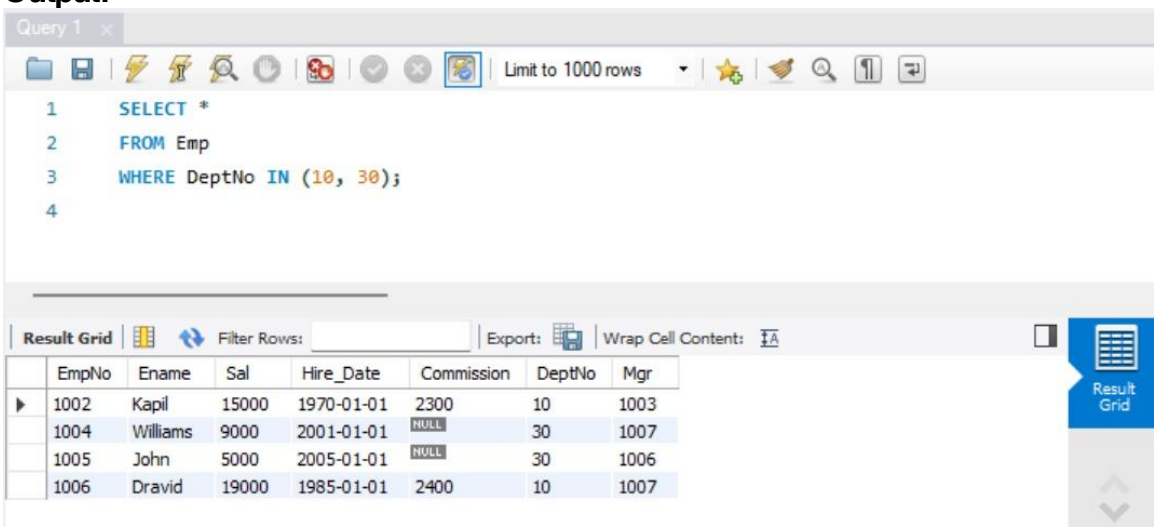
Assignment-1

1) Select employee details of dept number 10 or 30

Query: SELECT *FROM Emp WHERE DeptNo IN (10, 30);

Output:

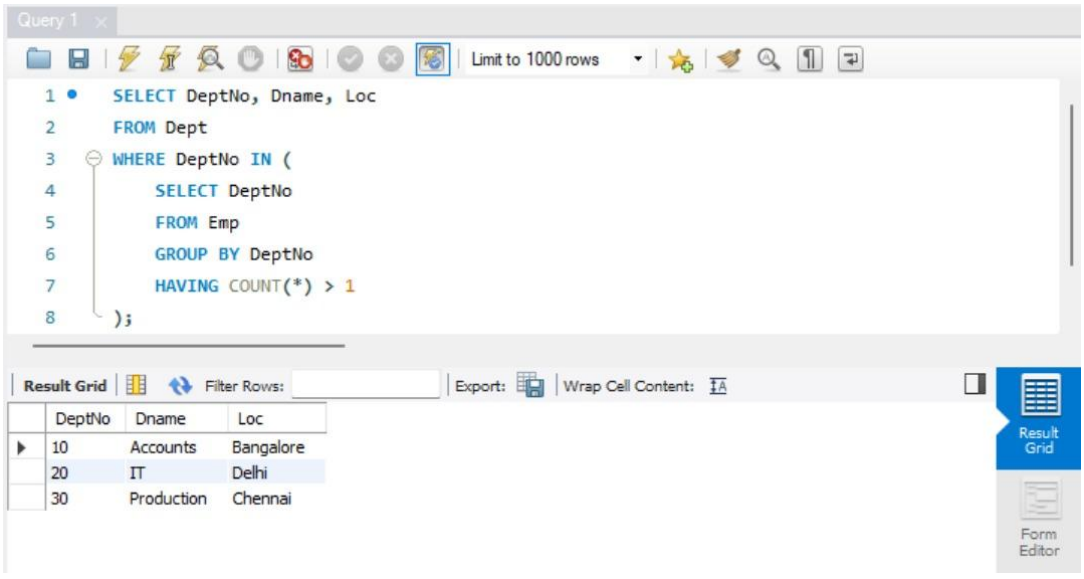


EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1002	Kapil	15000	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003
1004	Williams	9000	2001-01-01	NULL	30	1007
1005	John	5000	2005-01-01	NULL	30	1006
1006	Dravid	19000	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007

2) Write a query to fetch all the dept details with more than 1 Employee.

Query:SELECT DeptNo, Dname, Loc
FROM Dept
WHERE DeptNo IN (
SELECT DeptNo
FROM Emp
GROUP BY DeptNo HAVING COUNT (*) >11);

Output:

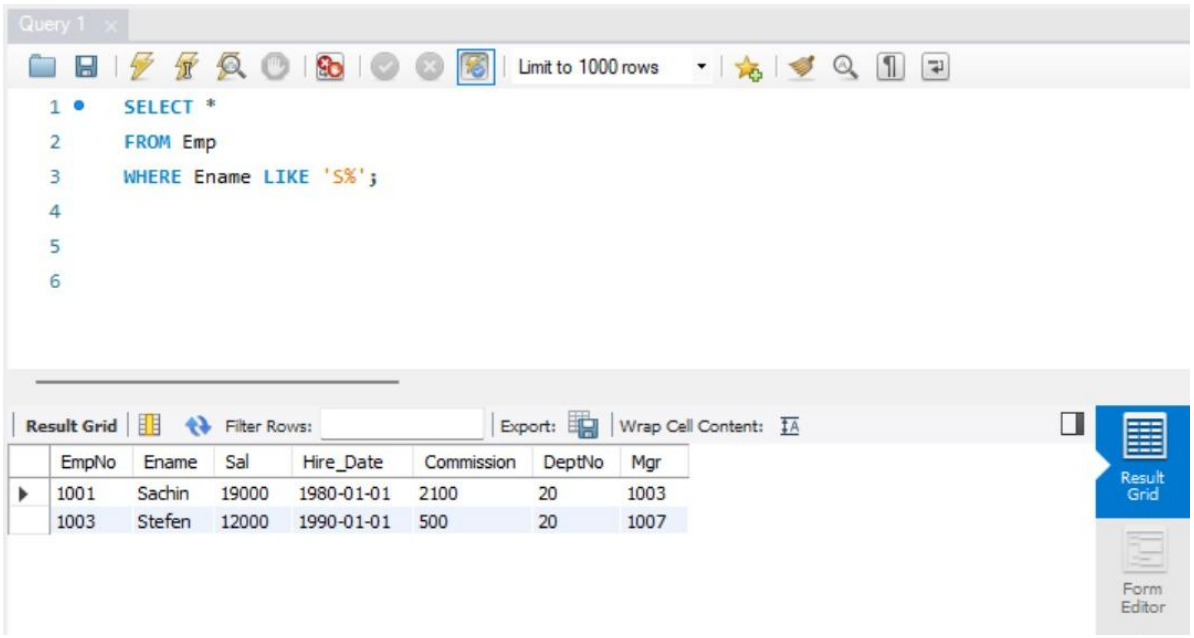


DeptNo	Dname	Loc
10	Accounts	Bangalore
20	IT	Delhi
30	Production	Chennai

3) Write a query to fetch employee details whose name starts with the letter “**S**”

QUERY:SELECT *
FROM Emp
WHERE Ename LIKE 'S%’;

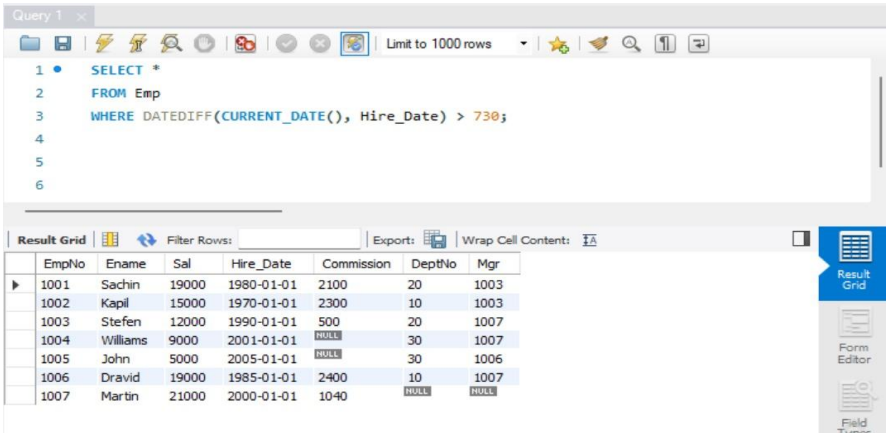
OUTPUT



4) Select Emp Details Whose experience is more than 2 years

QUERY:SELECT *
FROM Emp
WHERE DATEDIFF (CURRENT_DATE(), Hire_Date) > 730;

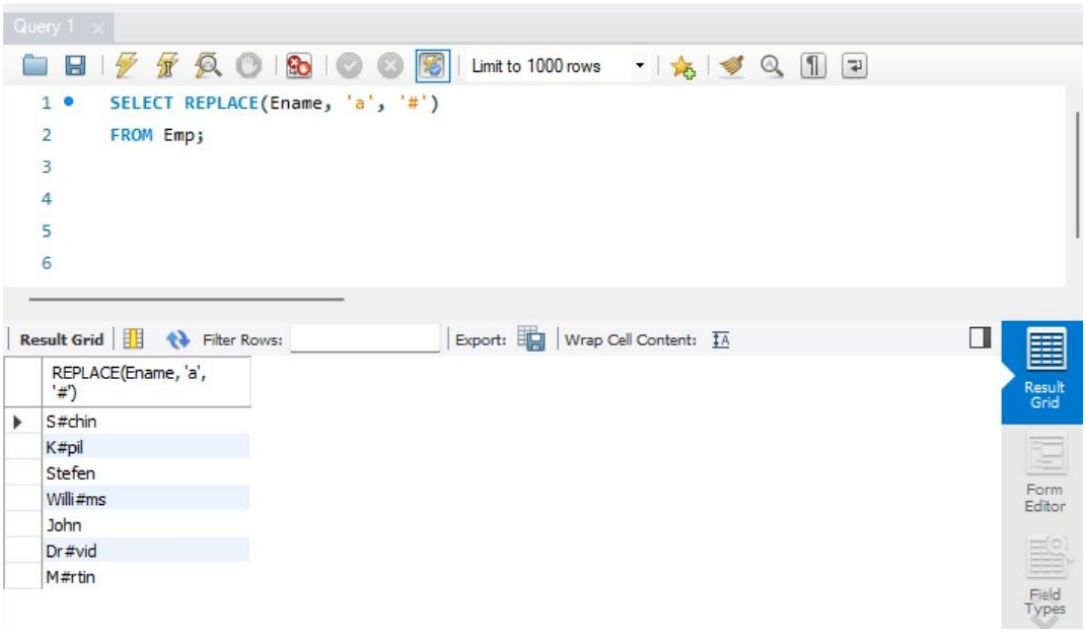
OUTPUT:



5) Write a SELECT statement to replace the char “a” with “#” in Employee Name (Ex: **Sachin** as **S#chin)**

Query:SELECT REPLACE(Ename,’a’,’#’)
FROM Emp;

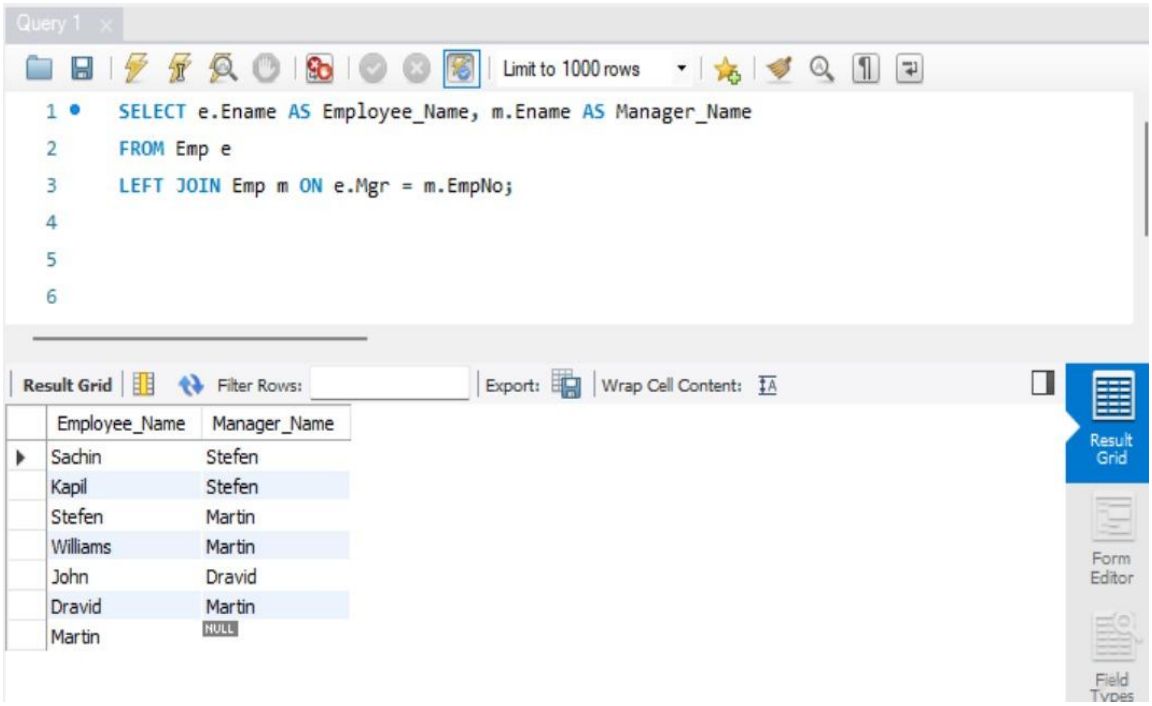
Output:



6) Write a query to fetch employee name and his/her manager name.

QUERY:SELECT e.Ename AS Employee_Name, m. Ename AS Manager_Name
FROM Emp e
LEFT JOIN Emp m ON e-Mgr = m. EmpNo;

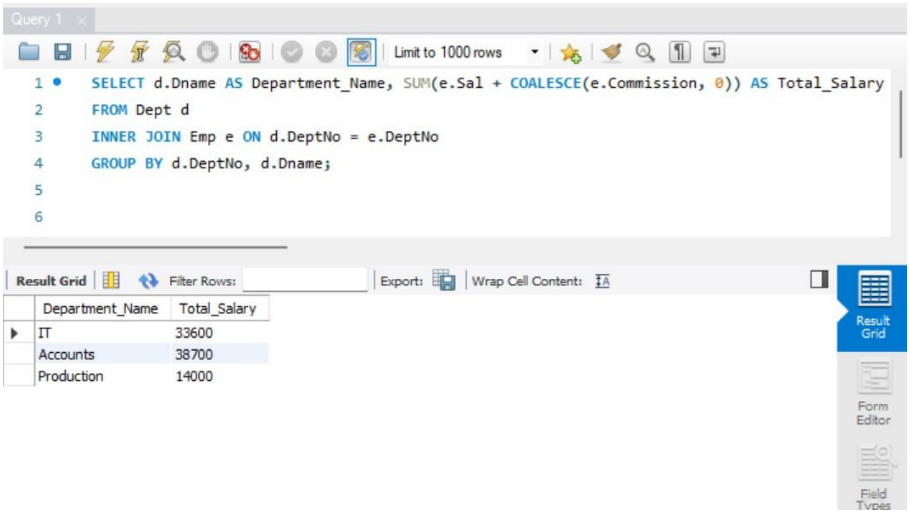
OUTPUT:



7) Fetch Dept Name , Total Salry of the Dept

QUERY:SELECT d.Dname AS Department_Name, SUMe.Sal +
COALESCE(e.Commission, 0)) AS Total_Salary
FROM Dept d
INNER JOIN Emp e ON d. DeptNo = e .DeptNo
GROUP BY d. DeptNo, d.Dname;

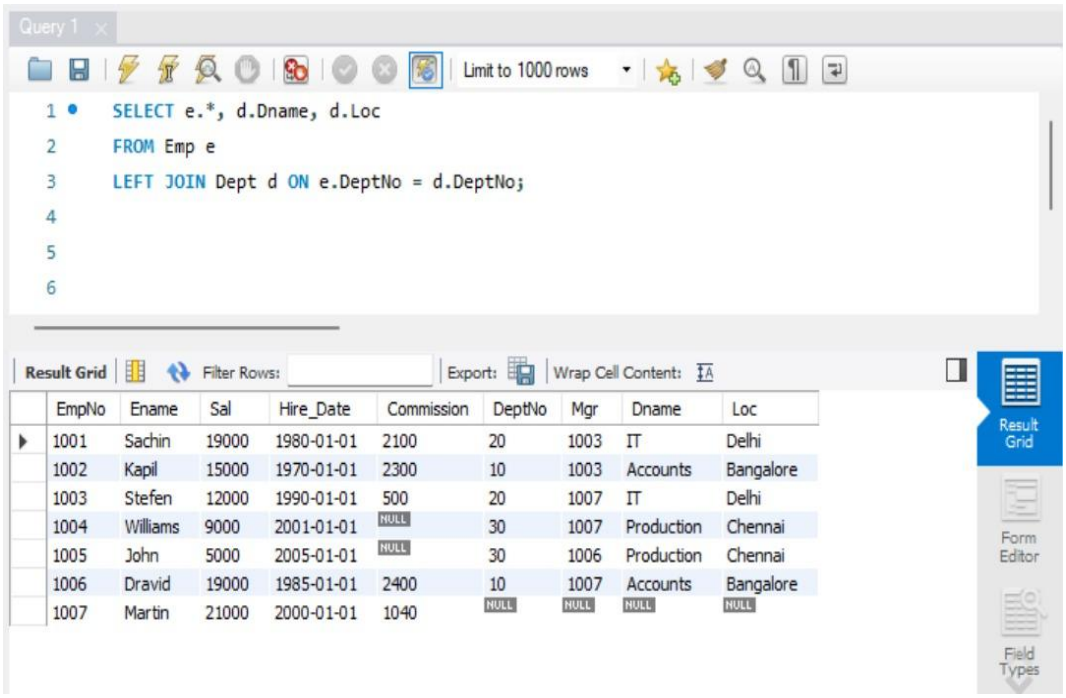
OUTPUT:



8) Write a query to fetch **ALL** the employee details along with department name, department location, irrespective of employee existance in the department.

QUERY:SELECT e.*, d. Dname, d. Loc
FROM Emp e
LEFT JOIN Dept d ON e.DeptNo = d. DeptNo;

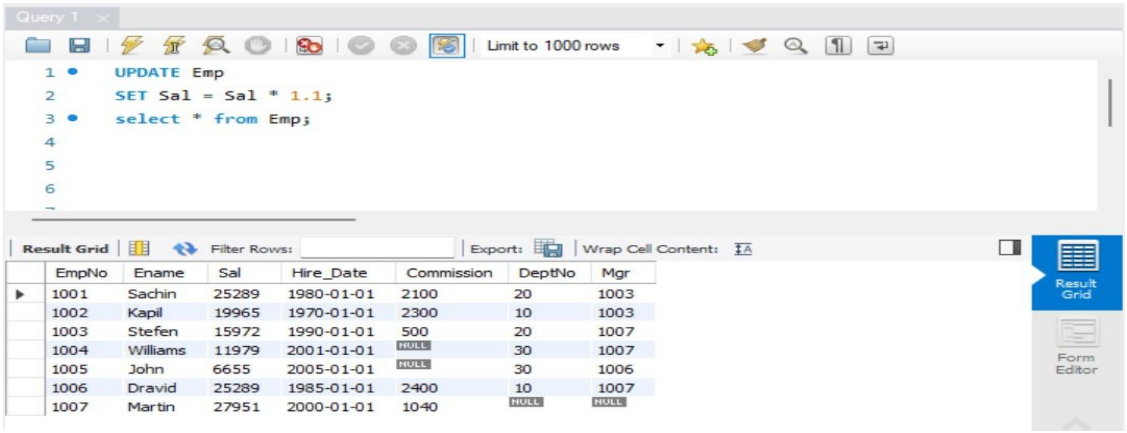
OUTPUT:



9) Write an update statement to increase the employee salary by 10 %

QUERY:UPDATE Emp
SET Sal = Sal * 1.1;
select * from Emp;

OUTPUT:



10) Write a statement to delete employees belong to Chennai location.

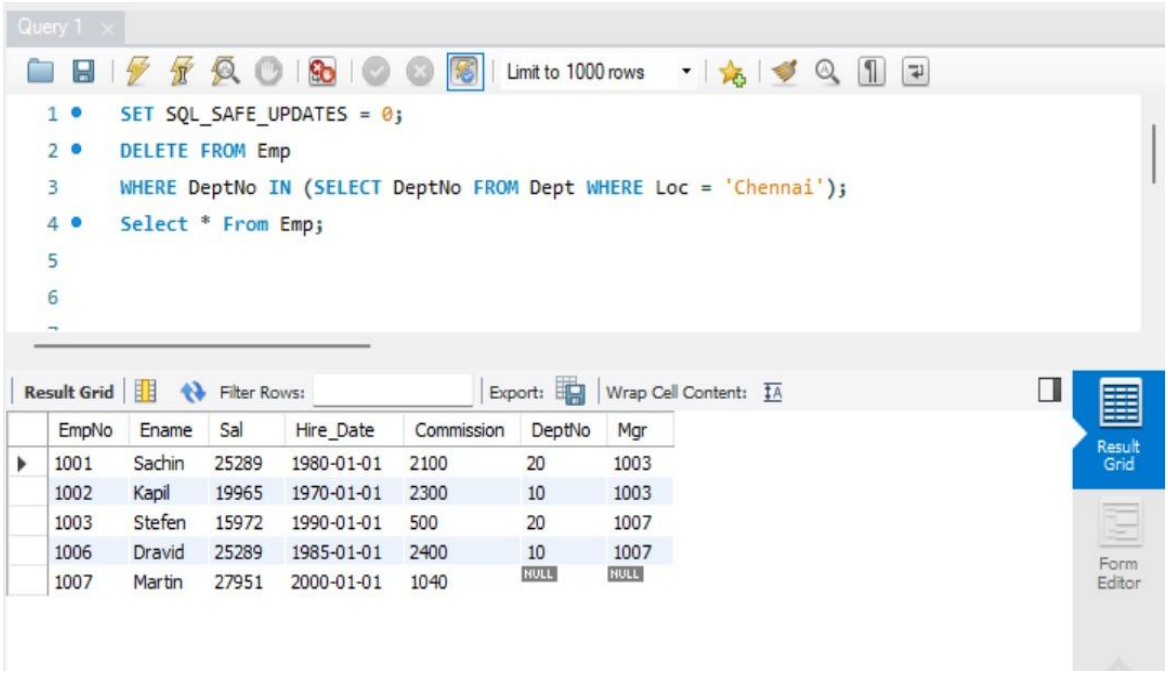
Query:SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;

DELETE FROM Emp

WHERE DeptNo IN (SELECT DeptNo FROM Dept WHERE Loc = 'Chennai');

Select * From Emp;

OUTPUT:

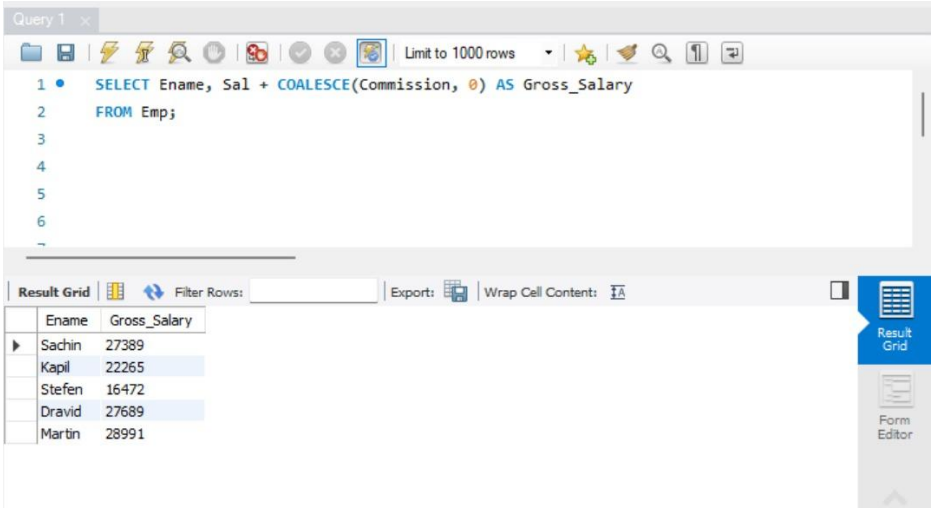


11) Get Employee Name and gross salary (sal + comission) .

Query:SELECT Ename, Sal + COALESCE(Commission, 0) AS Gross_Salary

FROM Emp;

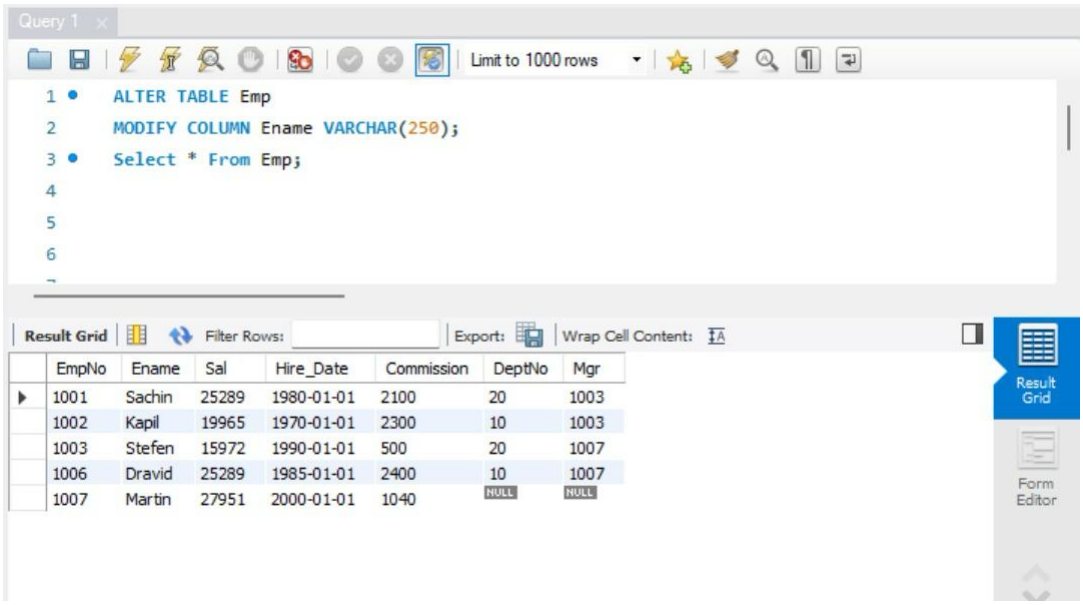
OUTPUT:



12) Increase the data length of the column Ename of Emp table from 100 to 250 using ALTER statement

Query:ALTER TABLE Emp
MODIFY COLUMN Ename VARCHAR(250);
Select * From Emp;

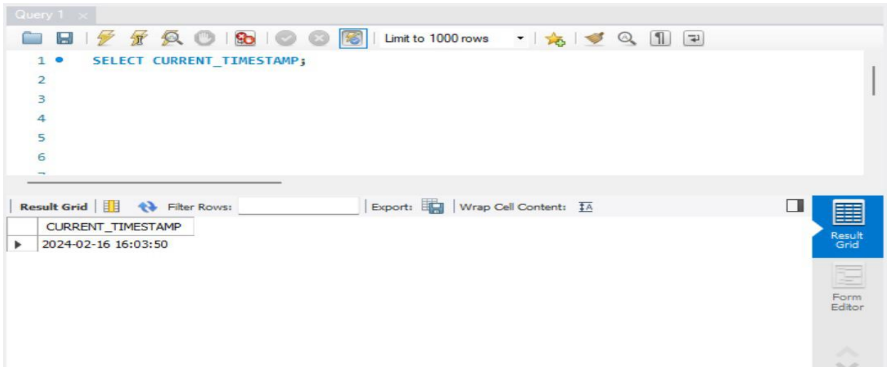
OUTPUT:



13) Write query to get current datetime

Query:SELECT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP;

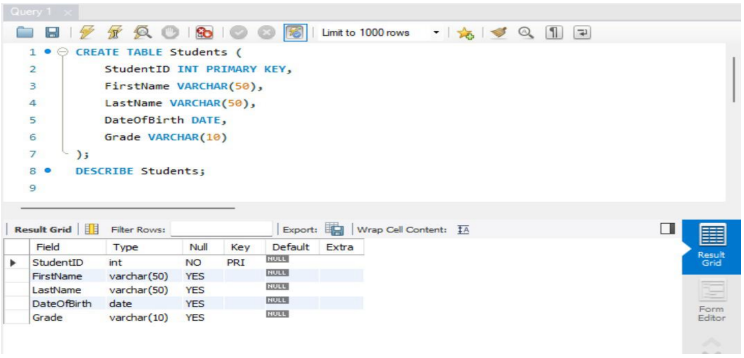
OUTPUT:



14) Write a statement to create STUDENT table, with related 5 columns

Query :
```
CREATE TABLE Students (
    StudentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    FirstName VARCHAR(50), LastName VARCHAR(50) ›
    DateOfBirth DATE,
    Grade VARCHAR(10)
    )
    DESCRIBE Students;
```

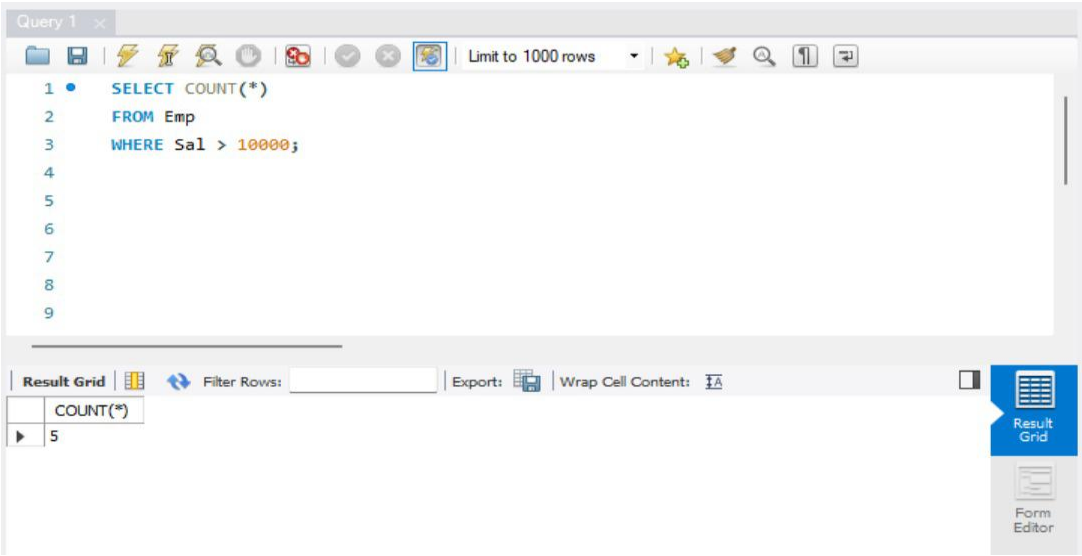
OUTPUT:



15) Write a query to fetch number of employees in who is getting salary more than 10000

Query:
```
SELECT COUNT (*)
    FROM Emp
    WHERE Sal › 10000;
```

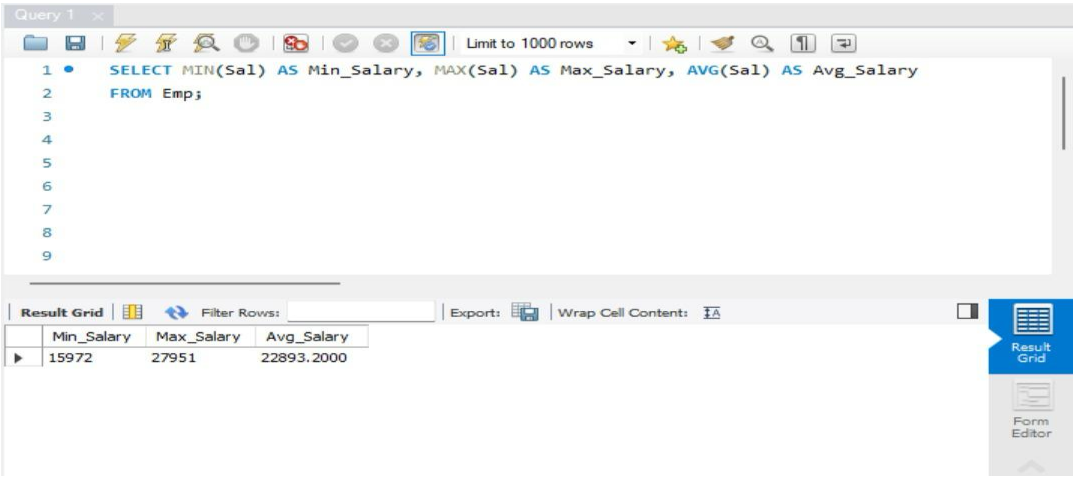
OUTPUT:



16) Write a query to fetch minimum salary, maximum salary and average salary from emp table.

Query:
```
SELECT MIN(Sal) AS Min_Salary, MAX(Sal) AS Max_Salary, AVG(Sal)
AS Avg_Salary
FROM Emp;
```

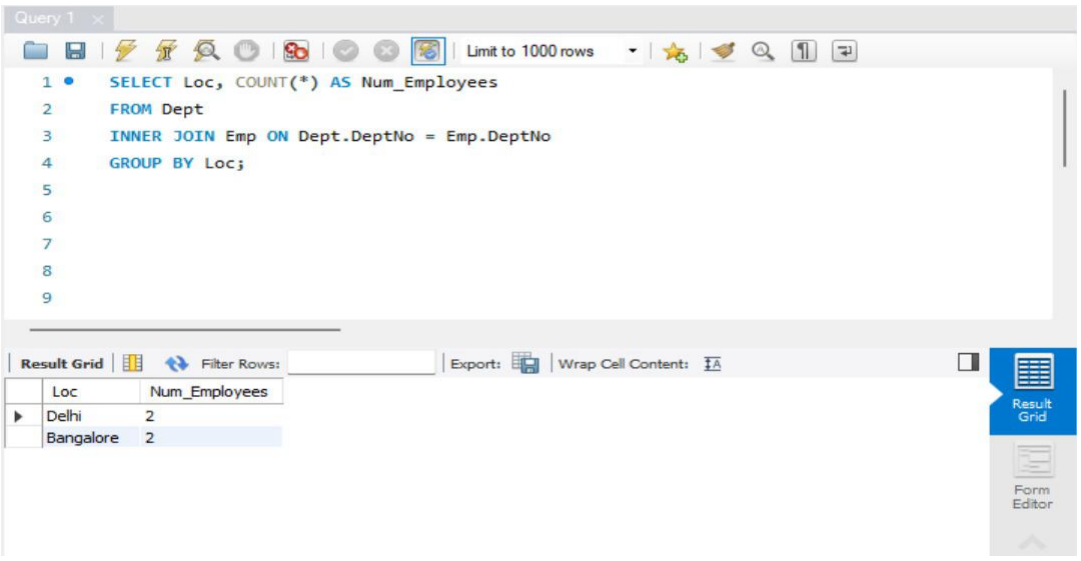
OUTPUT:



17) Write a query to fetch number of employees in each location

Query:
```
SELECT Loc, COUNT(*) AS Num_Employees
FROM Dept
INNER JOIN Emp ON Dept.DeptNo = Emp .DeptNo
GROUP BY Loc;
```

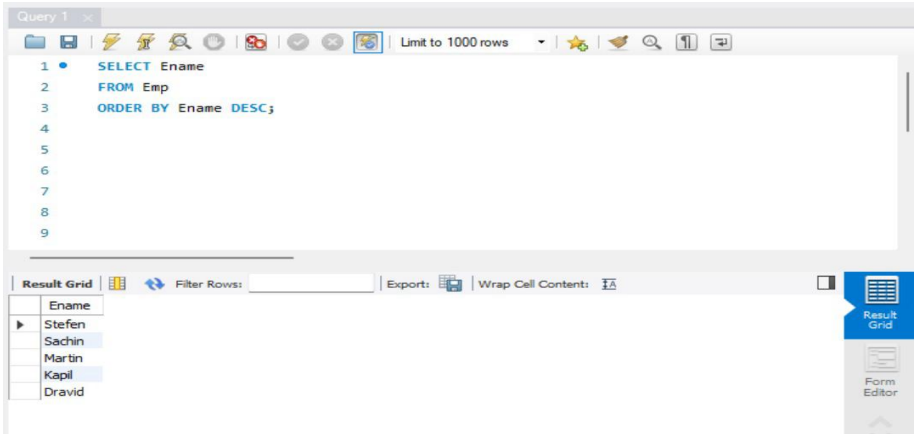
OUTPUT:



18) Write a query to display emplyee names in descending order

Query:SELECT Ename
FROM Emp
ORDER BY Ename DESC;

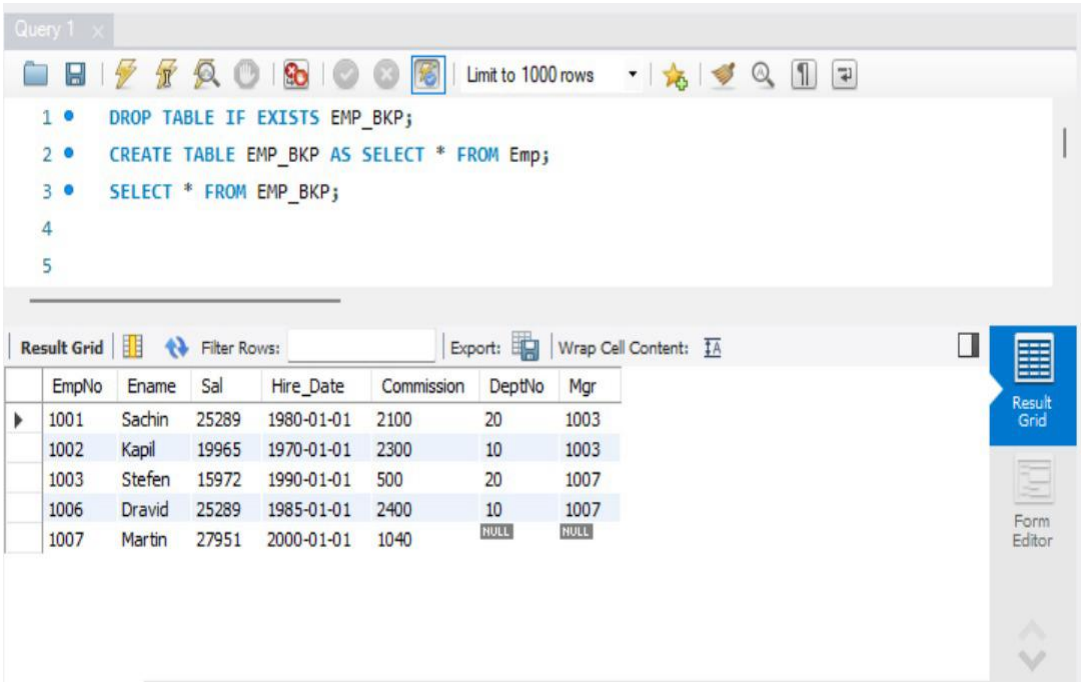
OUTPUT:



19) Write a statement to create a new table(**EMP_BKP**) from the existing **EMP** table

Query:DROP TABLE IF EXISTS EMP_BKP;
CREATE TABLE EMP_BKP AS SELECT * FROM Emp;
SELECT * FROM EMP_BKP;

OUTPUT:



20) Write a query to fetch first 3 characters from employee name appended with salary.

Query:SELECT LEFT(Ename, 3) ll
Sal AS Name_Salary
FROM Emp;

OUTPUT: