## Relational Databases with MySQL Week 7 Coding Assignment Points possible: 70

Category	Criteria	% of Grade
Functionality	Does the code work?	25
Organization	Is the code clean and organized? Proper use of white space, syntax, and consistency are utilized.  Names and comments are concise and clear.	25
Creativity	Student solved the problems presented in the assignment using creativity and out of the box thinking.	25
Completeness	All requirements of the assignment are complete.	25

**Instructions:** Using a text editor of your choice, write the queries that accomplishes the objectives listed below. Take screenshots of the queries and results and paste them in this document where instructed below. Create a new repository on GitHub for this week's assignments and push this document to the repository. Additionally, push an .sql file with all your queries to the same repository. Add the URL for this week's repository to this document where instructed and submit this document to your instructor when complete.

## **Coding Steps:**

Using the employees database you installed, write SQL queries that do the following (the SQL queries you write are what you will turn in for your homework):

1. Show all employees who were born before 1965-01-01

```
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE birth_date < '1965-01-01';
```

2. Show all employees who are female and were hired after 1990

```
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE gender = 'F'
AND hire_date > '1989-12-31';
```

3. Show the first and last name of the first 50 employees whose last name starts with F

```
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE last_name LIKE 'F%' LIMIT 50;
```

4. Insert 3 new employees into the employees table. There emp\_no should be 100, 101, and 102. You can choose the rest of the data.

```
INSERT INTO employees (emp_no, birth_date, first_name, last_name, hire_date) VALUES ('100', '1961-07-14', 'Kitty', 'Running', '2015-03-19'), ('101', '1963-08-12', 'Sally', 'Feilds', '2017-06-09'), ('102', '1959-01-23', 'Dale', 'Dumpling', '2010-10-23');
```

5. Change the employee's first name to Bob for the employee with the emp\_no of 10023.

```
UPDATE employees SET first_name = 'Bob' WHERE emp_no = 10023;
```

6. Change all employees hire dates to 2002-01-01 whose first or last names start with P.

```
UPDATE employees SET hire_date = '2002-01-01'
WHERE first_name LIKE 'P%';
```

6. Delete all employees who have an emp\_no less than 10000

```
DELETE FROM employees
```

WHERE  $emp\_no < 10000$ ;

8. Delete all employee who have an emp no of 10048, 10099, 10234, and 20089.

DELETE FROM employees

WHERE emp\_no = '10048';

**DELETE FROM employees** 

```
WHERE emp_no = '10099';

DELETE FROM employees

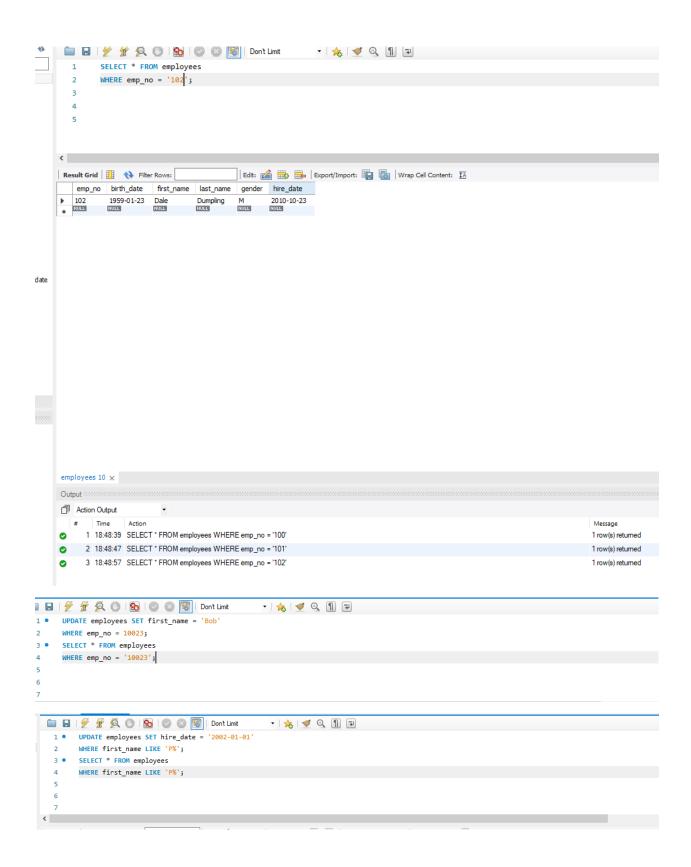
WHERE emp_no = '10234';

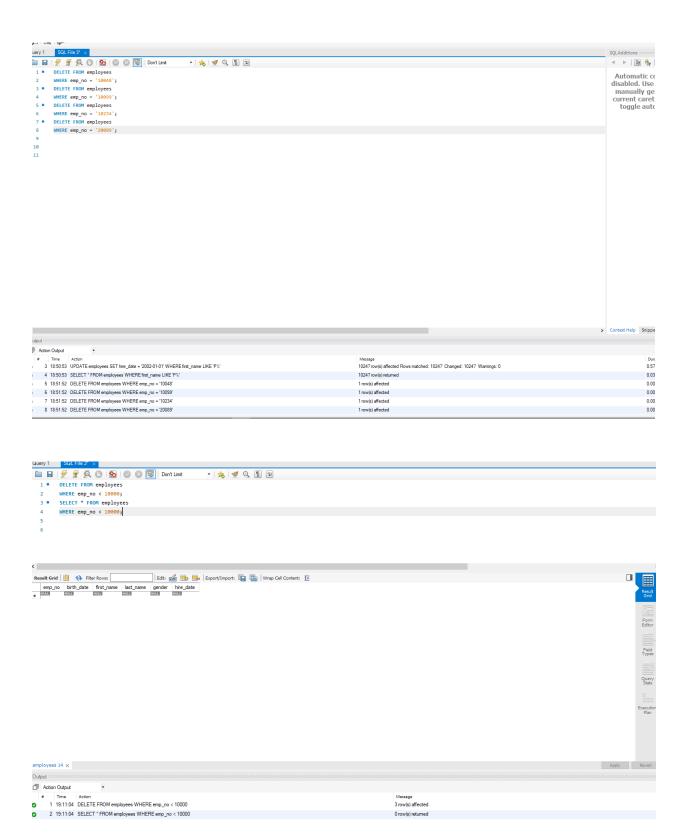
DELETE FROM employees

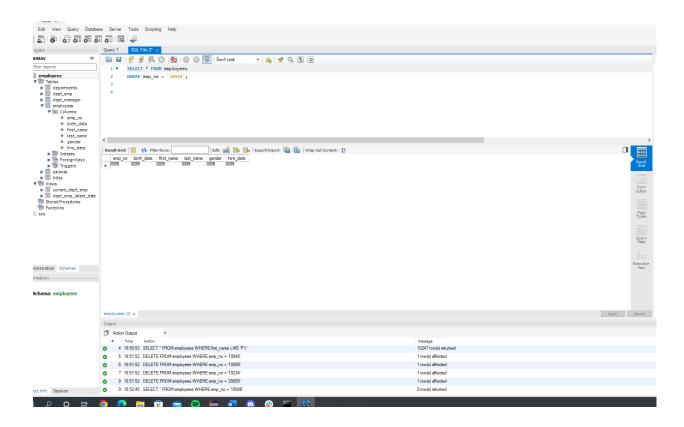
WHERE emp_no = '20089';
```

## **Screenshots of Queries:**

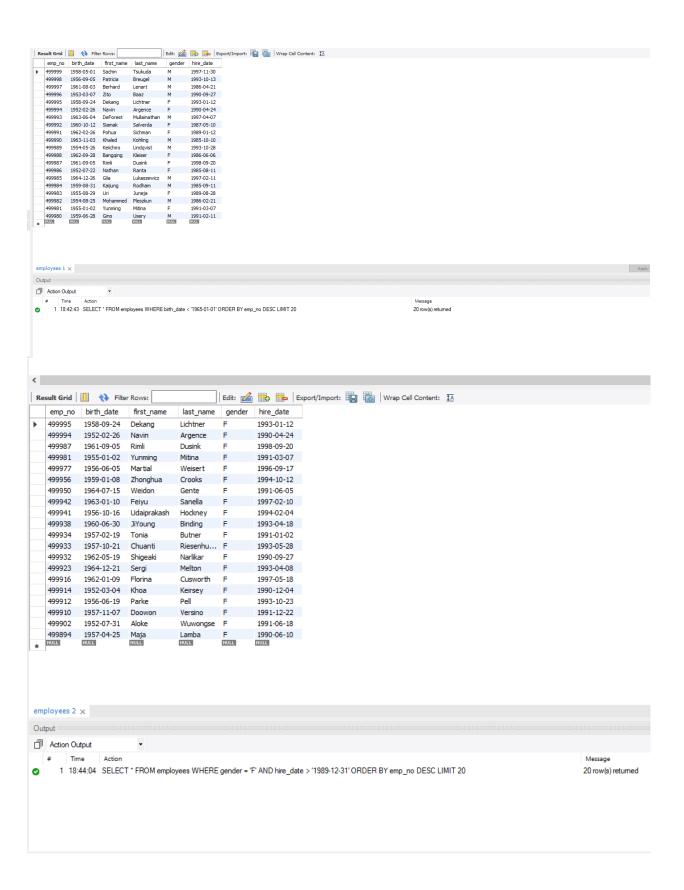
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  1 • SELECT * FROM employees
     WHERE gender = 'F
     AND hire_date > '1989-12-31'
      ORDER BY emp_no DESC LIMIT 20;
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Query 1 × SQL File 3*
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  1 • SELECT * FROM employees
       WHERE birth_date < '1965-01-01'
       ORDER BY emp_no DESC LIMIT 20;
Query 1 × SQL File 3*
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       WHERE last_name LIKE 'F%'
       LIMIT 50;
       -- ORDER BY emp_no DESC LIMIT 20;
          SQL File 3* ×
Query 1
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   1
          SELECT * FROM employees
          WHERE emp_no = '100';
   2
   3
   4
   5
```

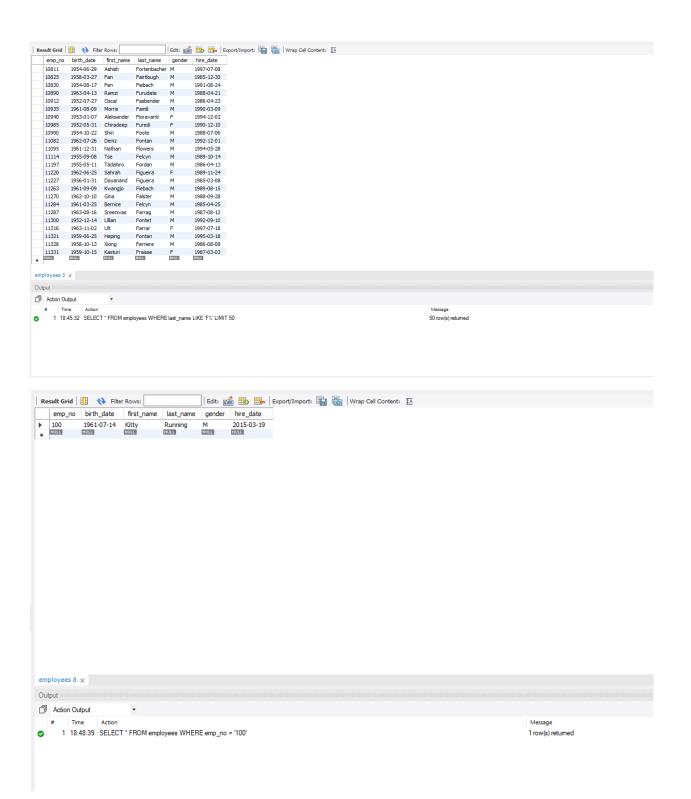


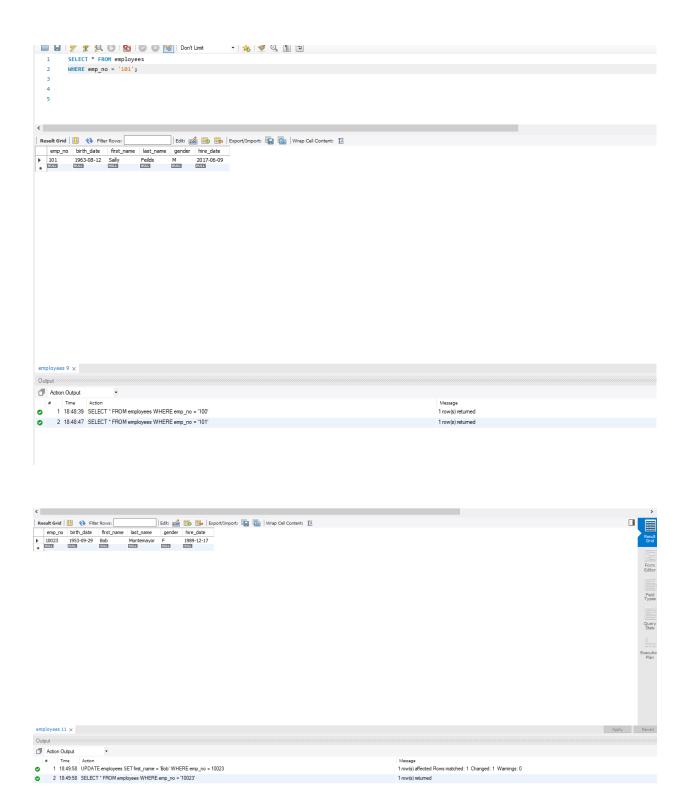


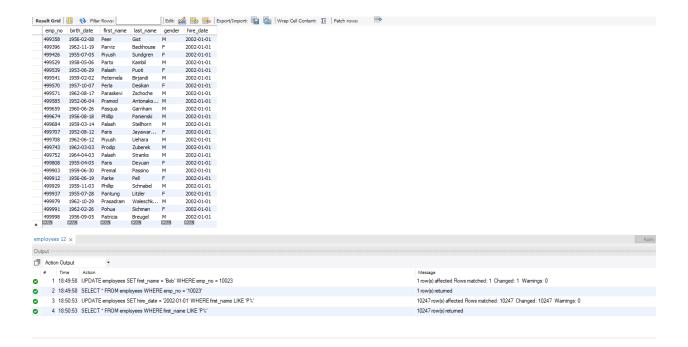


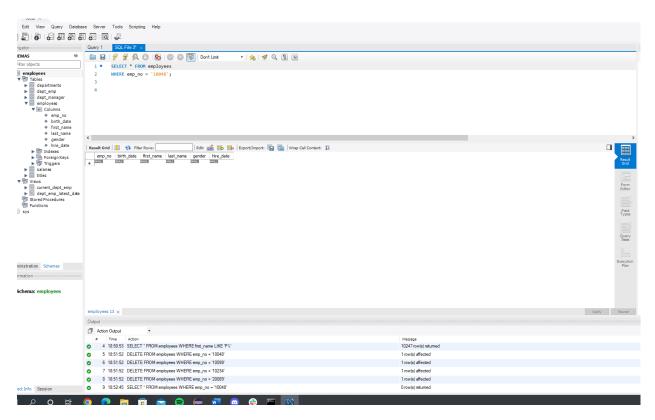
Screenshots of Query Results (only include the last 20 rows):











URL to GitHub Repository: