

# SQL Assignment 1

- 1) Select employee details of dept number 10 or 30

```
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		30	1007
1005	John	5000	2005-01-01		30	1006
1006	David	19000	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007

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

```
select DISTINCT d.* from Emp e  
left join Dept d  
on e.deptNo=d.deptNo  
where e.deptNo >1;|
```

## Output

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

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

```
select * from Emp  
where Ename like "S%";
```

#### Output

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	deptNo	Mgr
1001	Sachin	19000	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003
1003	Stefen	12000	1990-01-01	500	20	1007

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

```
select *from emp  
where hire_date <= date('now', '-2 years');
```

#### Output

empno	ename	sal	hire_date	commission	deptno	mgr
1001	sachin	19000	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003
1002	kapil	15000	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003
1003	stefen	12000	1990-01-01	500	20	1007
1004	williams	9000	2001-01-01		30	1007
1005	john	5000	2005-01-01		30	1006
1006	dravid	19000	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007
1007	martin	21000	2000-01-01	1040		

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

```
select replace(Ename,"a","#") from Emp;
```

**Output**

```
replace(Ename,"a","#")
S#chin
K#pil
Stefen
Willi#ms
John
Dr#vid
M#rtin
```

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

```
select m.Ename,e.Ename as manager
from Emp e
join Emp m
on e.EmpNo=m.Mgr|
```

**Output**

Ename	manager
Sachin	Stefen
Kapil	Stefen
Stefen	Martin
Williams	Martin
John	Dravid
Dravid	Martin

7) Fetch Dept Name , Total Salry of the Dept

```

select d.Dname, sum(e.Sal) from Emp e
join Dept d
on e.deptNo=d.deptNo
group by d.Dname;

```

**Output**

Dname	sum(e.Sal)
Accounts	34000
IT	31000
Production	14000

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

```

select e.*, d.Dname, d.Loc from Emp e
left join Dept d
on e.deptNo=d.deptNo;

```

**Output**

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr	Dname	Loc
1001	Sachin	19000	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003	IT	Delhi
1002	Kapil	15000	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003	Accounts	Bangalore
1003	Stefen	12000	1990-01-01	500	20	1007	IT	Delhi
1004	Williams	9000	2001-01-01		30	1007	Production	Chennai
1005	John	5000	2005-01-01		30	1006	Production	Chennai
1006	Dravid	19000	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007	Accounts	Bangalore
1007	Martin	21000	2000-01-01	1040				

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

```
UPDATE Emp  
SET Sal = Sal + (Sal * 0.10);
```

#### Output

SQL query successfully executed. However, the result set is empty.

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

```
delete from Emp where deptNo =(select deptNo from Dept where Loc = "Chennai");
```

#### Output

SQL query successfully executed. However, the result set is empty.

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

```
select Ename, Sal+Commission from Emp;
```

Output

Ename	Sal+Commission
Sachin	23000
Kapil	18800
Stefen	13700.000000000002
Dravid	23300
Martin	24140.000000000004

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

```
alter table Emp MODIFY ename varchar(250)
```

13) Write query to get current datetime

```
select now();
```

STDIN

Input for the program (Optional)

Output:

```
+-----+
| now()      |
+-----+
| 2026-01-14 15:15:56 |
+-----+
```

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

```
create table student (
student_id int primary key,
student_name varchar(100),
age int,
```

```
course varchar(50),  
enrollment_date date  
);
```

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

```
select Ename, Sal from Emp  
where Sal > 10000;
```

**Output**

Ename	Sal
Sachin	20900
Kapil	16500
Stefen	13200.000000000002
Dravid	20900
Martin	23100.000000000004

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

```
select min(Sal),max(Sal),Avg(Sal) from Emp;
```

**Output**

min(Sal)	max(Sal)	Avg(Sal)
13200.000000000002	23100.000000000004	18920

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

```
select d.Loc, count(e.EmpNo) from Emp e
join Dept d
on d.deptNo=e.deptNo
group by d.Loc;
```

#### Output

Loc	count(e.EmpNo)
Bangalore	2
Delhi	2

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

```
select Ename from Emp
order by Ename desc;
```

#### Output

Ename
Stefen
Sachin
Martin
Kapil
Dravid

19) Write a statement to create a new table(EMP\_BKP) from the existing EMP table

```
CREATE TABLE EMP_BKP AS  
SELECT *  
FROM Emp;
```

#### Output

```
SQL query successfully executed. However, the result set is empty.
```

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

```
select concat(left(ename,3),sal) from Emp
```