SQL LAB-6
AND Operator

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QUESTIONS

Lab 1:

Database Schema

Already we have created an Employee table in day 2 lab, let's utilize this.

Task: Add two more columns in the Employee table named Salary and department and add data into it. Now Imagine you work for a company with various departments, and there is a need to analyze employee salaries within the IT department. Write a query to retrieve all employees from the "employee" table who have a salary greater than 50000 and are in the 'IT' department

Hint: Use AND operator to retrieve details.

```
mysql> -- Truncate the table to remove existing data (optional)
mysql> TRUNCATE TABLE Employee;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
```

-- Add two more columns in the Employee table named Salary and department and add data into it.

```
mysql> -- Inserting records into the Employee table with unique emp_id values and job titles
mysql> INSERT INTO Employee (emp_id, first_name, last_name, age, email, salary, department, job_title)
    -> VALUES
    ->     (1, 'John', 'Doe', 30, 'john.doe@example.com', 60000.00, 'IT', 'Software Engineer'), -- Employee in IT department with salary greater than 50,000

    ->     (2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 28, 'jane.smith@example.com', 55000.00, 'Marketing', 'Marketing Specialist'), -- Employee in Marketing department
    ->     (3, 'Alice', 'Johnson', 35, 'alice.johnson@example.com', 70000.00, 'IT', 'Project Manager'), -- Another employee in IT department with high salar
y
    ->     (4, 'Bob', 'Brown', 40, 'bob.brown@example.com', 45000.00, 'HR', 'HR Manager'), -- Employee in HR department with salary less than 50,000
    ->     (5, 'Charlie', 'Davis', 32, 'charlie.davis@example.com', 52000.00, 'IT', 'System Analyst'); -- Another employee in IT department with salary just
 over 50,000
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 5  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

--Displaying the Employee table

```
mysql> select *from Employee;
+--------+------------+-----------+------+-------------------------+--------------------+--------+------------+
| emp_id | first_name | last_name | age  | email                   | job_title          | salary | department |
+--------+------------+-----------+------+-------------------------+--------------------+--------+------------+
|      1 | John       | Doe       |   30 | john.doe@example.com    | Software Engineer  |  60000 | IT         |
|      2 | Jane       | Smith     |   28 | jane.smith@example.com  | Marketing Specialist |  55000 | Marketing  |
|      3 | Alice      | Johnson   |   35 | alice.johnson@example.com | Project Manager  |  70000 | IT         |
|      4 | Bob        | Brown     |   40 | bob.brown@example.com   | HR Manager         |  45000 | HR         |
|      5 | Charlie    | Davis     |   32 | charlie.davis@example.com | System Analyst   |  52000 | IT         |
+--------+------------+-----------+------+-------------------------+--------------------+--------+------------+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Output:-

```
mysql> -- Retrieving all employees from the Employee table who have a salary greater than 50,000 and are in the 'IT' department
mysql> Select * From Employee Where salary > 50000 AND department = 'IT';
+--------+------------+-----------+------+-------------------------+-----------------+--------+------------+
| emp_id | first_name | last_name | age  | email                   | job_title       | salary | department |
+--------+------------+-----------+------+-------------------------+-----------------+--------+------------+
|      1 | John       | Doe       |   30 | john.doe@example.com    | Software Engineer |  60000 | IT         |
|      3 | Alice      | Johnson   |   35 | alice.johnson@example.com | Project Manager |  70000 | IT         |
|      5 | Charlie    | Davis     |   32 | charlie.davis@example.com | System Analyst  |  52000 | IT         |
+--------+------------+-----------+------+-------------------------+-----------------+--------+------------+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```