SQLITE 228 SYBCA B

Nikunj Sadaliya

ASSIGNMENT I

ASSIGNMENT I TABLES:

I. DEPARTMENT 2. EMPLOYEE

```
CREATE TABLE employee(emp_no NUMBER(4), emp_name
VARCHAR(10), address VARCHAR(20), designation VARCHAR(9),
SAL NUMBER(7,2), dept_no NUMBER(2) references
department(dept_no));
INSERT INTO employee VALUES(101, 'jeny', 'vapi', 'clerk', 11000, 1);
INSERT INTO employee
VALUES(102, "mahek", "surat", "teacher", 7000, 2);
INSERT INTO employee
VALUES(103,"yani","bharuch","lawyer",16000,3);
INSERT INTO employee VALUES(102,"mahi","nari","sales",5000,4);
INSERT INTO employee
VALUES(104,"demmi","mahesana","clerk",21000,5);
INSERT INTO employee
VALUES(801, "surbhi", "ahemdabad", "teacher", 10000, 6);
INSERT INTO employee
VALUES(106, "krinal", "surat", "lawyer", 12000, 7);
INSERT INTO employee
VALUES(108,"meera","vadodara","sales",11000,8);
INSERT INTO employee VALUES(102, "rummi", "vapi", "clerk", 25000, 9);
INSERT INTO employee
VALUES(110,"mr.sawant","surat","s.w",22000,10);
Select * from employee;
```

NIKUNJ SADALIYA

SQLite PROGRAM

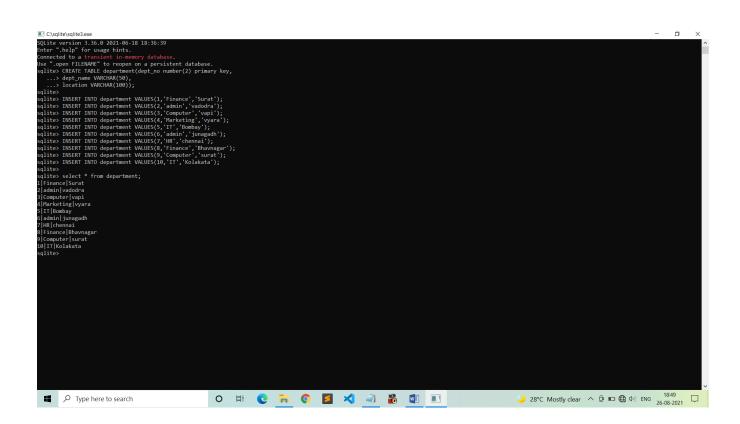
```
CREATE TABLE department(dept_no number(2) primary key,
dept_name VARCHAR(50),
location VARCHAR(100));
INSERT INTO department VALUES(1,'Finance','Surat');
INSERT INTO department VALUES(2,'admin','vadodra');
INSERT INTO department VALUES(3,'Computer','vapi');
INSERT INTO department VALUES(4,'Marketing','vyara');
INSERT INTO department VALUES(5,'IT','Bombay');
INSERT INTO department VALUES(6, 'admin', 'junagadh');
INSERT INTO department VALUES(7,'HR','chennai');
INSERT INTO department VALUES(8, 'Finance', 'Bhavnagar');
INSERT INTO department VALUES(9,'Computer','surat');
INSERT INTO department VALUES(10, 'IT', 'Kolakata');
Select * from department;
```

NIKUNJ SADALIYA

SQLite PROGRAM

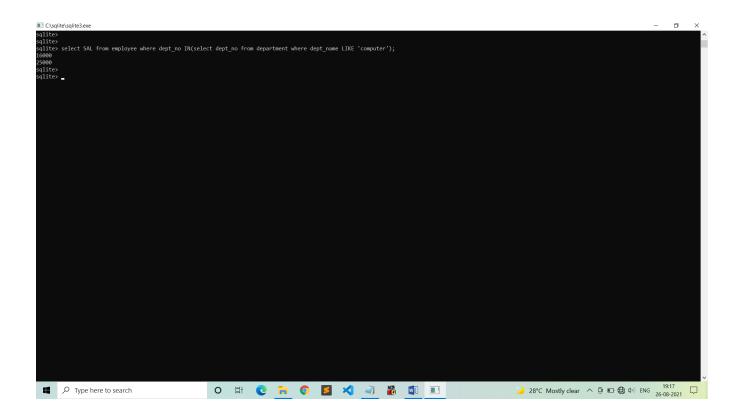
```
### Polyte version 3.5.6 2021-06-18 18136-199

### Comparison of Compari
```



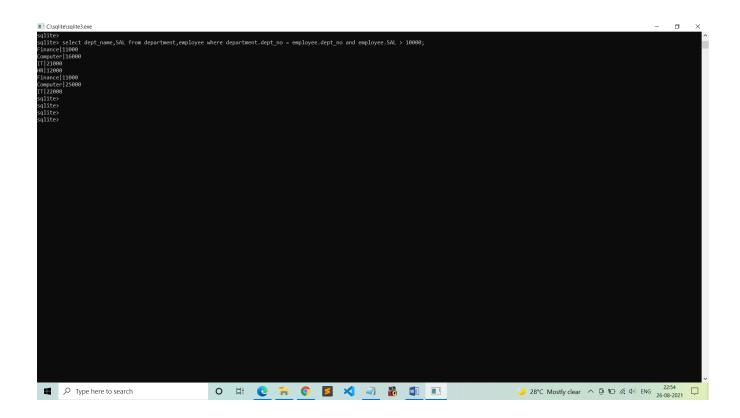
1. FIND TOTAL SALARY OF ALL COMPUTER DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEE

QUERY: select SAL from employee where dept_no IN(select dept_no from department where dept_name LIKE 'computer');



2. FIND THE NAME OF DEPARTMENT WHOSE SALARY IS ABOVE IS 1000

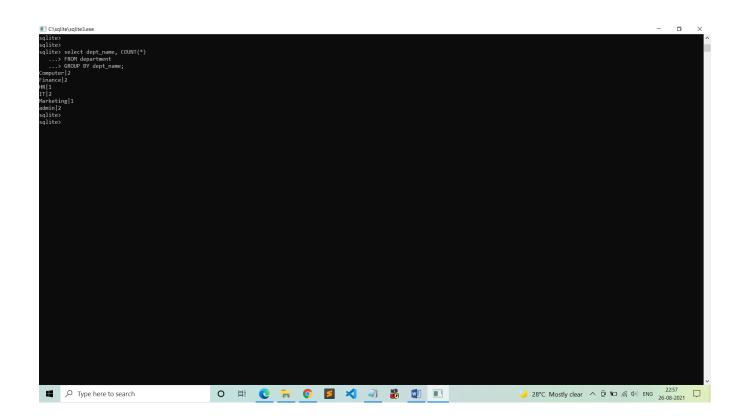
QUERY: select dept_name,SAL from department,employee where department.dept_no = employee.dept_no and employee.SAL > 10000;



3. COUNT THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN EACH DEPARTMENT

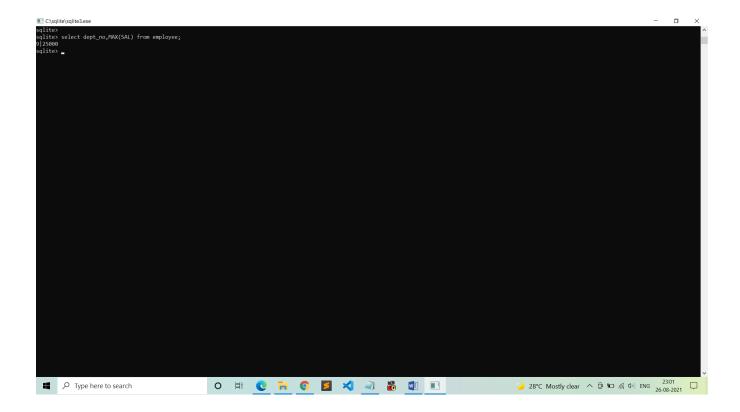
QUERY: select dept_name, COUNT(*)

- ...> FROM department
- ...> GROUP BY dept_name;



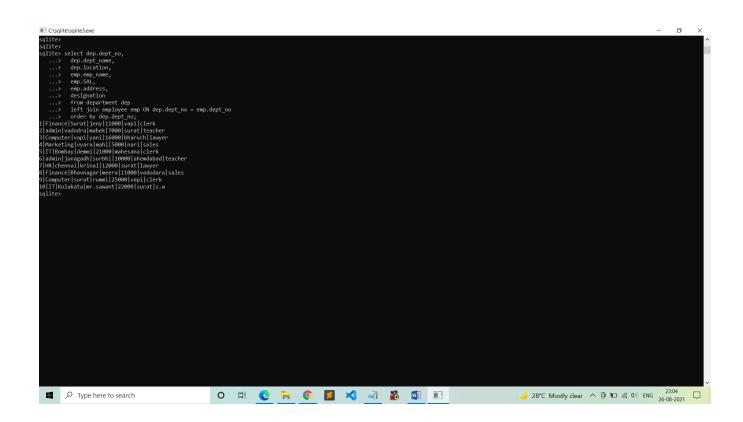
4. DISPLAY THE MAXIMUM SALARY OF EACH DEPARTMENT

QUERY: select dept_no,MAX(SAL) from employee;



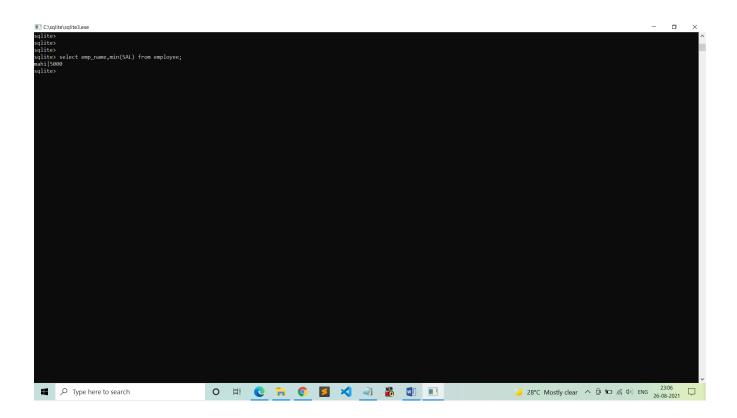
5. DISPLAY DEPARTMENT WISE EMPLOYEE LIST

QUERY: select dep.dept_no, dep.dept_name, dep.location, emp.emp_name, emp.SAL, emp.address, designation from department dep left join employee emp ON dep.dept_no = emp.dept_no order by dep.dept_no;



6. DISPLAY THE NAME OF EMPLOYEE WHO HAS MINIMUM SALARY

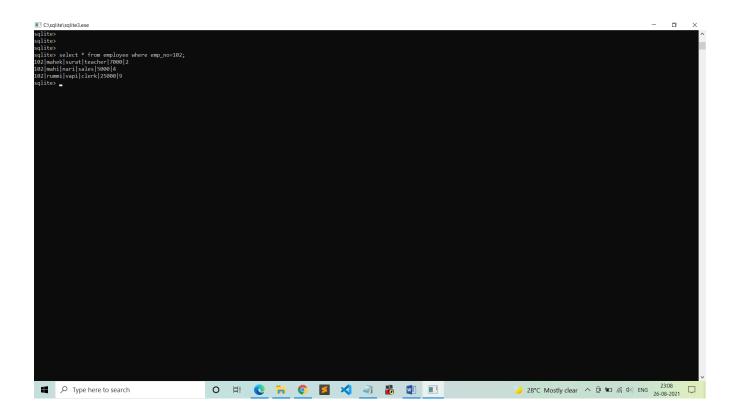
QUERY: select emp_name,min(SAL) from employee;



7. DISPLAY ALL THE DETAILS OF EMPLOYEE ID 102

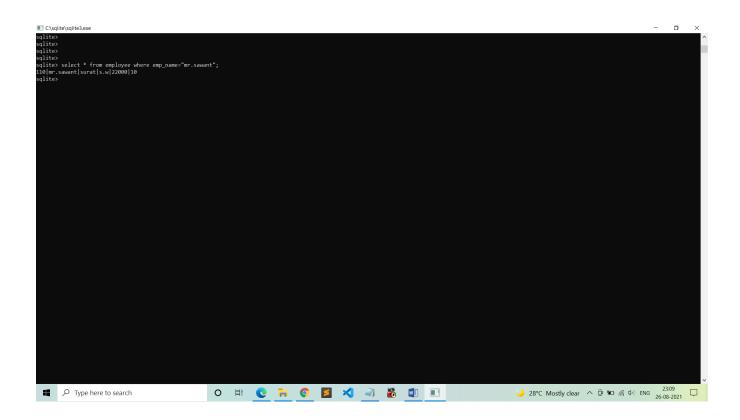
QUERY: select * from employee where

emp_no=102;



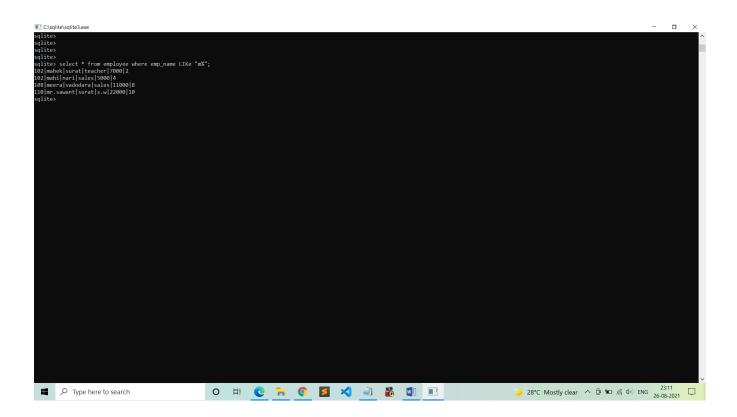
8. DISPLAY ALL THE DETAILS OF MR. SAWANT

QUERY: select * from employee where
emp_name="mr.sawant";



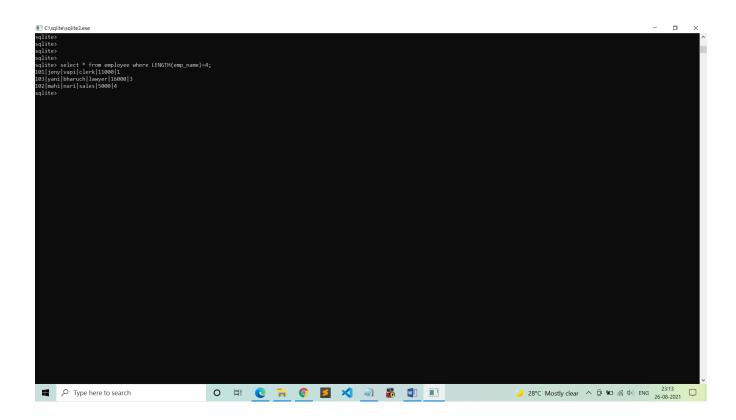
9. DISPLAY EMPLOYEES WHOSE NAME START WITH 'M'

QUERY: select * from employee where emp_name LIKE "m%";



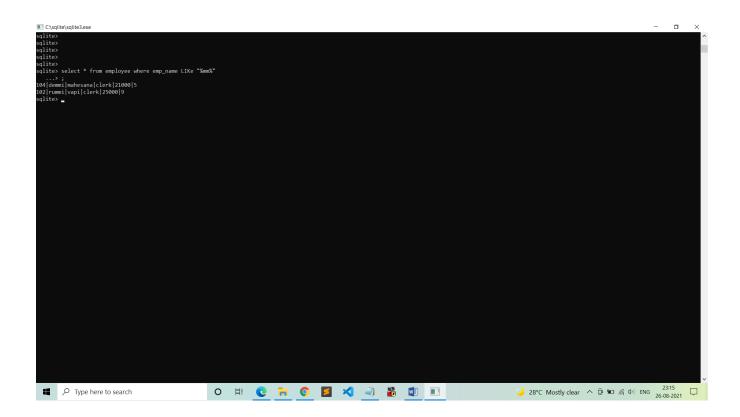
10. DISPLAY EMPLOYEES WHOSE NAME CONTAIN FOUR CHARACTER

QUERY: select * from employee where LENGTH(emp_name)=4;



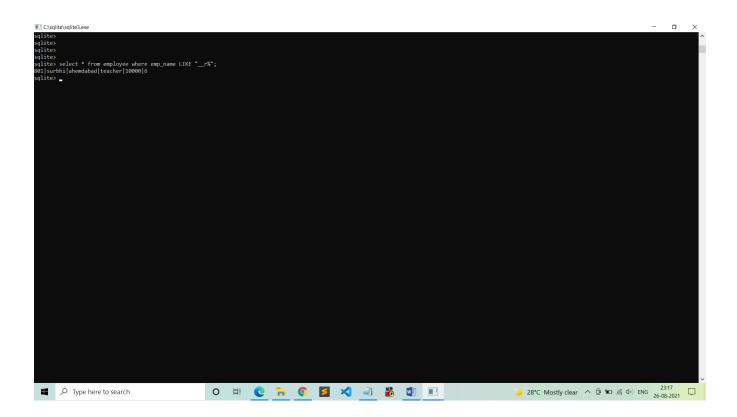
11. DISPLAY EMPLOYEES WHOSE NAME CONTAIN 'MM'

QUERY: select * from employee where emp_name LIKE "%mm%";



12. DISPLAY EMPLOYEES WHOSE DEPARTMENT NAME 3RD CHARACTER IS 'R'

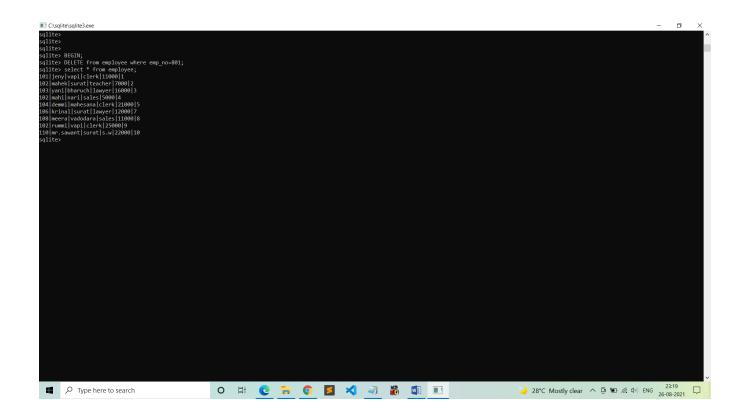
QUERY: select * from employee where emp_name LIKE "__r%";



13. DELETE EMPLOYEE WHOSE EMP_NO IS 801 WITH TRANSACTION

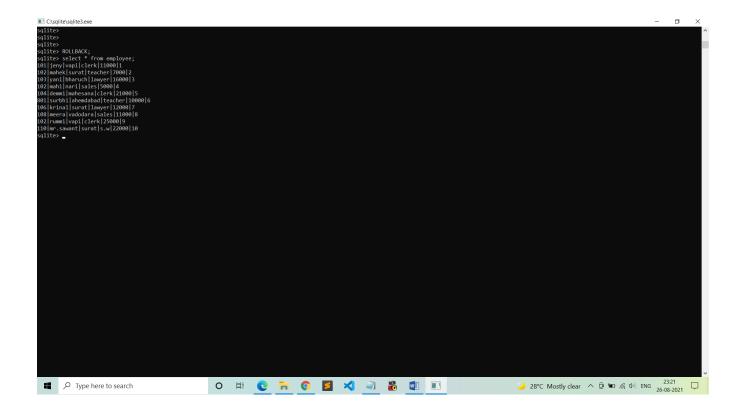
QUERY: BEGIN;

DELETE from employee where emp_no=801; select * from employee;



14. ROLLBACK TRANSACTION

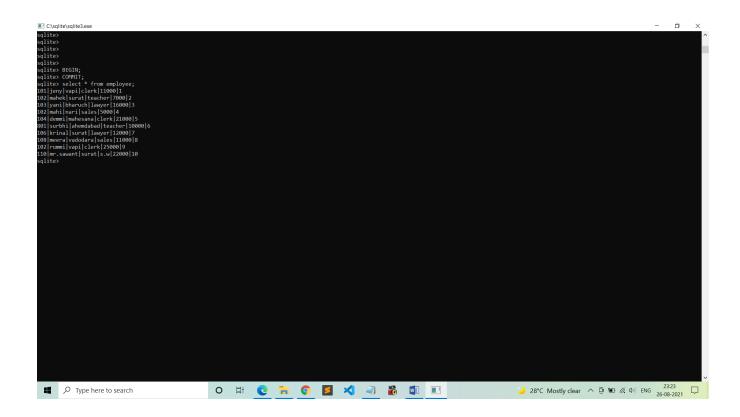
QUERY: ROLLBACK;



15. COMMIT TRANSACTION

QUERY: BEGIN;

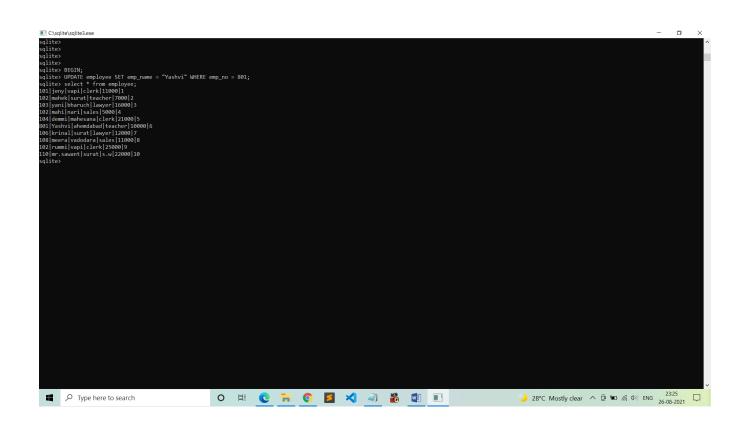
COMMIT;



16. UPDATE EMPLOYEE NAME WHOSE EMP_NO IS 801 WITH TRANSACTION

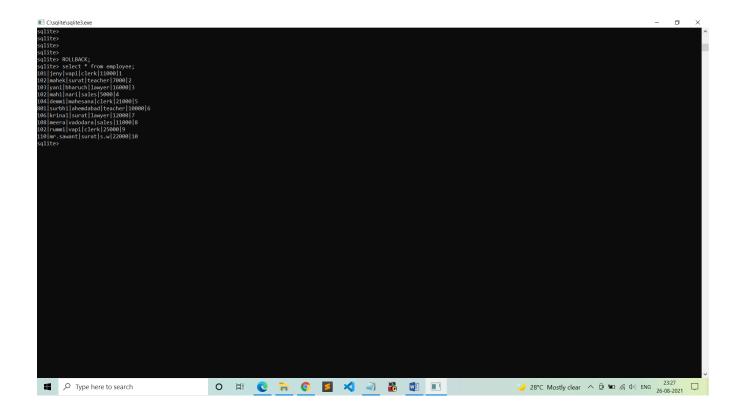
QUERY: BEGIN;

UPDATE employee SET emp_name = "Yashvi" WHERE emp_no = 801;



17. ROLLBACK TRANSACTION

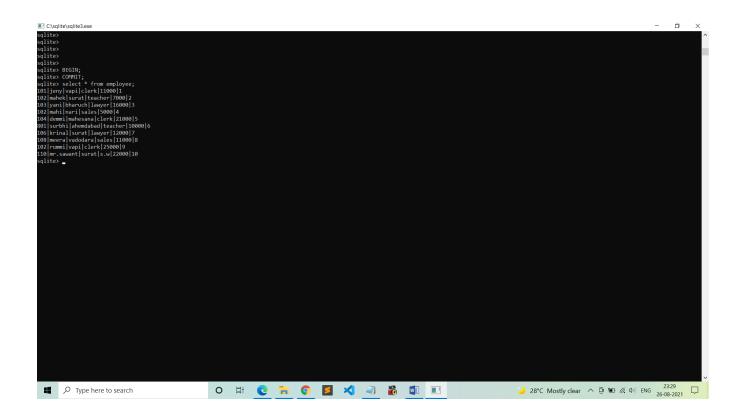
QUERY: ROLLBACK;



18. COMMIT TRANSACTION

QUERY: BEGIN;

COMMIT;



THANK FOR WATHCHING MY SQL PROGRAM

<u>NIKUNJ SADALIYA</u>

SMT. Z.S. PATEL COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT & TECHNOLOGY