**TASK 1**

**Joins:**

create table table1(

id int,

salary int,

location varchar(30));

create table table2(

id int,

salary int,

location varchar(30));

select \* from table1;

select \* from table2;

select \* from table1

inner join table2

on table1.location=table2.location;

select \* from table1

left outer join table2

on table1.location=table2.location;

select \* from table1

right outer join table2

on table1.location=table2.location;

select \* from table1

full outer join table2

on table1.location=table2.location

**TASK 2**

PostgreSQL Basic Simple

1. Write a query to display the names (first\_name, last\_name) using an alias name “First Name", "Last Name".

Create Sample table: employees

EMPLOYEE\_ID | FIRST\_NAME | LAST\_NAME | EMAIL | PHONE\_NUMBER | HIRE\_DATE | JOB\_ID | SALARY | COMMISSION\_PCT | MANAGER\_ID | DEPARTMENT\_ID |

2. Write a query to get a unique department ID from employe table.

Sample table: employees

3. Write a query to get the details of all employees from the employee table in descending order by their first name.

Sample table: employees

4. Write a query to get the names (first\_name, last\_name), salary and 15% of salary as PF for all the employees.

Sample table: employees

5. Write a query to get the employee ID, names (first\_name, last\_name) and salary in ascending order according to their salary.

6. Write a query to get the total salaries payable to employees.

Sample table: employees

7. Write a query to get the maximum and minimum salary paid to the employees.

Sample table: employees

8. Write a query to get the average salary and number of employees are working.

Sample table: employees

9. Write a query to get the number of employees working with the company.

Sample table: employees

10. Write a query to get the unique number of designations available in the employees table.

Sample table: employees

Answers:

create table employees1(

employee\_id integer,

first\_name varchar(20),

last\_name varchar(20),

email varchar(20),

phonenumber integer,

hiredate date,

job\_id integer,

salary integer,

comission\_pct varchar(20),

manager\_id integer,

department\_id integer

);

insert into employees1 values(102,'Arun','Kumar','a331@gmail.com',72248976,'2001-08-01',100, 20050,'20',101,100);

select first\_name as "First Name", last\_name as "Last Name" from employees1;

select distinct(department\_id) from employees1;

select \* from employees1 order by first\_name desc;

select first\_name, last\_name, salary , salary\*.15 as "PF" from employees1;

select employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, salary from employees1 order by salary;

select sum(salary) from employees1;

select max(salary), min(salary) from employees1;

select avg(salary), count(\*) from employees1;

select count(\*) from employees1

select distinct(manager\_id) from employees1;

TASK4: Creating Indexes

1.Create index index1 on empcode

2.Create index index2 on empcode,name

Answers:

create index index1 on employees1(employee\_id);

create index index2 on employees1(employee\_id,first\_name);