

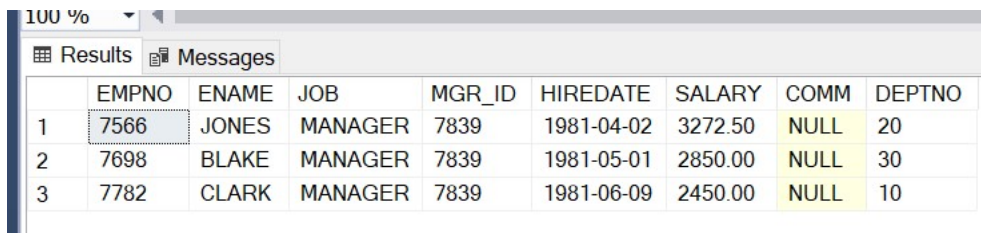
# ASSIGNMENT 3 SQL

```
use Assignment2
```

```
--1. Retrieve a list of MANAGERS.
```

```
select * from EMP  
where job = 'manager';
```

OUTPUT



	EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR_ID	HIREDATE	SALARY	COMM	DEPTNO
1	7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	3272.50	NULL	20
2	7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850.00	NULL	30
3	7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	1981-06-09	2450.00	NULL	10

```
--2. Find out the names and salaries of all employees earning more than 1000 per month.
```

```
select ename , salary from Emp  
where salary > 1000;
```

OUTPUT

	ename	salary
1	ALLEN	1600.00
2	WARD	1250.00
3	JONES	3272.50
4	MARTIN	1250.00
5	BLAKE	2850.00
6	CLARK	2450.00
7	SCOTT	3300.00
8	KING	5000.00
9	TURNER	1500.00
10	ADAMS	1210.00
11	FORD	3300.00
12	MILLER	1300.00

--3. Display the names and salaries of all employees except JAMES.

```
select ename, salary from Emp
```

```
where ename != 'james';
```

OUTPUT

	ename	salary
1	SMITH	880.00
2	ALLEN	1600.00
3	WARD	1250.00
4	JONES	3272.50
5	MARTIN	1250.00
6	BLAKE	2850.00
7	CLARK	2450.00
8	SCOTT	3300.00
9	KING	5000.00
10	TURNER	1500.00
11	ADAMS	1210.00
12	FORD	3300.00
13	MILLER	1300.00

--4. Find out the details of employees whose names begin with 'S'.

```
select * from Emp
where ename like 'S%';
```

OUTPUT

Results		Messages						
	EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR_ID	HIREDATE	SALARY	COMM	DEPTNO
1	7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1980-10-17	880.00	NULL	20
2	7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1981-04-19	3300.00	NULL	20

--5. Find out the names of all employees that have 'A' anywhere in their name.

```
select ename from Emp
where ename like '%A%';
```

OUTPUT

Results		Messages						
	ename							
1	ALLEN							
2	WARD							
3	MARTIN							
4	BLAKE							
5	CLARK							
6	ADAMS							
7	JAMES							

--6. Find out the names of all employees that have 'L' as their third character in their name.

```
select ename from Emp
where ename like '__L%';
```

OUTPUT

Results Messages	
	ename
1	ALLEN
2	MILLER

--7. Compute daily salary of JONES.

```
select ename , (salary/30) from Emp
where ename = 'JONES';
```

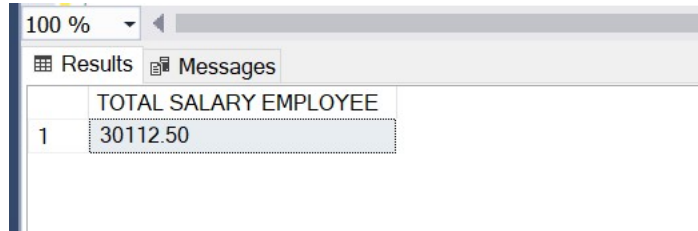
OUTPUT

%	
Results Messages	
ename	(No column name)
JONES	109.0833

--8. Calculate the total monthly salary of all employees.

```
select sum(salary) as 'TOTAL SALARY EMPLOYEE'
from Emp;
```

OUTPUT



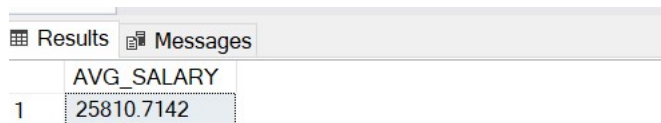
The screenshot shows a SQL query result window with a zoom level of 100%. It has two tabs: 'Results' and 'Messages'. The 'Results' tab is active, displaying a single row of data. The column header is 'TOTAL SALARY EMPLOYEE' and the value is '30112.50'.

	TOTAL SALARY EMPLOYEE
1	30112.50

--9. Print the average annual salary .

```
select avg(salary*12) as AVG_SALARY
from Emp;
```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a SQL query result window with a zoom level of 100%. It has two tabs: 'Results' and 'Messages'. The 'Results' tab is active, displaying a single row of data. The column header is 'AVG\_SALARY' and the value is '25810.7142'.

	AVG_SALARY
1	25810.7142

--10. Select the name, job, salary, department number of all employees except

SALESMAN from department number 30.

```
select ename, job, salary, Deptno from Emp
where job != 'salesman' and Deptno != 30;
```

OUTPUT

Results		Messages		
	ename	job	salary	Deptno
1	SMITH	CLERK	880.00	20
2	JONES	MANAGER	3272.50	20
3	CLARK	MANAGER	2450.00	10
4	SCOTT	ANALYST	3300.00	20
5	KING	PRESIDENT	5000.00	10
6	ADAMS	CLERK	1210.00	20
7	FORD	ANALYST	3300.00	20
8	MILLER	CLERK	1300.00	10

--11. List unique departments of the EMP table.

```
select distinct(e.deptno), d.dname
from Emp as e, Dept as d
where e.Deptno = d.Deptno;
```

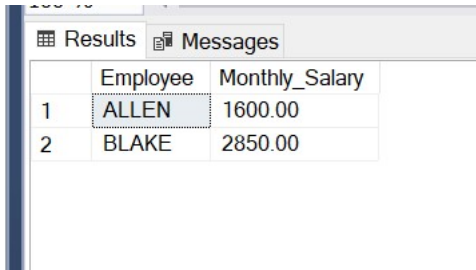
OUTPUT

Results		Messages		
	deptno	dname		
1	10	ACCOUNTING		
2	20	RESEARCH		
3	30	SALES		

--12. List the name and salary of employees who earn more than 1500 and  
--are in department 10 or 30. Label the columns Employee and Monthly Salary  
respectively.

```
select ename as Employee, salary as Monthly_Salary  
from emp  
where salary > 1500 and Deptno = 10 | 30;
```

OUTPUT



	Employee	Monthly_Salary
1	ALLEN	1600.00
2	BLAKE	2850.00

--13. Display the name, job, and salary of all the employees whose job  
--is MANAGER or ANALYST and their salary is not equal to 1000, 3000, or 5000.

```
select ename, job, salary  
from Emp  
where job = 'manager' or job = 'analyst' and salary not in (1000,3000,5000);
```

OUTPUT

Results Messages

	ename	job	salary	
1	JONES	MANAGER	3272.50	
2	BLAKE	MANAGER	2850.00	
3	CLARK	MANAGER	2450.00	
4	SCOTT	ANALYST	3300.00	
5	FORD	ANALYST	3300.00	

--14. Display the name, salary and commission for all employees whose commission  
--amount is greater than their salary increased by 10%.

```

Select ename,(salary*1.1) 'updated salary',comm
from emp e
where comm>salary;

```

OUTPUT

Results		Messages	
	ename	updated salary	comm
1	MARTIN	1375.00000	1400

--15. Display the name of all employees who have two Ls in their name and are in  
--department 30 or their manager is 7782.

```

select ename
from emp
where ( deptno =30 or mgr_id=7782) and ename like '%ll%' ;

```

OUTPUT



Results		Messages	
	ename		
1	ALLEN		
2	MILLER		

--16. Display the names of employees with experience of over 30 years and under 40 yrs.

--Count the total number of employees.

```

select  ename ,count(*) as 'no of empoyees'

from EMP

where DATEDIFF (year,hiredate,getdate())>30 and DATEDIFF(year,hiredate,getdate())
<40

group by ENAME;

```

OUTPUT

Results		Messages	
	ename	(No column name)	
1	ADAMS	1	

--17. Retrieve the names of departments in ascending order and their employees in  
--descending order.

```

select d.dname ,e.ename
from dept d ,EMP e
where d.DEPTNO=e.DEPTNO
order by d.DNAME ,e.ENAME desc;

```

OUTPUT

	dname	ename
1	ACCOUNTING	TURNER
2	ACCOUNTING	MILLER
3	ACCOUNTING	KING
4	ACCOUNTING	CLARK
5	RESEARCH	SMITH
6	RESEARCH	SCOTT
7	RESEARCH	JONES
8	RESEARCH	FORD
9	RESEARCH	ADAMS
10	SALES	WARD
11	SALES	MARTIN
12	SALES	JAMES
13	SALES	BLAKE
14	SALES	ALLEN

--18. Find out experience of MILLER.

```

select ename,DATEDIFF(year,hiredate,getdate()) as Experience
from emp
where ename = 'miller';

```

OUTPUT

100 %

Results			Messages		
	ename	Experience			
1	MILLER	42			