Husain Trivedi 202300319010105 String:

- 1. Display length of name and city of each employee.
 mysql> select length(name) ,length(address) from emplo;
- 2. Change name of city to lower case using two ways. mysql> select ucase(name) from emplo;

mysql> select upper(name) from emplo;

- 3. Change name of city. to upper case using two ways
 mysql> select lower(name) from emplo;
 mysql> select lcase(name) from emplo;
- 4. Extract first four characters from each name mysql> select substr(name,-4,4) from emplo;
- 6. Extract four characters of each name from 2nd position using substr function.

mysql> select substr(name,2) from emplo;

- 7. Dispaly the name and city in one column.. mysql> select concat(name, " ", address) from emplo;
- 8. Replace the "ana" with "aa" in the name column mysql> select replace(name, "ana", "aa") from emplo;
- 9. Display the city and name in reverse order.
 mysql> select reverse(address), reverse(name) from emplo;
- 10. Display the ASCII value of name. mysql> select ascii(name) from emplo; 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%";
- 12. Display the details of employee in ascessding order acording to name. mysql> select * from emplo order by name asc;
- 13. Display the details of employee in descending order acording to city. mysql> select * from emplo order by address desc;

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;
- 2. Display the mod of the age.
 mysql> select mod(age,10.) from emplo;

Display the salary with the increment of power 2.

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mysql> select salary*2 from emplo;
Date:
Display duration in days for which employce has worked.
mysql> select dateDiff(curdate(),join date) from emplo;
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
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
4. Display the details of the employee whose joining year is greater than
2010.
mysql> select * from emplo where year(join date)>2010;
5. Display the date and time from the system.
mysql> select curdate();
TASK 2:
UNIVERSITY DATABASE
1. List the details of student table.
mysql> select * from students;
2. List the details of the professor in the ascending order.
mysql> select * from professors order by professorid asc;
3. List the distinct firstnames of the students in the descending order.
mysql> select distinct first name from professors order by First name
desc:
List the character of ASCII=97
mysql> select ascii('a');
Display the ascii values of the firstname of the students.
mysql> select ascii(first name) from students;
Display by adding 3 columns into one address column;
mysql> select concat(Student id," ",First name," ",Last name," ",address)
from students;
Search for the letter 'I' in the first name of the student;
mysql> select position('I' in first name) from students;
Insert the string ".co.in" into the email column of the professor. Replace
the lastv three characters.
mysql> select replace(email, "com", "co.in") from students;
Display the details of the students by replacing "Bombay" to "Limbdi" in
the city column
mysql> select replace(city,'Limbdi','Bombay') from students;
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Display the name of the professor in the reverse mysql> select reverse(last name) from professors;

Displlay the professor name in the reverse.

mysql> select ucase(First name) from professors;

Desplay the email in the lowercasr. mysql> select lcase(email) from professors;

Display the length of the email from professor mysql> select length(first name) from professors;

Display the city name thrice from the student table. mysql> select repeat(city,3) from students;

Extract and display the 5 characters from the text name in the "firstname" column from (starting from left) the student table; mysql> select substr(first name, 2, 5) from professors;

Extract and display the 5 characters from the text name in the "firstname" column from (starting from right) the student table; mysql> select left(first_name,5) from professors; name,5) from professors;

Display the average of marks from the student where studentid=1. mysql> select avg(marks) from marksheet where studentid=1;

display the sum of the marks from the student where studentid=3. mysql> select sum(marks) from marksheet where studentid=3;

display the roundup of marks where studentid=2.
mysql> select ceil(avg(marks)) from marksheet where studentid=2;

display the rounddown of marks where studentid=3.
mysql> select floor(avg(marks)) from marksheet where studentid=3;
display the maximum of the marks where studentid=3.
mysql> select max(marks) from marksheet where studentid=3;

display the minimum marks from th student where studentid=1.
mysql> select min(marks) from marksheet where studentid=1;

display the modulo of the marks.
mysql> select mod(marks,10) from marksheet;

Display the power of the marks.

mysql> select pow(marks,2) from marksheet;

Display the date of birth in DD-MM-yy format.

mysql> select day(dateofbirth), month(dateofbirth), year(dateofbirth) from students;

Display the current date and time.

mysql> select sysdate();

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3. Display the Name and age of the student.
mysql> select
First name, Last name, TIMESTAMPdiff(YEAR, dateofbirth, CURDATE()) from
students;
4. Display character of ASCII = 97.
mysql> SELECT ASCII('a');
5. Display the round of 333.44567 till 3 positions.
mysql> select round(333.44567,3);
6. Display the least & greatest number out of 3456,6789,9876,5432
mysql> select least(3456,6789,9876,5432);
6. Display the least & greatest number out of 3456,6789,9876,5432.
mysql> select greatest(3456,6789,9876,5432);
7. Display the sine and cosine of 4.7.
mysql> select sin(4.7);
mysql > select cos(4.7);
8. Display the value of PI through the math function.
mysql> select pi();
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9. Add 15 minutes to a date and return the date.
ysql> select date add('1979-5-8', INTErVAL 15 Minute);
10. Add 15 DAYS to DATE OF BIRTH and return the date.
mysql> select date add(dateofbirth, INTErVAL 15 day) from students;
12. Return the day of the month for a date: 2017-06-15.
mysql> select date format('2017-6-15','%W');
13. Return the day of the month for the current system date.
mysql> select date format(curdate(),'%W');
TASK 3:
Airline database
List the details of Flights table
mysql> select * from flights;
Increase the prices by 50 percent in the Flight Table of all Rows.
ysql> select price*2 from flights;
Display the details of Flight from "Chennai"
sql> select * from flights where from city="chennai";
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- Delete the rows whose flno is 10 in the Flights table. ysql> select * from flights where flno=10;
- Display employees whose salary is more than 10,000 ysql> select * from emp where salary>=10000;

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;

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;

• 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)

-> ;

- Display details of all the employees.
 mysql> select * from employee;
- 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 Changed: 5
- Drop the city column.

 mysql> alter table employee drop column city;

List the details of those employees whose salary is more than 25000. mysql> select * from employee where salary>25000;

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'.

- List the Employee name twice who are in the city 'Ahmedabad'. mysql> select * from employee where city="Ahmedabad";
- Display firstname of all the employees returning ASCII values. mysql> select ascii(First name) from employee;

mysql> select concat(first_name," ",first_name) from employee where city="Ahmedabad";

Search for the letter O in the first name.
mysql> select * from employee where first_name like '%o%';

- 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;
- 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;

Search for the letter "o" in FirstName.
mysql> select * from employee where first name like '%o%';

Husin Managaria