----+
| replace(email, "com", "co.in") |
+----+
| Husain22@gmail.co.in |
| ABC432@gmail.co.in
| jhy765@gmail.co.in
| lkio98@gmail.co.in
| Husaintd2@gmail.co.in |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select replace(city,'Limbdi','Bombay') from students;
+----+
| replace(city,'Limbdi','Bombay') |
+----+
| Ahmedabad
| Ahmedabad
| Rajkot
| Bombay
| Ahmedabad
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select reverse(last name) from professors;
+----+
| reverse(last_name) |
+----+
| iknaloS
| letap
| aytaS
| dakoN
l vii
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
+----+
| ucase(First name) |
+----+
| PRINCE
| DHRUV
| KRISHA
| PRINCE
| VIJAY
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select lcase(email) from professors;
+----+
| lcase(email) |
+----+
| huy768@gmail.com |
| oiuy876@gmail.com |
| plok99@gmail.com
| uhji22@gmail.com
| mkjn22@gmail.com |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select length(first name) from professors;
+----+
| length(first name) |
+----+
              6 I
              5 |
             6 I
             6 I
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select repeat(city,3) from students;
+----+
| repeat(city,3)
+----+
| AhmedabadAhmedabad |
| AhmedabadAhmedabad |
| RajkotRajkotRajkot |
| LimbdiLimbdiLimbdi
| AhmedabadAhmedabad |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select substr(first name, 2, 5) from professors;
+----+
| substr(first name, 2, 5) |
+----+
| rince
```

mysql> select ucase (First name) from professors;

```
| hruv
| risha
| rince
| ijay
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select left(first name,5) from professors;
+----+
| left(first_name,5) |
+----+
| Princ
| Dhruv
| Krish
| Princ
| Vijay
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
mysql> select right(first name, 5) from professors;
+----+
| right(first name,5) |
+----+
| rince
| Dhruv
| risha
| rince
| Vijay
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select avg(marks) from marksheet where studentid=1;
+----+
| avg(marks) |
+----+
  45.0000 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select sum(marks) from marksheet where studentid=3;
+----+
| sum(marks) |
1 54 1
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select ceil(avg(marks)) from marksheet where studentid=2;
+----+
| ceil(avg(marks)) |
+----+
           58 |
+----+
```

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select floor(avg(marks)) from marksheet where studentid=3;
+----+
| floor(avg(marks)) |
+----+
            54 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select max(marks) from marksheet where studentid=3;
+----+
| max(marks) |
+----+
       54 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select min(marks) from marksheet where studentid=1;
+----+
| min(marks) |
+----+
       45 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select mod(marks,10) from marksheet;
+----+
\mid mod(marks, 10) \mid
+----+
           5 I
           8 I
           4 |
           8 |
           7 |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select pow(marks,2) from marksheet;
+----+
\mid pow(marks, 2) \mid
+----+
       2025 |
        3364 |
        2916 |
        3364 |
        7569 I
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select day(dateofbirth), month(dateofbirth), year(dateofbirth) from
+----+
| day(dateofbirth) | month(dateofbirth) | year(dateofbirth) |
              3 I
                                2 |
1979 I
              5 |
                                5 |
                                              1999 I
```

```
21 |
                           8 |
                                         1995 |
            2 |
                            8 |
                                         1991 I
            31 I
                            5 I
                                         2000 |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select sysdate();
+----+
| sysdate() |
+----+
| 2024-10-01 00:25:54 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
3. Display the Name and age of the student.
mysql> select
First name, Last name, TIMESTAMPdiff(YEAR, dateofbirth, CURDATE()) from
students;
+----+
| First name | Last name | TIMESTAMPdiff(YEAR, dateofbirth, CURDATE()) |
+----+
| Husain | Trivedi |
| Afgan | Solanki |
| Mahek | Patel |
| Swayam | Ghosht |
| Naran | bhatt |
                                                 45 I
                                                 25 I
                                                 29 |
                                                 33 I
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
4. Display character of ASCII = 97.
mysql> SELECT ASCII('a');
+----+
| ASCII('a') |
+----+
97 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
5. Display the round of 333.44567 till 3 positions.
mysql> select round(333.44567,3);
+----+
| round(333.44567,3) |
+----+
         333.446
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
6. Display the least & greatest number out of 3456,6789,9876,5432.
mysql> select least(3456,6789,9876,5432);
+----+
| least(3456,6789,9876,5432) |
+----+
                  3456 |
```

```
6. Display the least & greatest number out of 3456,6789,9876,5432.
mysql> select greatest(3456,6789,9876,5432);
+----+
| greatest(3456,6789,9876,5432) |
+----+
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
7. Display the sine and cosine of 4.7.
mysql> select sin(4.7);
+----+
| \sin(4.7)
+----+
| -0.9999232575641008 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select cos(4.7);
+----+
| \cos(4.7)
+----+
| -0.01238866346289056 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
8. Display the value of PI through the math function.
mysql> select pi();
+----+
| pi()
+----+
| 3.141593 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
9. Add 15 minutes to a date and return the date.
ysql> select date add('1979-5-8', INTErVAL 15 Minute);
| date add('1979-5-8',INTErVAL 15 Minute) |
+----+
| 1979-05-08 00:15:00
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
10. Add 15 DAYS to DATE OF BIRTH and return the date.
mysql> select date add(dateofbirth, INTErVAL 15 day) from students;
+----+
| date add(dateofbirth, INTErVAL 15 day) |
+----+
| 1979-02-18
| 1999-05-20
                              1 1995-09-05
```

```
| 1991-08-17
                         | 2000-06-15
                         +----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
12. Return the day of the month for a date: 2017-06-15.
mysql> select date format('2017-6-15','%W');
+----+
| date format('2017-6-15','%W') |
+----+
| Thursday
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
13. Return the day of the month for the current system date.
mysql> select date format(curdate(),'%W');
+----+
| date format(curdate(),'%W') |
+----+
| Tuesday
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
TASK 3:
Airline database
List the details of Flights table
mysql> select * from flights;
+----+
+----+
| flno | from_city | to_city | distance | departs | arrives | price |
flightname |
+----+
| 1 | Dubai | Afghanistan |
                         10 |
                                1 |
                                       8 | 5000 |
nb45
| 2 | Karachi | Delhi |
                         200 |
                                 9 |
                                       13 | 10000 |
fs65
    3 | Houston | Rajkot | 900 | 14 | 21 | 2000 |
fe55 |
4 | Russia | ukraine | 600 | 22 | 2 | 4000 |
dw55
5 | Ahmedabad | Torento | 200 | 1 | 6 | 3000 |
d25
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Increase the prices by 50 percent in the Flight Table of all Rows.
ysql> select price*2 from flights;
+----+
| price*2 |
+----+
```

```
10000
  20000 |
  4000 I
  8000 |
  6000 I
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Display the details of Flight from "Chennai"
sql> select * from flights where from city="chennai";
+----+
+----+
| flno | from city | to city | distance | departs | arrives | price |
flightname |
+----+
+----+
| 1 | chennai | Afghanistan | 10 | 1 | 8 | 5000
| nb45 |
+----+
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
• Delete the rows whose flno is 10 in the Flights table.
ysql> select * from flights where flno=10;
| flno | from city | to city | distance | departs | arrives | price |
flightname |
+----+
+----+
| 10 | Dubai | Afghanistan | 10 | 1 | 8 | 5000 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
• Display employees whose salary is more than 10,000
ysql> select * from emp where salary>=10000;
+----+
| eid | ename
          | salary |
+----+
 11 | Maharshi | 10000 |
 13 | Krishna | 20000 |
| 14 | Ashish | 30000 |
| 15 | Harsh | 40000 |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Display the result by Adding three columns "from city", "to city", "distance" into one "Flight details" column.

```
sql> select concat(from city, " ", to city, " ", distance) as flights details
from flights;
+----+
| flights details |
+----+
| Dubai Afghanistan 10 |
| Karachi Delhi 200
| Houston Rajkot 900
| Russia ukraine 600 |
| Ahmedabad Torento 200 |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Display the previous result by Extracting 2 characters from the "from
city" and "to city" column (starting from left) and instead of distance,
add "price" column with "-" separator into one "Price
List" column.
mysql> select left(from city,2),left(to city,2),concat(price,'-
price list') from flights;
+----+
| left(from city,2) | left(to city,2) | concat(price,'-price list') |
+----+
      | Af | 5000-price list
| Du
                          | 10000-price list
             | De
| Ka
                         | 2000-price_list
| Ho
              | Ra
                      | 4000-price_list
| 3000-price_list
| Ru
             | uk
| Ah
             l To
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
• Display Flightname and price of flights having maximum price out of all
flights.
ysql> select flightname, price from flights where price=(select max(price)
from flights)
  -> ;
+----+
| flightname | price |
+----+
| fs65 | 10000 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
• Display details of all the employees.
mysql> select * from employee;
| Emp id | First name | Lastname | Hiredate | city | designo |
deptno | salary |
----+
1 | Husain | Trivedi | 2007-08-07 | Banglore |
87 | 20000 |
    2 | AAkash | SOlanki | 1999-05-09 | Chennai | 87 |
14 | 10000 |
```

```
3 | Maqsad | aamir | 1996-07-02 | Hydrabad | 88 |
19 | 40000 |
   4 | Nasir | Solanki | 1999-05-04 | Kathmandu | 55 |
84 | 45000 |
    5 | Prince | Patel | 1954-08-04 | Kolkatta |
                                            58 I
81 | 74000 |
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
• Increase salary of all employees by 12% in Employee.
mysql> update employee set salary=(salary*12)/100;
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 5 Change
d: 5
• Drop the city column.
mysql> alter table employee drop column city;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
List the details of those employees whose salary is more than 25000.
mysql> select * from employee where salary>25000;
| Emp id | First name | Lastname | Hiredate | designo | deptno | salary
1 | Husain | Trivedi | 2007-08-07 | 45 | 87 | 48000
    2 | AAkash | SOlanki | 1999-05-09 |
                                    87 | 14 | 48000
    3 | Magsad | aamir | 1996-07-02 | 88 | 19 | 48000
    4 | Nasir | Solanki | 1999-05-04 | 55 | 84 | 48000
    5 | Prince | Patel | 1954-08-04 | 58 | 81 | 48000
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Delete the rows where Project status is completed.
mysql> delete from project where status="completed";
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)
List the Employee who are in the city 'Bangalore'.
mysql> select * from employee where city="Ahmedabad";
| Emp id | First name | Lastname | Hiredate | designo | deptno | salary
```

```
| 2 | AAkash | Patel | 1998-05-04 | 87 | 14 | 47000
| Banglore |
+----
-+----
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
· List the Employee name twice who are in the city 'Ahmedabad'.
mysql> select * from employee where city="Ahmedabad";
| Emp id | First name | Lastname | Hiredate | designo | deptno | salary
+----
-+----
| 3 | Ayushi | SOlanki | 1999-05-09 | 88 | 24 | 48000
| Ahmedabad |
-+----
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
· Display firstname of all the employees returning ASCII values.
mysql> select ascii(First name) from employee;
+----+
| ascii(First name) |
+----+
         72 I
         65 |
          77 I
         78 |
         80 I
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select concat(first name, " ", first name) from employee where
city="Ahmedabad";
+----+
| concat(first name, " ", first name) |
+----+
| AAkash AAkash
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from employee where first name like '%o%';
+----
| Emp id | First name | Lastname | Hiredate | designo | deptno | salary
+----
| 1 | Nobita | Trivedi | 2007-08-07 | 45 | 87 | 48000
| Banglore |
+----
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```
• Display details of all the employees returning in uppercase.
mysql> select ucase(First name) as firstname, ucase(Lastname) as
last name, ucase (city) as city, emp id, Hiredate, designo, deptno, salary from
employee;
----+
deptno | salary |
----+
| HUSAIN | TRIVEDI | BANGLORE |
                     1 | 2007-08-07 |
                                45 |
87 | 48000 |
87 I
14 | 48000 |
19 | 48000 |
84 | 48000 |
| PRINCE | PATEL | NULL | 5 | 1954-08-04 |
                                58 I
81 | 48000 |
----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
· Display details of all the projects returning in lowercase.
mysql> select project id, lcase(proj name) as project name, lcase(city) as
city, lcase(status) as status from designation;
+----+
| project_id | project_name | city | status |
+----+
    +----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Search for the letter "o" in FirstName.
mysql> select * from employee where first name like '%o%';
+----
-+---+
| Emp_id | First_name | Lastname | Hiredate | designo | deptno | salary
-+----
| 1 | Nobita | Trivedi | 2007-08-07 | 45 | 87 | 48000
| Banglore |
+----
-+----
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```