Ex. No : 8

Implementation of Order By, Group By & Having clause

Create two tables

1. Dept(Department_Id, Department_Name , Manager_id, Loc)
Primary Key: Department_Id

2. Emp(Emp_no , Emp_name,Job , Salary , Hiredate,Comm , Depno)
Primary key : EMP_no

3. Insert Data into both tables

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INSERT INTO Emp VALUES(1,'Steven', 'Marketing', STR_TO_DATE('06-jan-1995',
'%d-%M-%Y'),24000, NULL,2);
INSERT INTO Emp VALUES(2,'Neena', 'FI_ACCOUNT', STR_TO_DATE('06-feb-
1987', '%d-%M-%Y'),34000, NULL,1);
INSERT INTO Emp VALUES(3,'Lex', 'FI_MGR', STR_TO_DATE('06-jan-1980',
'%d-%M-%Y'),240000, NULL,1);
INSERT INTO Emp VALUES(4,'Alexander', 'Sa_Rep', STR_TO_DATE('06-jun-1987',
'%d-%M-%Y'),20000, NULL,4);
INSERT INTO Emp VALUES(5,'Bruce', 'IT_PROG',STR_TO_DATE('06-jul-1990',
'%d-%M-%Y'),24000, NULL,4);
INSERT INTO Emp VALUES(6,'David', 'IT_PROG', STR_TO_DATE('06-sep-1991',
'%d-%M-%Y'),22000, NULL,4);
INSERT INTO Emp VALUES(7,'vipin', 'IT_PROG', STR_TO_DATE('16-nov-1987',
'%d-%M-%Y'),28000, NULL,4);
INSERT INTO Emp VALUES(8,'Diana', 'Pur_Man', STR_TO_DATE('26-jan-1987',
'%d-%M-%Y'),24000, NULL,3);
INSERT INTO Emp VALUES(9,'John', 'FI_ACCOUNT',STR_TO_DATE('1-dec-1992',
'%d-%M-%Y'), 24000, NULL,1);
INSERT INTO Emp VALUES(10,'Ismael', 'CLERK', STR_TO_DATE('29-mar-1994',
'%d-%M-%Y'), 4000, NULL,3);
INSERT INTO Emp VALUES(11,'Mathew', 'CLERK', STR_TO_DATE('12-oct-1992',
'%d-%M-%Y'), 46000, 200,3);
INSERT INTO Emp VALUES(12,'Hayes', 'Marketing', STR_TO_DATE('21-apr-1998',
'%d-%M-%Y'), 14000, 1000,3);
INSERT INTO Emp VALUES(13,'sarun', 'Marketing', STR_TO_DATE('18-may-1993',
'%d-%M-%Y'), 18000, NULL,2);
INSERT INTO Emp VALUES(14,'Henin', 'FI_MGR', STR_TO_DATE('06-aug-1980',
'%d-%M-%Y'), 240000, NULL,1);
INSERT INTO Emp VALUES(15,'Greesh','Clerk', STR_TO_DATE('06-aug-1980',
'%d-%M-%Y'),240000, NULL,5);
```

INSERT INTO Dept values(1, 'Administration', null, 'Boston');
INSERT INTO Dept values(2, 'Marketing', null, 'Boston');
INSERT INTO Dept values(3, 'Purchase', null, 'perryridge');
INSERT INTO Dept values(4, 'Programming',null, 'Hudson');
INSERT INTO Dept values(5, 'HR', null, 'Hudson');

4. Add Foreign key to Dept. manager_id referencing to Emp.EMP_id
Update department table setting manager_id=2 where department_id=1
Update department table setting manager_id=1 where department_id=2
Update department table setting manager_id=8 where department_id=3
Update department table setting manager_id=7 where department_id=4

5. Do the following queries

#1 Display the name and salary for all employees whose salary is not in the range of 5000 and 35000

#2 Display the employee name, job ID, and start date of employees hired between February 20, 1990, and May 1, 1998. Order the query in ascending order by start date.

#3 list the name and salary of employees who earn between 5,000 and12,000, and are in department 2 or 4. Label the columns Employee and Monthly Salary,respectively.

#4 Display the name and hire date of every employee who was hired in 1994.

#5 Display the name, salary, and commission for all employees who earn commissions. Sort data in descending order of salary and commissions.

#6 Display the name and job title of all employees who do not have a manager.

#7 Display the names of all employees where the third letter of the name is an a.

#8 Display the name of all employees who have an a and an e in their name.

#9 Display the name, job, and salary for all employees whose job is sales representative or stock clerk and whose salary is not equal to 2,0000, 4000, or 7,000.

#10 Write a query that displays the employee's names with the first letter capitalized and all other letters lowercase and the length of the name for all employees whose name starts with J, A, or M. Give each column an appropriate label. Sort the results by the employees' names.

#11 Write a query to display the name, department number, and department name for al employees.

#12 Create a query to display the name and hire date of any employee hired after employee Mathew

#13 Display the names and hire dates for all employees who were hired before their managers, along with their manager's names and hire dates. Label the columns Employee, EmpHired, Manager, and Mgr Hired, respectively.

#14 Write a query to display the number of people with the same job.

#15 Display the manager number and the salary of the lowest paid employee for that manager.Exclude anyone whose manager is not known. Exclude any groups where the minimum salary is less than 6,000. Sort the output in descending order of salary.

#16 Write a query to display each department's name, location, number of employees, and the average salary for all employees in that department. Label the columns Name, Location, Number of People, and Salary, respectively. Round the average salary to two decimal places

#17 Write a query to display the name and hire date of any employee in the same department as amit. Exclude JOHN.

#18 Write a query that displays the employee numbers names of all employees who work in a department with any employee whose name contains a u.

#20 display employee name and department name of all employees that work in a department that has at least 2 employees. Order the list in alphabetical order first by department name, then by employee name.