KIET GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

LAB ASSIGNMENT 4

DBMS Lab (KCA – 252)

Table name - EMPLOYEE

ID	F_NAME	L_NAME	DEPT	SALARY	DOJ	ADDRESS	Married
1	VINAY	KUMAR	MCA	25000	27-09-2001	GHAZIABAD	Y
2	SUMAN	VERMA	MCA	15000	17-10-2006	MEERUT	Y
3	AKASH	SINGH	CS	20000	15-01-2005	KANPUR	Y
4	SAGAR	KUMAR	IT	20000	12-02-2019	GHAZIABAD	N
5	ROHAN	SHARMA	CS	21000	18-09-2005	GHAZIABAD	
6	ROBIN	SINGH	IT	18000	22-10-2021	MEERUT	N
7	AKASH	RANJAN	CS	22000	14-11-2019	GHAZIABAD	

Create the table and insert records as given above.

```
CREATE TABLE Employee (
   ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
   F_NAME VARCHAR(50),
   L_NAME VARCHAR(50),
   DEPT VARCHAR(10),
   SALARY INT,
   DOJ DATE,
   ADDRESS VARCHAR(100),
   Married CHAR(1)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO Employees (ID, F_NAME, L_NAME, DEPT, SALARY, DOJ, ADDRESS, Married) VALUES(1, 'VINAY', 'KUMAR', 'MCA', 25000, '2001-09-27', 'GHAZIABAD', 'Y');
```

```
INSERT INTO Employees (ID, F_NAME, L_NAME, DEPT, SALARY, DOJ, ADDRESS, Married) VALUES (2, 'SUMAN', 'VERMA', 'MCA', 15000, '2006-10-17', 'MEERUT', 'Y');
```

INSERT INTO Employees (ID, F_NAME, L_NAME, DEPT, SALARY, DOJ, ADDRESS, Married) VALUES (3, 'AKASH', 'SINGH', 'CS', 20000, '2005-01-15', 'KANPUR', 'Y');

INSERT INTO Employees (ID, F_NAME, L_NAME, DEPT, SALARY, DOJ, ADDRESS, Married) VALUES (4, 'SAGAR', 'KUMAR', 'IT', 20000, '2019-02-12', 'GHAZIABAD', 'N');

INSERT INTO Employees (ID, F_NAME, L_NAME, DEPT, SALARY, DOJ, ADDRESS, Married) VALUES (5, 'ROHAN', 'SHARMA', 'CS', 21000, '2005-09-18', 'GHAZIABAD', NULL);

INSERT INTO Employees (ID, F_NAME, L_NAME, DEPT, SALARY, DOJ, ADDRESS, Married) VALUES (6, 'ROBIN', 'SINGH', 'IT', 18000, '2021-10-22', 'MEERUT', 'N');

INSERT INTO Employees (ID, F_NAME, L_NAME, DEPT, SALARY, DOJ, ADDRESS, Married) VALUES (7, 'AKASH', 'RANJAN', 'CS', 22000, '2019-11-14', 'GHAZIABAD', NULL);

Write the SQL queries for the following:

1. Find the employee details who are from Ghaziabad.
   Select * from Employee where city = ‘GHAZIABAD’;
2. Find the Department names.
   Select dept from Employee;
3. List the employee id, complete name and the department of all the employees.
   Select id, first_name, last_name, dept from Employee.
4. List all the employees’ first name along with the department name.(Note the result should be displayed as “ Vinay is working in MCA Department”.)
   SELECT CONCAT(F_NAME, ' is working in ', DEPT, ' Department') AS EmployeeInfo FROM Employee;
5. Display the employee names who joined after 15-01-2005.
   Select f_name, l_name from employee where DOJ > ‘2005-01-15’;
6. Update the salary of employee to 25000 whose employee id is 2 .
   Update employee
   Set salary = 25000
   Where Id = 2;
7. Display the employee id, name and Annual salary of all the employees. The column name showing annual salary should be “Annual Salary”.
   SELECT

```
    ID,
    CONCAT(F_NAME, ' ', L_NAME) AS Name,
    SALARY * 12 AS "Annual Salary"
FROM Employees;
```

8. List employee details with gross salary if every employee is getting a commission of Rs. 300.

```
SELECT
    ID,
    F_NAME,
    L_NAME,
    DEPT,
    SALARY,
    DOJ,
    ADDRESS,
    Married,
    (SALARY + 300) AS "Gross Salary"
FROM Employees;
```

9. List the employee details who are getting salary between 15000 and 30000.
   Select * from Employee where salary between 15000 AND 30000;
10. List the employee details who joined between 27-09-2001 and 12-02-2019.
    Select * from Employee where date between ‘2001-09-27’ AND ‘2019-02-12’;
11. List the employees who works in MCA , CS Department.
    Select * from Employee where dept = ‘MCA’ AND dept = ‘CS’;
12. List the employees who are not working in MCA department.
    Select * from Employee where dept <> ‘MCA’;
13. List the employees whose first name starts with ‘R’.
    Select * from employee where f_name like ‘r%’;
14. List the employees whose first name starts with ‘Ro’.
    Select * from employee where F_name like ‘%Ro’;
15. List the employees whose first name must be 5 character long and starts with ‘R’.
    Select name from employee where F_name like ‘R_’;
16. List the employees whose first name where the 2nd character must be ‘o’.
    Select name from employee where F_name like ‘-o%’;
17. List the employees who are married.

Select * from employee where married = ‘y’;

18. List the employees who are unmarried.

    Select * from employee where married =’n’;

19. List the employees whose marriage status is not known.

    Select * from Emp where married IS NULL;

20. List the employees who belongs to MCA department and are married

    Select * from Employee where Dept = ‘MCA’ AND married = ‘Y’;