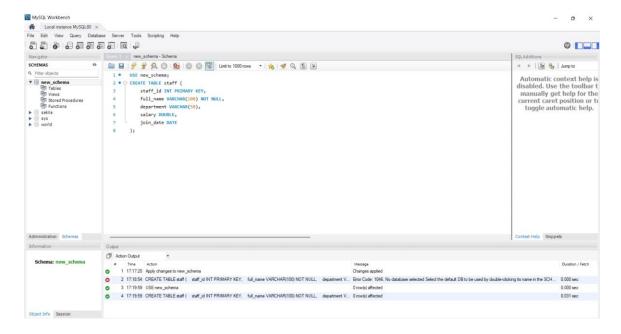
### **Harsh Hande**

### STAFF TABLE

# 1) CREATING TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE staff (
staff_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
full_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
department VARCHAR(50),
salary DOUBLE,
join_date DATE
);
```



# 2) INSERT QUERY

INSERT INTO staff (staff\_id, full\_name, department, salary, join\_date) VALUES

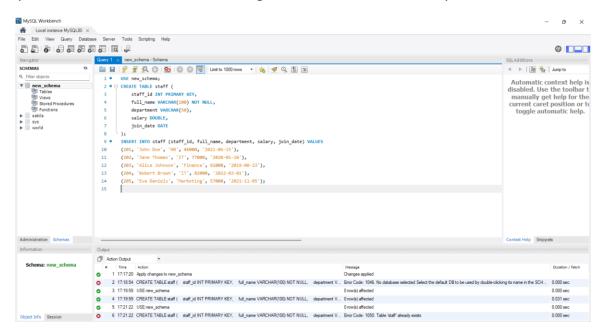
(201, 'John Doe', 'HR', 46000, '2021-06-15'),

(202, 'Jane Thomas', 'IT', 77000, '2020-01-10'),

(203, 'Alice Johnson', 'Finance', 61000, '2019-08-23'),

(204, 'Robert Brown', 'IT', 82000, '2022-03-01'),

(205, 'Eva Daniels', 'Marketing', 57000, '2021-11-05');

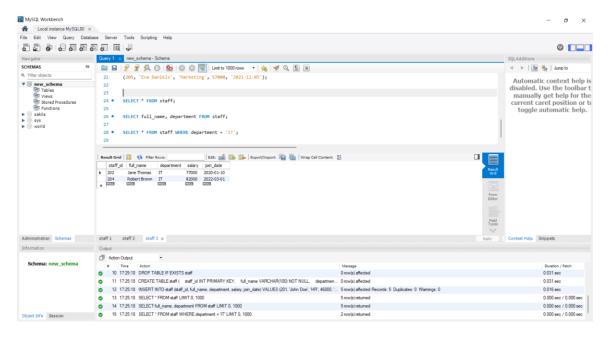


## 3) SELECT QUERY

SELECT \* FROM staff;

SELECT full\_name, department FROM staff;

SELECT \* FROM staff WHERE department = 'IT';



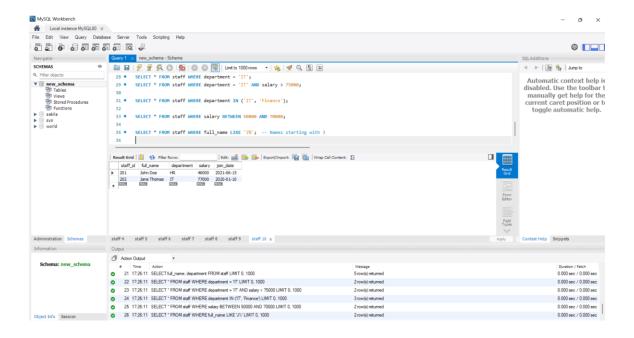
## 4) AND, IN, BETWEEN & LIKE

SELECT \* FROM staff WHERE department = 'IT' AND salary > 75000;

SELECT \* FROM staff WHERE department IN ('IT', 'Finance');

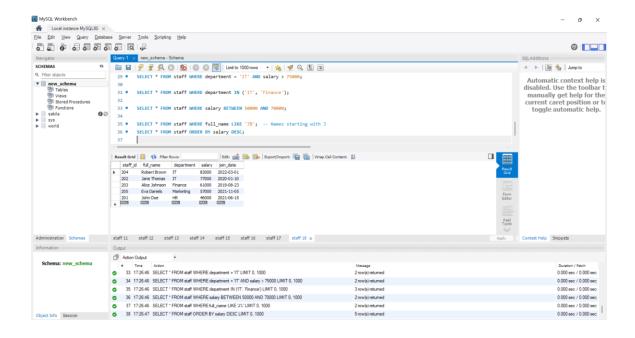
SELECT \* FROM staff WHERE salary BETWEEN 50000 AND 70000;

SELECT \* FROM staff WHERE full\_name LIKE 'J%'; -- Names starting with J



#### 5) CLAUSE - ORDER BY, WHERE, HAVING

SELECT \* FROM staff ORDER BY salary DESC;



#### **6) UPDATE QUERY**

UPDATE staff SET salary = 84000 WHERE staff\_id = 204; DELETE FROM staff WHERE staff\_id = 205;

SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS avg\_salary FROM staff GROUP BY department;

SELECT department, COUNT(\*) AS emp\_count FROM staff GROUP BY department HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1;

