

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Lab Report

Course Title: Advance Database management System Lab

Course Code: CSE - 436

Submitted By	Submitted To
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- ☐ Experiment No:- 02
- ☐ Experiment Name: Implementing Basic SELECT Queries in SQL.

Create table

❖ Code:

CREATE TABLE Employee (
EmployeeID INT PRIMARY KEY,
Name VARCHAR(50),
Department VARCHAR(30),
Position VARCHAR(30),
Salary DECIMAL(10, 2),

HireDate DATE);

> Insert the following record into the Student table

❖ Code:

INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (101, 'Alice Roy', 'HR', 'Manager', 65000, '2018-06-01'),

(102, 'Babu Khan', 'IT', 'Developer',50000, '2019-03-15'), (103, 'Chadni Akter ','Finance','Analyst',47000, '2020-01-10'), (104,'Dipon Das ', 'IT', 'Developer',52000, '2021-11-12 '), (105,'Esha Rani ', 'HR', 'Executive', 40000, '2022-08-30'), (106,'Farid Ahmed', 'Finance', 'Manager',68000, '2017-02-01').

(107, 'Gulshan Ara', 'IT', 'Manager', 70000, '2016-12-20');

	EmployeeID	Name	Department	Position	Salary	HireDate
1	101	Alice Roy	HR	Manager	65000.00	2018-06-0
2	102	Babu Khan	IT	Developer	50000.00	2019-03-1
3	103	Chadni Akter	Finance	Analyst	47000.00	2020-01-1
4	104	Dipon Das	IT	Developer	52000.00	2021-11-1
5	105	Esha Rani	HR	Executive	40000.00	2022-08-3
6	106	Farid Ahmed	Finance	Manager	68000.00	2017-02-0
7	107	Gulshan Ara	IT	Manager	70000.00	2016-12-2

Question-1:

❖ Code:

--Show employees whose names start with 'A'.

SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE Name LIKE 'A%';

--Display the employee name and department where position ends with 'er'.

SELECT Name, Department FROM Employee WHERE Position LIKE '%er';

--Show the first three characters of each employee's name. SELECT SUBSTRING(name, 1,3) As first_three_char FROM Employee;

Output: EmployeeID Name Department Position Salary **HireDate** Alice Roy Manager 65000.00 2018-06-01 Name Department Alice Roy HR Babu Khan IT 3 Dipon Das IT Farid Ahmed Finance Gulshan Ara Bab Cha Dip Esh

Question-2:

❖ Code:

--List all employees ordered by salary in descending order..
SELECT * FROM Employee ORDER BY Salary DESC;

	EmployeeID	Name	Department	Position	Salary	HireDate
1	107	Gulshan Ara	IT	Manager	70000.00	2016-12-20
2	106	Farid Ahmed	Finance	Manager	68000.00	2017-02-01
3	101	Alice Roy	HR	Manager	65000.00	2018-06-01
4	104	Dipon Das	IT	Developer	52000.00	2021-11-12
5	102	Babu Khan	IT	Developer	50000.00	2019-03-15
6	103	Chadni Akter	Finance	Analyst	47000.00	2020-01-10
7	105	Esha Rani	HR	Executive	40000.00	2022-08-30

Question-3:

❖ Code:

--Write a guery to list the names of employees from HR and Finance.

SELECT Name FROM Employee WHERE Department ='Hr' UNION SELECT Name FROM Employee WHERE Department ='Finance':

--Write a query to find names common to both IT and Finance departments using

SELECT Name FROM Employee WHERE Department = 'IT' INTERSECT SELECT Name FROM Employee WHERE Department = 'Finance';

--Write a query to find names of employees in IT but not in HR using.

SELECT Name FROM Employee WHERE Department = 'IT' EXCEPT SELECT Name FROM Employee WHERE Department = 'HR';

* <u>(</u>	Outp	out:	
		Name	
	1	Alice Roy	
	2	Chadni Akter	
	3	Esha Rani	
	4	Farid Ahmed	
ı		Nama	_
		Name	
	1	Babu Khan	
	2	Dipon Das	
	3	Gulshan Ara	i -

Question-4:

❖ Code:

--Find the total salary of all employees.

SELECT SUM(Salary) AS TotalSalary FROM Employee;

--Find the average salary in the IT department.

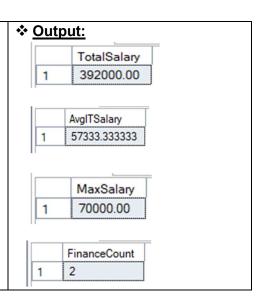
SELECT AVG(Salary) AS AvgITSalary FROM Employee WHERE Department = 'IT';

--Find the highest salary among employees.

SELECT MAX(Salary) AS MaxSalary FROM Employee;

--Count the number of employees in the Finance department.

SELECT COUNT(*) AS FinanceCount FROM Employee WHERE Department = 'Finance';



Question-5:

❖ Code:

--Display each department along with the average salary of its employees.

SELECT Department, AVG(Salary) AS AvgSalary FROM Employee GROUP BY Department;

--Show departments where the average salary is greater than 50,000.

SELECT Department, AVG(Salary) AS AvgSalary FROM Employee GROUP BY Department HAVING AVG(Salary) > 50000:

--Find how many employees are there in each position..

SELECT Position, COUNT(*) AS EmployeeCount FROM Employee GROUP BY Position;

❖ Output:

	Department	AvgSalary
1	Finance	57500.000000
2	HR	52500.000000
3	IT	57333.333333

	Department	AvgSalary
1	Finance	57500.000000
2	HR	52500.000000
3	IT	57333.333333

	Position	EmployeeCount
1	Analyst	1
2	Developer	2
3	Executive	1
4	Manager	3

> Question-6:

❖ Code:

--Find employees who earn more than the average salary.

SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE Salary > (SELECT AVG(Salary) FROM Employee);

-- Display the names of employees who joined earlier than all HR employees.

SELECT Name FROM Employee WHERE HireDate < (SELECT MIN(HireDate) FROM Employee WHERE Department = 'HR');

-- Show the names of employees who have the same salary as someone in the Finance department.

SELECT Name FROM Employee WHERE Salary IN (SELECT Salary FROM Employee WHERE Department = 'Finance');

-- Find the employee(s) who has the second highest salary..

SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE Salary = (SELECT MAX(Salary) FROM Employee WHERE Salary < (SELECT MAX(Salary) FROM Employee));

