

Experiment No: 1

Date : 13/02/2025

Familiarization of DDL Commands

Data Definition Language (DDL) - These SQL commands are used for creating, modifying, and dropping the structure of database objects. The commands are CREATE, ALTER, DROP, RENAME, and TRUNCATE.

A. Consider the database for a college. Write SQL commands to implement the following:

1. Create a database

```
>> create database college;
```

2. Select the current database

```
>> use college;
```

3. Create the following tables:

a) Student (roll_no integer, name varchar, dob date, address text, phone_no varchar, blood_grp varchar)

```
>> create table student(roll_no int,name varchar(10),dob date,address  
varchar(10),phone_no varchar(10),blood_grp varchar(10));
```

```
mysql> create table student(roll_no int,name varchar(10),dob date,address var  
char(10),phone_no varchar(10),blood_grp varchar(10));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.28 sec)  
  
mysql> describe table student;  
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| id | select_type | table | partitions | type | possible_keys | key | key  
_len | ref | rows | filtered | Extra |  
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| 1 | SIMPLE | student | NULL | ALL | NULL | NULL | NUL  
L | NULL | 1 | 100.00 | NULL |  
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
1 row in set, 1 warning (0.01 sec)
```

b) Course (Course_id integer, Course_name varchar, course_duration integer)

>> create table course(course_id int,course_name varchar(10),course_duration int);

```
mysql> create table course(course_id int,course_name varchar(10),course_duration int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.33 sec)

mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_24mca11 |
+-----+
| course             |
| student            |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. List all tables in the current database.

>> show tables;

```
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_24mca11 |
+-----+
| course             |
| student            |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Display the structure of the Student table.

>> describe student;

```
mysql> describe student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| roll_no    | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| name       | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| dob        | date          | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| address    | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| phone_no   | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| blood_grp  | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

6. Drop the column blood_grp from Student table.

>> alter table student drop column blood_grp;

```
mysql> alter table student drop column blood_grp;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.22 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> describe student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| roll_no    | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| name       | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| dob        | date          | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| address    | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| phone_no   | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

7. Add a new column Adar_no with domain number to the table Student.

>> alter table student add column adar_no int;

```
mysql> alter table student add column adar_no int;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.17 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> describe student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| roll_no    | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| name       | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| dob        | date          | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| address    | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| phone_no   | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| adar_no    | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

8. Change the datatype of phone_no from varchar to int

>> alter table student modify phone_no int;

```
mysql> alter table student modify phone_no int;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.01 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> describe student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| roll_no    | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| name       | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| dob        | date          | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| address    | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| phone_no   | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| adar_no    | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

9. Drop the tables.

>> drop table student;

```
mysql> drop table student;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.20 sec)

mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_24mca11 |
+-----+
| course             |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> drop table course;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.22 sec)

mysql> show tables;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

B. Consider the database for an organization. Write SQL commands to implement the following:

1. Create a database

```
>> create database company;
```

2. Select the current database

```
>> use company;
```

3. Create the following tables:

a) Employee (emp_no varchar, emp_name varchar, dob date, address text, mobile_no integer, dept_no varchar, salary integer)

```
>> create table employee(emp_no varchar(10),emp_name varchar(10),dob date,address varchar(10),mobile_no int,dept_no varchar(10),salary int);
```

```
mysql> create table employee(emp_no varchar(10),emp_name varchar(10),dob date,address varchar(10),mobile_no int,dept_no varchar(10),salary int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.33 sec)

mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_24mca11 |
+-----+
| employee           |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

b) Department (dept_no varchar, dept_name varchar, location varchar)

```
>> create table department(dept_no varchar(10),dept_name varchar(10),location varchar(10));
```

```
mysql> create table department(dept_no varchar(10),dept_name varchar(10),location varchar(10));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.36 sec)

mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_24mca11 |
+-----+
| department         |
| employee           |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

4. List all tables in the current database.

>> show tables;

```
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_24mca11 |
+-----+
| department        |
| employee          |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

5. Display the structure of the Employee table and Department table.

>> describe department;

```
mysql> describe department;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| dept_no    | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| dept_name  | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| location   | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

>> describe employee;

```
mysql> describe employee;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_no     | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| emp_name   | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| dob        | date          | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| address    | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| mobile_no  | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| dept_no    | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| salary     | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

6. Add a new column 'Designation' to the table Employee.

>> alter table employee add column designation varchar(10);

```
mysql> alter table employee add column designation varchar(10);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.21 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> describe employee;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_no     | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| emp_name   | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| dob        | date          | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| address    | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| mobile_no  | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| dept_no    | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| salary     | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| designation | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

7. Drop the column 'location' from Department table.

>> alter table department drop column location;

```
mysql> alter table department drop column location;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.17 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> describe department;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| dept_no    | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| dept_name  | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Experiment No: 2

Date : 13/02/2025

Familiarization of SQL Constraints.

1. Create new table Persons with attributes PersonID (integer, PRIMARY KEY), Name (varchar , NOT NULL), Aadhar (Number, NOT NULL, UNIQUE), Age (integer , CHECK>18).

>> create table persons(person_id int primary key,name varchar(10) not null,aadhar int not null unique,age int,check(age>=18));

```
mysql> create table persons(person_id int primary key,name varchar(10) not null,aadhar int not null unique,age int,check(age>=18));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.35 sec)

mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_24mca11 |
+-----+
| persons            |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. CREATE TABLE Orders with attributes OrderID (PRIMARY KEY), OrderNumber(NOT NULL) and PersonID(set FOREIGN KEY on attribute PersonID referencing the column PersonId of Person table)

>> create table orders(order_id int primary key,order_no int not null,person_id int,foreign key(person_id)references persons(person_id));

```
mysql> create table orders(order_id int primary key,order_no int not null,person_id int,foreign key(person_id)references persons(person_id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.31 sec)

mysql> describe orders;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| order_id   | int  | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| order_no   | int  | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| person_id  | int  | YES  | MUL | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

3. Display the structure of Persons tables.

>> describe persons;


```
mysql> describe persons;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
person_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
aadhar	int	NO	UNI	NULL	
age	int	YES		NULL	

```
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

4. Display the structure of Orders tables.

>> describe orders;

```
mysql> describe orders;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
order_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
order_no	int	NO		NULL	
person_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

```
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

5. Add emp_no as the primary key of the table Employee.

>> alter table employee add primary key(emp_no);

```
mysql> alter table employee add primary key(emp_no);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.79 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> describe employee;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
emp_no	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
emp_name	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
dob	date	YES		NULL	
address	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
mobile_no	int	YES		NULL	
dept_no	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
salary	int	YES		NULL	
designation	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	

```
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

6. Add dept_no as the primary key of the table Department.

```
>> alter table department add primary key(dept_no);
```

```
mysql> alter table department add primary key(dept_no);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.54 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> describe department;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| dept_no    | varchar(10)   | NO   | PRI | NULL     |       |
| dept_name  | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL     |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

7. Add dept_no in Employee table as the foreign key reference to the table Department with on delete cascade.

```
>> alter table employee add constraint fk foreign key(dept_no) references
department(dept_no) on delete cascade;
```

```
mysql> alter table employee add constraint fk foreign key(dept_no) references
department(dept_no) on delete cascade;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.98 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> describe employee;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_no     | varchar(10)   | NO   | PRI | NULL     |       |
| emp_name   | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL     |       |
| dob        | date          | YES  |     | NULL     |       |
| address    | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL     |       |
| mobile_no  | int           | YES  |     | NULL     |       |
| dept_no    | varchar(10)   | YES  | MUL | NULL     |       |
| salary     | int           | YES  |     | NULL     |       |
| designation | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL     |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

8. Drop the primary key of the table Orders.

>> alter table orders drop primary key;

```
mysql> alter table orders drop primary key;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.97 sec)  
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> describe orders;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
order_id	int	NO		NULL	
order_no	int	NO		NULL	
person_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Experiment No: 3

Date : 20/02/2025

Familiarization of DML Commands

1. Add at least 10 rows into the table Employee and Department.

```
>> insert into department
values('D01','sales'),('D02','finance'),('D03','HR'),('D04','marketing'),('D05','security'),
('D06','IT'),('D07','delivary'),('D08','export'),('D09','service'),('D10','purchase');
```

```
mysql> insert into department values('D01','sales');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)

mysql> select * from department;
+-----+-----+
| dept_no | dept_name |
+-----+-----+
| D01     | sales     |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
>> insert into employee values('emp1','john','1989-
14','london','8763926489','D01','4000','staff');
```

```
mysql> insert into employee values('emp1','john','1989-5-14','london','8763926489','D01','4000','
staff');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> select * from employee;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_no | emp_name | dob       | address | mobile_no | dept_no | salary | designation |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp1   | john     | 1989-05-14 | london  | 8763926489 | D01     | 4000   | staff       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

2. Display all the records from the above tables.

```
>> select * from department;
```

```
mysql> select * from department;
```

dept_no	dept_name
D01	sales
D02	finance
D03	HR
D04	marketing
D05	security
D06	IT
D07	delivary
D08	export
D09	service
D10	purchase

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
>> select * from employee;
```

```
mysql> select * from employee order by cast(substring(emp_no,4) as unsigned) asc;
```

emp_no	emp_name	dob	address	mobile_no	dept_no	salary	designation
emp1	john	1989-05-14	london	8763926489	D01	4000	staff
emp2	ajin	1985-05-13	bombay	9763926489	D03	30000	manager
emp3	vijay	1994-05-13	kerala	9363926489	D02	7000	staff
emp4	mary	1996-05-13	france	8363926489	D05	25000	computer assistant
emp5	adam	1988-05-13	uk	7363926489	D08	200000	manager
emp6	linta	1998-05-13	delhi	9363926489	D04	150000	manager
emp7	minna	2000-05-13	kerala	9763926489	D06	180000	computer assistant
emp8	david	1996-05-13	europa	7763926489	D07	4500	staff
emp9	shine	1984-05-13	usa	7563926489	D10	30000	staff
emp10	anjali	1999-05-13	kerala	9563926489	D09	7000	staff

10 rows in set (0.01 sec)

3. Display the emp_no and name of employees from department no 'D02'.

```
>> select emp_no,emp_name from employee where dept_no='D02';
```

```
mysql> select emp_no,emp_name from employee where dept_no='D02';
```

emp_no	emp_name
emp3	vijay

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

4. Display emp_no, emp_name , designation, deptno and salary of employees in the descending order of salary.

>> select emp_no,emp_name,designation,dept_no,salary from employee order by salary desc;

```
mysql> select emp_no,emp_name,designation,dept_no,salary from employee order by salary desc;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_no | emp_name | designation      | dept_no | salary |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp5   | adam    | manager         | D08     | 200000 |
| emp7   | minna   | computer assistant | D06     | 180000 |
| emp6   | linta   | manager         | D04     | 150000 |
| emp2   | ajin    | manager         | D03     | 30000  |
| emp9   | shine   | staff           | D10     | 30000  |
| emp4   | mary    | computer assistant | D05     | 25000  |
| emp10  | anjali  | staff           | D09     | 7000   |
| emp3   | vijay   | staff           | D02     | 7000   |
| emp8   | david   | staff           | D07     | 4500   |
| emp1   | john    | staff           | D01     | 4000   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

5. Display the emp_no , name of employees whose salary is between 2000 and 5000

>> select emp_no,emp_name from employee where salary between 2000 and 5000;

```
mysql> select emp_no,emp_name from employee where salary between 2000 and 5000;
+-----+-----+
| emp_no | emp_name |
+-----+-----+
| emp1   | john     |
| emp8   | david    |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

6. Display the designations without duplicate values

>> select distinct designation from employee;

```
mysql> select distinct designation from employee;
+-----+
| designation |
+-----+
| staff       |
| manager     |
| computer assistant |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```


7. Change the salary of employees to 45000 whose designation is 'Manager'

>> update employee set salary='45000' where designation='manager';

```
mysql> update employee set salary='45000' where designation='manager';
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.06 sec)
Rows matched: 3  Changed: 3  Warnings: 0
```

>> describe employee;

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_no | emp_name | dob       | address | mobile_no | dept_no | salary | designation |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp1   | john     | 1989-05-14 | london  | 8763926489 | D01     | 4000   | staff       |
| emp2   | ajin     | 1985-05-13 | bombay  | 9763926489 | D03     | 45000  | manager     |
| emp3   | vijay    | 1994-05-13 | kerala  | 9363926489 | D02     | 7000   | staff       |
| emp4   | mary     | 1996-05-13 | france  | 8363926489 | D05     | 25000  | computer assistant |
| emp5   | adam     | 1988-05-13 | uk       | 7363926489 | D08     | 45000  | manager     |
| emp6   | linta    | 1998-05-13 | delhi   | 9363926489 | D04     | 45000  | manager     |
| emp7   | minna    | 2000-05-13 | kerala  | 9763926489 | D06     | 180000 | computer assistant |
| emp8   | david    | 1996-05-13 | europe  | 7763926489 | D07     | 4500   | staff       |
| emp9   | shine    | 1984-05-13 | usa     | 7563926489 | D10     | 30000  | staff       |
| emp10  | anjali   | 1999-05-13 | kerala  | 9563926489 | D09     | 7000   | staff       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

8. Change the mobile number of employees named John

>> update employee set mobile_no='7834563489' where emp_name='john';

```
mysql> update employee set mobile_no='7834563489' where emp_name='john';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from employee order by cast(substring(emp_no,4) as unsigned) asc;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_no | emp_name | dob       | address | mobile_no | dept_no | salary | designation |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp1   | john     | 1989-05-14 | london  | 7834563489 | D01     | 4000   | staff       |
| emp2   | ajin     | 1985-05-13 | bombay  | 9763926489 | D03     | 45000  | manager     |
| emp3   | vijay    | 1994-05-13 | kerala  | 9363926489 | D02     | 7000   | staff       |
| emp4   | mary     | 1996-05-13 | france  | 8363926489 | D05     | 25000  | computer assistant |
| emp5   | adam     | 1988-05-13 | uk       | 7363926489 | D08     | 45000  | manager     |
| emp6   | linta    | 1998-05-13 | delhi   | 9363926489 | D04     | 45000  | manager     |
| emp7   | minna    | 2000-05-13 | kerala  | 9763926489 | D06     | 180000 | computer assistant |
| emp8   | david    | 1996-05-13 | europe  | 7763926489 | D07     | 4500   | staff       |
| emp9   | shine    | 1984-05-13 | usa     | 7563926489 | D10     | 30000  | staff       |
| emp10  | anjali   | 1999-05-13 | kerala  | 9563926489 | D09     | 7000   | staff       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

9. Delete all employees whose salary is equal to Rs.7000

>> delete from employee where salary='7000';

```
mysql> delete from employee where salary='7000';
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> select * from employee order by cast(substring(emp_no,4) as unsigned) asc;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_no | emp_name | dob       | address | mobile_no | dept_no | salary | designation |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp1   | john    | 1989-05-14 | london  | 7834563489 | D01     | 4000   | staff       |
| emp2   | ajin    | 1985-05-13 | bombay  | 9763926489 | D03     | 45000  | manager     |
| emp4   | mary    | 1996-05-13 | france  | 8363926489 | D05     | 25000  | computer assistant |
| emp5   | adam    | 1988-05-13 | uk      | 7363926489 | D08     | 45000  | manager     |
| emp6   | linta   | 1998-05-13 | delhi   | 9363926489 | D04     | 45000  | manager     |
| emp7   | minna   | 2000-05-13 | kerala  | 9763926489 | D06     | 180000 | computer assistant |
| emp8   | david   | 1996-05-13 | europe  | 7763926489 | D07     | 4500   | staff       |
| emp9   | shine   | 1984-05-13 | usa     | 7563926489 | D10     | 30000  | staff       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

10. Retrieve the name, mobile number of all employees whose name start with “A”.

>> select emp_name,mobile_no from employee where emp_name like'a%';

```
mysql> select emp_name,mobile_no from employee where emp_name like'a%';
+-----+-----+
| emp_name | mobile_no |
+-----+-----+
| ajin     | 9763926489 |
| adam     | 7363926489 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

11. Display the details of the employee whose name has at least three characters and salary greater than 20000.

>> select emp_name,mobile_no from employee where emp_name like'a%';

```
mysql> select * from employee where emp_name like'___%' and salary>'200000';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_no | emp_name | dob       | address | mobile_no | dept_no | salary | designation |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp4   | mary    | 1996-05-13 | france  | 8363926489 | D05     | 250000 | computer assistant |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```


12. Display the details of employees with empid 'emp1', 'emp2' and 'emp6'.

```
>> select * from employee where emp_no in('emp1', 'emp2', 'emp6');
```

```
mysql> select * from employee where emp_no in ('emp1','emp2','emp6');
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_no | emp_name | dob       | address | mobile_no | dept_no | salary | designation |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp1   | john    | 1989-05-14 | london  | 7834563489 | D01     | 4000   | staff       |
| emp2   | ajin    | 1985-05-13 | bombay  | 9763926489 | D03     | 45000  | manager     |
| emp6   | linta   | 1998-05-13 | delhi   | 9363926489 | D04     | 45000  | manager     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

13. Display employee name and employee id of those who have salary between 120000 and 300000.

```
>> select emp_name,emp_no from employee where salary between 120000 and 300000;
```

```
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'emp_name' in 'field list'
mysql> select emp_name,emp_no from employee where salary between 120000 and 300000;
+-----+-----+
| emp_name | emp_no |
+-----+-----+
| mary     | emp4   |
| minna    | emp7   |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

14. Display the details of employees whose designation is 'Manager' or 'Computer Assistant'.

```
>> select * from employee where designation in('manager', 'computer assistant');
```

```
mysql> select * from employee where designation in ('manager','computer assistant');
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_no | emp_name | dob       | address | mobile_no | dept_no | salary | designation |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp2   | ajin    | 1985-05-13 | bombay  | 9763926489 | D03     | 45000  | manager     |
| emp4   | mary    | 1996-05-13 | france  | 8363926489 | D05     | 250000 | computer assistant |
| emp5   | adam    | 1988-05-13 | uk      | 7363926489 | D08     | 45000  | manager     |
| emp6   | linta   | 1998-05-13 | delhi   | 9363926489 | D04     | 45000  | manager     |
| emp7   | minna   | 2000-05-13 | kerala  | 9763926489 | D06     | 180000 | computer assistant |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

15. Displays how many employees work for each department.

>> select dept_no,count(dept_no) from employee group by dept_no;

```
mysql> select dept_no,count(dept_no) from employee group by dept_no;
+-----+-----+
| dept_no | count(dept_no) |
+-----+-----+
| D01     | 1              |
| D03     | 1              |
| D04     | 1              |
| D05     | 1              |
| D06     | 1              |
| D07     | 1              |
| D08     | 1              |
| D10     | 1              |
+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

16. Displays average salary of employees in each department.

>> select dept_no,avg(salary) from employee group by dept_no;

```
mysql> select dept_no,avg(salary) from employee group by dept_no;
+-----+-----+
| dept_no | avg(salary) |
+-----+-----+
| D01     | 4000.0000   |
| D03     | 45000.0000  |
| D04     | 45000.0000  |
| D05     | 250000.0000 |
| D06     | 180000.0000 |
| D07     | 4500.0000   |
| D08     | 45000.0000  |
| D10     | 30000.0000  |
+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

17. Displays total salary of employees in each department.

>> select dept_no,sum(salary) from employee group by dept_no;

```
mysql> select dept_no,sum(salary) from employee group by dept_no;
```

dept_no	sum(salary)
D01	4000
D03	45000
D04	45000
D05	250000
D06	180000
D07	4500
D08	45000
D10	30000

```
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

18. Displays top and lower salary of employees in each department.

```
>> select dept_no,max(salary),min(salary) from employee group by dept_no;
```

```
mysql> select dept_no,max(salary),min(salary) from employee group by dept_no;
```

dept_no	max(salary)	min(salary)
D01	4000	4000
D03	45000	45000
D04	45000	45000
D05	250000	250000
D06	180000	180000
D07	4500	4500
D08	45000	45000
D10	30000	30000

```
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

19. Displays average salary of employees in all departments except department with department number 'D05'.

```
>> select dept_no,avg(salary) from employee where dept_no!= 'D05' group by dept_no;
```

```
mysql> select dept_no,avg(salary) from employee where dept_no!='D05' group by dept_no;
+-----+-----+
| dept_no | avg(salary) |
+-----+-----+
| D01      | 4000.0000   |
| D03      | 45000.0000  |
| D04      | 45000.0000  |
| D06      | 180000.0000 |
| D07      | 4500.0000   |
| D08      | 45000.0000  |
| D10      | 30000.0000  |
+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

20. Displays average salary of employees in all departments except department with department number 'D01' and average salary greater than 20000 in the ascending order of average salary.

```
>> select dept_no,avg(salary) from employee where dept_no!= 'D01' group by dept_no having avg(salary)> '20000' order by avg(salary) asc;
```

```
mysql> select dept_no,avg(salary)from employee where dept_no!='D01' group by dept_no having avg(salary)>'20000' order by avg(salary) asc;
+-----+-----+
| dept_no | avg(salary) |
+-----+-----+
| D10      | 30000.0000  |
| D03      | 45000.0000  |
| D04      | 45000.0000  |
| D08      | 45000.0000  |
| D06      | 180000.0000 |
| D05      | 250000.0000 |
+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```