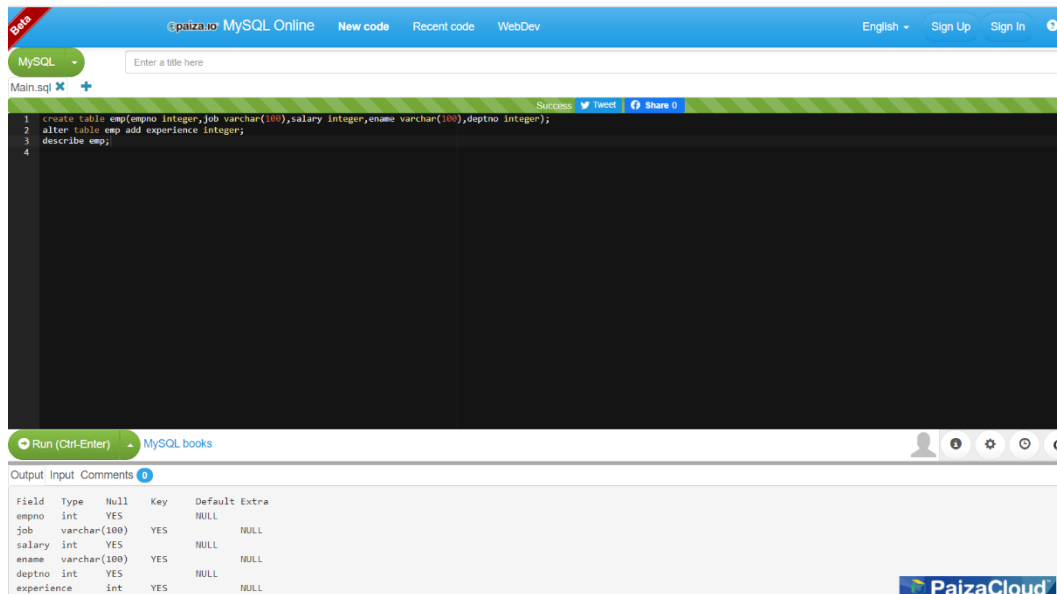


Create table emp with following fields empno, job , salary , ename , Deptno , Experience. Perform following queries.

1. Add a column Experience to emp table.



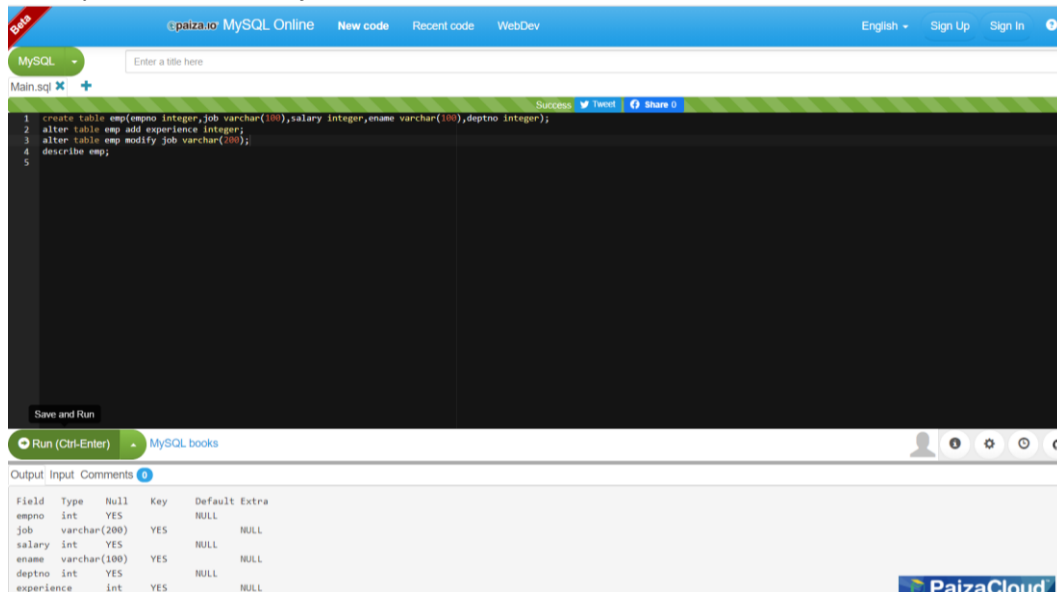
The screenshot shows the PaizaOnline MySQL interface. The SQL editor contains the following code:

```
1 create table emp(empno integer,job varchar(100),salary integer,ename varchar(100),deptno integer);
2 alter table emp add experience integer;
3 describe emp;
4
```

The output shows the table structure after the query execution:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
empno	int	YES		NULL	
job	varchar(100)	YES	YES	NULL	NULL
salary	int	YES		NULL	
ename	varchar(100)	YES	YES	NULL	NULL
deptno	int	YES		NULL	
experience	int	YES	YES	NULL	

2. Modify column width of job field.



The screenshot shows the PaizaOnline MySQL interface. The SQL editor contains the following code:

```
1 create table emp(empno integer,job varchar(100),salary integer,ename varchar(100),deptno integer);
2 alter table emp add experience integer;
3 alter table emp modify job varchar(200);
4 describe emp;
5
```

The output shows the table structure after the query execution:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
empno	int	YES		NULL	
job	varchar(200)	YES	YES	NULL	NULL
salary	int	YES		NULL	
ename	varchar(100)	YES	YES	NULL	NULL
deptno	int	YES		NULL	
experience	int	YES	YES	NULL	

3. Drop column Experience from emp.

The screenshot shows the Paiza.io MySQL Online interface. The SQL editor contains the following code:

```
1 create table emp(empno integer,job varchar(100),salary integer,ename varchar(100),deptno integer);
2 alter table emp add experience integer;
3 alter table emp modify job varchar(200);
4 alter table emp drop experience;
5 describe emp;
6
```

The output section displays the table structure for 'emp':

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
empno	int	YES			
job	varchar(200)	YES			
salary	int	YES			
ename	varchar(100)	YES			
deptno	int	YES			

Insert values into emp and perform following queries.

4. List records in emp table order by salary in ascending order.

The screenshot shows the Paiza.io MySQL Online interface. The SQL editor contains the following code:

```
1 create table emp(empno integer,job varchar(100),salary integer,ename varchar(100),deptno integer);
2 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(1,"teacher",25000,"Anax",20);
3 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(2,"Manager",40000,"Akhil",10);
4 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(3,"teacher",30000,"Arjun",10);
5 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(4,"Manager",50000,"Abil",15);
6 select salary from emp order by salary asc;
7
```

The output section displays the results of the query:

salary
25000
30000
40000
50000

5. Display only those employees whose Deptno is 29.

The screenshot shows the paiza.io MySQL Online interface. The SQL editor contains the following code:

```
1 create table emp(empno integer,job varchar(100),salary integer,ename varchar(100),deptno integer);
2 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(1,'teacher',25000,'Anex',29);
3 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(2,'Manager',40000,'Abhil',19);
4 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(3,'teacher',30000,'Arjun',19);
5 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(4,'Manager',50000,'Abil',34);
6 select * from emp where deptno=29;
```

The output window displays the result of the query:

empno	job	salary	ename	deptno
1	teacher	25000	Anex	29

6. Display Deptno from emp avoiding duplicates.

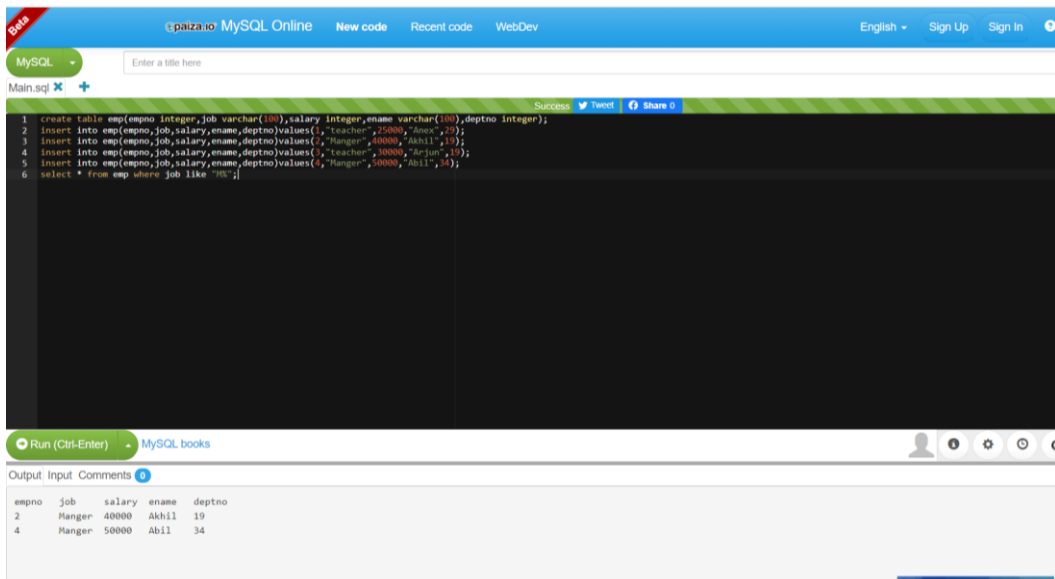
The screenshot shows the paiza.io MySQL Online interface. The SQL editor contains the following code:

```
1 create table emp(empno integer,job varchar(100),salary integer,ename varchar(100),deptno integer);
2 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(1,'teacher',25000,'Anex',29);
3 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(2,'Manager',40000,'Abhil',19);
4 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(3,'teacher',30000,'Arjun',19);
5 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(4,'Manager',50000,'Abil',34);
6 select distinct deptno from emp;
```

The output window displays the result of the query:

deptno
29
19
34

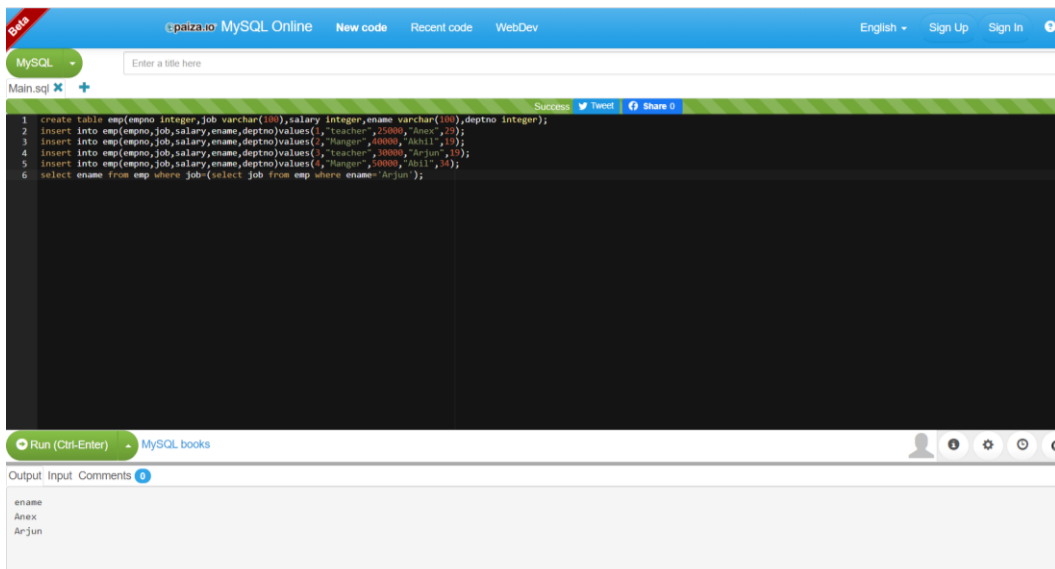
7. Display all employee whose job title starts with M.



```
1 create table emp(empno integer,job varchar(100),salary integer,ename varchar(100),deptno integer);
2 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(1,'teacher',25000,'Anex',20);
3 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(2,'Manager',40000,'Akhil',19);
4 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(3,'teacher',30000,'Arjun',10);
5 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(4,'Manager',50000,'Abil',34);
6 select * from emp where job like 'M%';
```

empno	job	salary	ename	deptno
2	Manager	40000	Akhil	19
4	Manager	50000	Abil	34

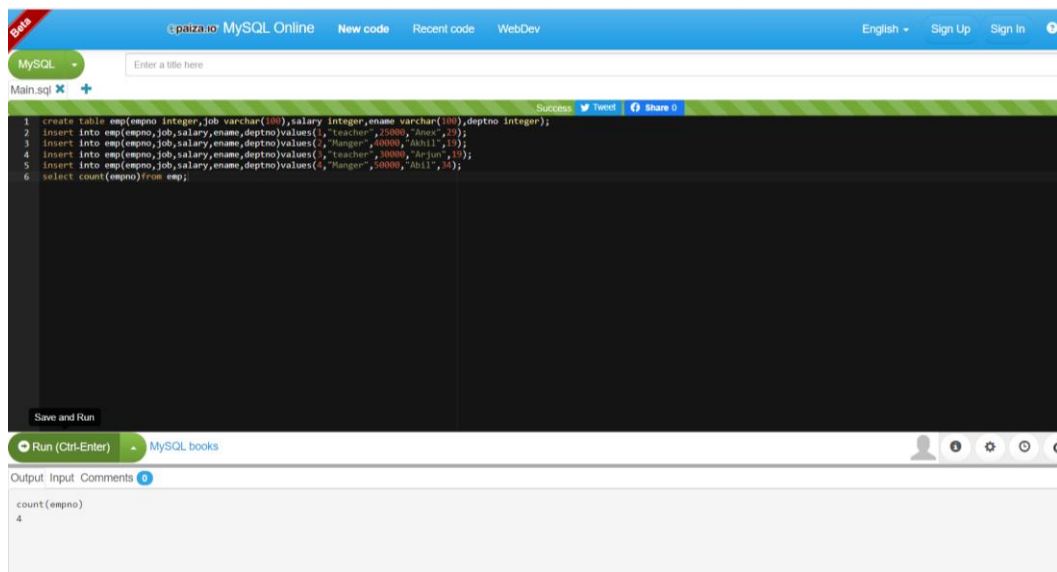
8. Find all employees who work in same job as Arjun.



```
1 create table emp(empno integer,job varchar(100),salary integer,ename varchar(100),deptno integer);
2 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(1,'teacher',25000,'Anex',20);
3 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(2,'Manager',40000,'Akhil',19);
4 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(3,'teacher',30000,'Arjun',10);
5 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(4,'Manager',50000,'Abil',34);
6 select ename from emp where job=(select job from emp where ename='Arjun');
```

ename
Anex
Arjun

9. Find total no of employees in emp table.



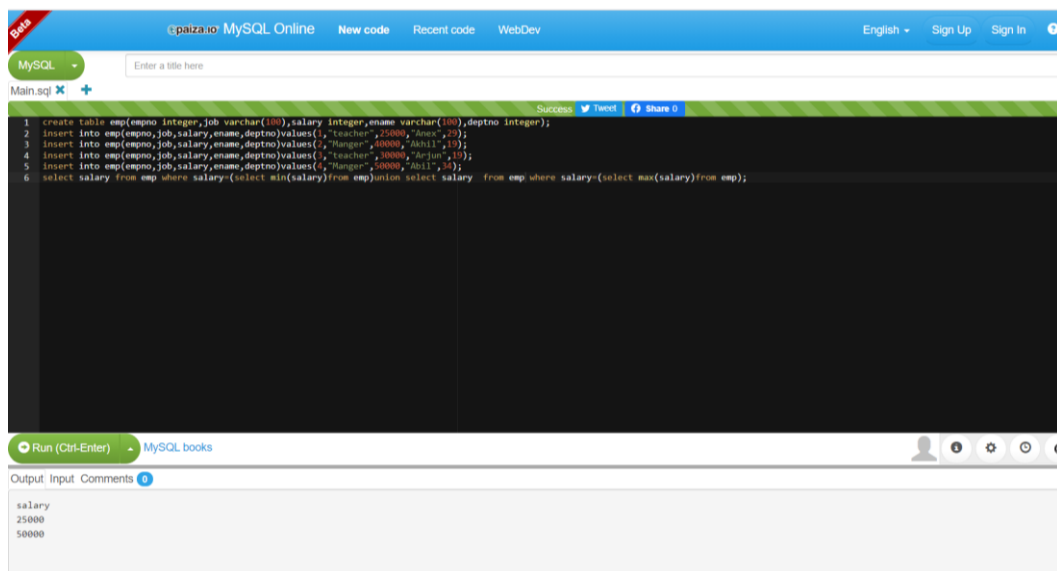
The screenshot shows the paiza.io MySQL Online interface. The SQL editor contains the following code:

```
1 create table emp(empno integer,job varchar(100),salary integer,ename varchar(100),deptno integer);
2 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(1,"teacher",25000,"Anex",20);
3 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(2,"Manager",40000,"Akshil",10);
4 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(3,"teacher",30000,"Arjun",10);
5 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(4,"Manager",50000,"Abhil",10);
6 select count(empno)from emp;
```

The output section shows the result of the query:

```
count(empno)
4
```

10. Find minimum and maximum salary of employees.



The screenshot shows the paiza.io MySQL Online interface. The SQL editor contains the following code:

```
1 create table emp(empno integer,job varchar(100),salary integer,ename varchar(100),deptno integer);
2 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(1,"teacher",25000,"Anex",20);
3 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(2,"Manager",40000,"Akshil",10);
4 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(3,"teacher",30000,"Arjun",10);
5 insert into emp(empno,job,salary,ename,deptno)values(4,"Manager",50000,"Abhil",10);
6 select salary from emp where salary=(select min(salary)from emp)union select salary from emp where salary=(select max(salary)from emp);
```

The output section shows the result of the query:

```
salary
25000
50000
```