MODULE: 5 (Database)

SQL Queries

1. Create Table Name : Student and Exam

->CREATE TABLE student(

Rollno int PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT NOT null,

Name varchar (30),

Branch varchar (30));

INSERT INTO student(Rollno,Name,Branch)

VALUES(1,"Jay","Computer Science"),

(2,"Suhani","Electronic and com"),

(3,"Kriti","Electronic and com");



->CREATE TABLE Exam(Rollno int ,

S\_code varchar (30),

Marks int ,

P\_code Varchar (10),

FOREIGN KEY (Rollno) REFERENCES student(Rollno));

INSERT INTO exam (Rollno,S\_code,Marks,P\_code)

VALUES(1,"CS11",50,"CS"),

(1,"CS12",60,"CS"),

(2,"EC101",66,"ES"),

(2,"EC102",70,"EC"),

(3,"EC101",45,"EC"),

(3,"EC102",50,"EC")



2. Create table given below: Employee and IncentiveTable

Name: Employee

->CREATE TABLE employee(

Employee\_id int PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT NOT null,

FIRST\_name varchar (40),

LAST\_name varchar (40),

Salary bigint,

Joinnig\_date datetime,

Department varchar (40)

);

-> INSERT INTO employee (Employee\_id,FIRST\_name,LAST\_name,Salary,Joinnig\_date,Department)

VALUES(1,"John","Abraham",1000000,'2013-01-01 12:00',"Banking"),

(2,"Micheal","Clarke",800000,'2013-01-01 12:00',"Insurance"),

(3,"Roy","Thomas",700000,'2013-02-01 12:00',"Banking"),

(4,"Tom","Jose",600000,'2013-02-01 12:00',"Insurance"),

(5,"Jerry","Pinto",650000,'2013-02-01 12:00',"Insurance"),

(6,"Philip","Mathew",750000,'2013-01-01 12:00',"Service"),

(7,"TestName1","123",650000,'2013-01-01 12:00',"Service"),

(8,"TestName2","Lname%",600000,'2013-02-01 12:00',"Insurance");



--> CREATE TABLE Incentive(Employee\_ref\_id int ,

Incentive\_date date ,

Incentive\_amount bigint ,

FOREIGN KEY(Employee\_ref\_id) REFERENCES employee(Employee\_id));

--> INSERT INTO incentive(Employee\_ref\_id,Incentive\_date,Incentive\_amount)

VALUES(1,'2013-02-01',5000),

(2,'2013-02-01',3000),

(3,'2013-02-01',4000),

(1,'2013-01-01',4500),

(2,'2013-01-01',3500);



**3. Get First\_Name from employee table using Tom name “Employee Name”.**

->SELECT FIRST\_name as Employee\_name from employee;



**4. Get FIRST\_NAME, Joining Date, and Salary from employee table.**

-> SELECT FIRST\_name , Joinnig\_date , Salary FROM employee



**5. Get all employee details from the employee table order by First\_Name**

**Ascending and Salary descending?**

-->SELECT FIRST\_name , Salary

FROM employee

ORDER BY Salary DESC , FIRST\_name ASC;



**6. Get employee details from employee table whose first name contains ‘J’.**

**->** SELECT \* FROM employee WHERE FIRST\_name LIKE 'J%';



**7. Get department wise maximum salary from employee table order by salaryascending?**

**->** SELECT department, MAX(salary) AS max\_salary

FROM employee

GROUP BY department

ORDER BY max\_salary ASC;



**9. Select first\_name, incentive amount from employee and incentives table forthose employees who have incentives and incentive amount greater than 3000.**

**->>**SELECT employee.FIRST\_name , incentive.Incentive\_amount FROM employee INNER JOIN incentive ON employee.Employee\_id = incentive.Employee\_ref\_id WHERE incentive.Incentive\_amount>3000;



**10. Create After Insert trigger on Employee table which insert records in**

**viewtable**

CREATE TABLE employee\_triggar(

tEmployee\_id int ,

tFirst\_name varchar (30),

tLast\_name varchar (30),

tSalary bigint ,

tJoinnig\_date datetime,

tdepartment varchar (30),

tim\_date timestamp,

ACTION\_perform varchar (80));

CREATE TRIGGER TRIGGER01 BEFORE INSERT ON employee FOR EACH ROW

INSERT INTO TRIGGER01 (tEmployee\_id,tFirst\_name,tLast\_name,tSalary,tJoinnig\_date,tdepartment,ACTION\_perform)

VALUES (new.Employee\_id,new.First\_name,new.Last\_name,new.Salary,new.Joinnig\_date,new.department,"Data Insert");

**11. Create table given below: Salesperson and Customer**

**Table 1**



**Table 2**



**12. Retrieve the below data from above table**

**Names and cities of all salespeople in London with commission**

**above 0.12 15.**

SELECT SNAME, CITY FROM SALESPERSON

WHERE CITY = "London" AND COMM > 0.12;

**All salespeople either in Barcelona or in London**

->SELECT \* FROM salseperson WHERE CITY = "London" OR CITY = "Barcelona";



**All salespeople with commission between 0.10 and 0.12. (Boundary valuesshould be excluded).**

SELECT \* FROM SALESPERSON WHERE COMM > 0.10 AND COMM < 0.12;



**17. All customers excluding those with rating <= 100 unless they are located inRome**

SELECT \* FROM customer WHERE(Rating > 100 AND CITY != "Roy") OR CITY = "Roe";



**18. Write a SQL statement that displays all the information about all**

**salespeople**

INSERT into salsepeople(salesman\_id,name,city,commission)

VALUES (5001,"James Hoog","New York",'0.15'),

(5002,"Nail Knite","paris",'0.13'),

(5005,"Pit Alex","london",'0.11'),

(5006,"mc lyon","paris",'0.14'),

(5007,"paul adam","rome",'0.13'),

(5003,"lauson hen","san jose",'0.12') ;



**19. From the following table, write a SQL query to find orders that are**

**delivered by a salesperson with ID. 5001. Return ord\_no, ord\_date,**

**purch\_amt.**

CREATE TABLE orders(ord\_no int PRIMARY KEY ,

purch\_amt float ,

ord\_date date,

customer\_id int ,

salesman\_id int);

INSERT INTO orders (ord\_no,purch\_amt,ord\_date,customer\_id,salesman\_id)

VALUES(70001,'150.5','2012-10-05',3005,5002),

(70009,'270.65','2012-09-10',3001,5005),

(70002,'65.26','2012-10-05',3002,5001),

(70004,'110.5','2012-08-17',3009,5003),

(70007,'948.5','2012-09-10',3005,5002),

(70005,'2400.6','2012-07-27',3007,5001),

(70008,'5760','2012-09-10',3002,5001),

(70010,'1983.43','2012-10-10',3004,5006),

(70003,'2480.4','2012-10-10',3009,5003),

(70012,'250.45','2012-06-27',3008,5002),

(70011,'75.29','2012-08-17',3003,5007),

(70013,'3045.6','2012-04-25',3002,5001);



SELECT ord\_no, ord\_date, purch\_amt FROM orders WHERE salesman\_id = 5001;



**20. From the following table, write a SQL query to select a range of**

**products whose price is in the range Rs.200 to Rs.600. Begin and end**

**values are included. Return pro\_id, pro\_name, pro\_price, and pro\_com.**

CREATE TABLE item\_mast(PRO\_ID int,

PRO\_NAME varchar (30),

PRO\_PRICE int,

PRO\_COM int);

INSERT INTO item\_mast(PRO\_ID,PRO\_NAME,PRO\_PRICE,PRO\_COM)

VALUES(101,"Mother Board",3200,15),

(102,"Key Board",450,16),

(103,"Zip Drive",250,14),

(104,"Speaker",550,16),

(105,"Monitor",5000,11),

(106,"DVD drive",900,12),

(107,"CD drive",800,12),

(108,"Printer",2600,13),

(109,"Refill catridge",350,13),

(110,"Mouse",250,12);



SELECT pro\_id, pro\_name, pro\_price, pro\_com

FROM item\_mast WHERE pro\_price BETWEEN 200 AND 600;



**21. From the following table, write a SQL query to calculate the average**

**price for a manufacturer code of 16. Return avg.**

SELECT AVG(pro\_price) AS avg

FROM item\_mast

WHERE pro\_com = 16;



**22. From the following table, write a SQL query to display the pro\_name**

**as 'Item Name' and pro\_priceas 'Price in Rs.'**

SELECT PRO\_NAME AS item\_name , PRO\_PRICE AS price\_rs FROM item\_mast;



**23. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the items whose**

**prices are higher than or equal to $250. Order the result by product price in**

**descending, then product name in ascending. Return pro\_name and**

**pro\_price.**

SELECT PRO\_NAME , PRO\_PRICE FROM item\_mast WHERE PRO\_PRICE >= 250

ORDER BY PRO\_PRICE DESC , PRO\_NAME ASC;



**24. From the following table, write a SQL query to calculate average**

**price of the items for each company. Return average price and company**

**code.**

SELECT pro\_com, AVG(pro\_price) AS avg\_price

FROM item\_mast GROUP BY pro\_com;

