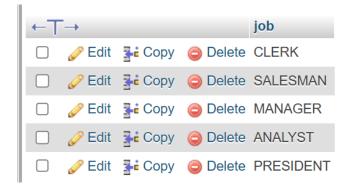
Assignment (RDBMS)

i. Select unique job from EMP table.

Answer: SELECT DISTINCT job FROM emp table data;



ii. List the details of the emps in asc order of the Dptnos and desc of Jobs?

Answer: SELECT * FROM emp_table_data ORDER BY deptno ASC, job DESC;



iii. Display all the unique job groups in the descending order?

Answer: SELECT DISTINCT job FROM emp_table_data ORDER BY job DESC;



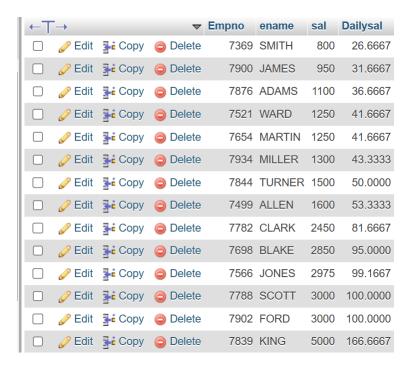
iv. List the emps who joined before 1981.

Answer: SELECT * FROM emp_table_data WHERE hiredate < '1981-01-01';



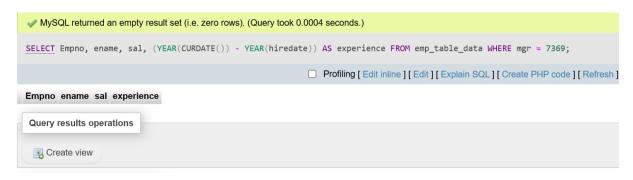
v. List the Empno, Ename, Sal, Daily sal of all emps in the asc order of Annsal.

Answer: SELECT Empno, ename, sal, (sal/30) AS Dailysal FROM emp_table_data ORDER by (sal*12) asc;



vi. List the Empno, Ename, Sal, Exp of all emps working for Mgr 7369.

Answer: SELECT Empno, ename, sal, (YEAR(CURDATE()) - YEAR(hiredate)) AS experience FROM emp_table_data WHERE mgr = 7369;



vii. Display all the details of the emps who's Comm. Is more than their Sal?

Answer: SELECT * FROM emp_table_data WHERE COMM > sal;



viii. List the emps who are either 'CLERK' or 'ANALYST' in the Desc order.

Answer: SELECT * FROM emp_table_data WHERE JOB IN('clerk', 'analyst')ORDER BY ename DESC;



ix. List the emps Who Annual sal ranging from 22000 and 45000.

Answer: SELECT * FROM emp_table_data WHERE (sal * 12) BETWEEN 22000 and 45000;



x. List the Enames those are starting with 'S' and with five characters.

Answer: SELECT * FROM `emp_table_data` WHERE ename LIKE's____';



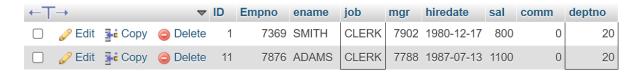
xi. List the emps whose Empno not starting with digit 78.

Answer: SELECT * FROM 'emp table data' WHERE Empno NOT LIKE '78%';



xii. List all the Clerks of Deptno 20.

Answer: SELECT * FROM 'emp_table_data' WHERE job = 'clerk' AND deptno = 20;



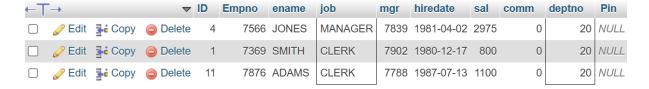
xiii. List the Emps who are senior to their own MGRS.

Answer: SELECT e1.* FROM emp_table_data e1 join emp_table_data e2 ON e1.mgr = e2.empno WHERE e1.hiredate < e2. hiredate;

ID	Empno	ename	job	mgr	hiredate	sal	comm	deptno
13	7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-03-12	3000	0	20
2	7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-20	1600	300	30
3	7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30
12	7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	1981-03-12	950	0	30
4	7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	2975	0	20
6	7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850	0	30
7	7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	1981-06-09	2450	0	10
1	7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1980-12-17	800	0	20

xiv. List the Emps of Deptno 20 who's Jobs are same as Deptno10.

Answer: SELECT * FROM emp_table_data WHERE deptno = 20 and job in (SELECT DISTINCT job FROM emp_table_data WHERE deptno = 10);



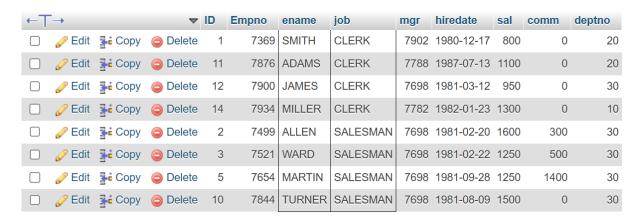
xv. List the Emps who's Sal is same as FORD or SMITH in desc order of Sal.

Answer: SELECT * FROM `emp_table_data` WHERE sal in (SELECT sal FROM emp_table_data WHERE ename IN ('ford', 'smith')) ORDER by sal DESC;



xvi. List the emps whose jobs same as SMITH or ALLEN.

Answer: SELECT * FROM `emp_table_data` WHERE job in (SELECT job FROM emp_table_data WHERE ename in ('smith','allen'));



xvii. Any jobs of deptno 10 those that are not found in deptno 20.

Answer: SELECT DISTINCT job FROM emp_table_data WHERE deptno = 10 and job not in (SELECT DISTINCT job FROM emp_table_data WHERE deptno = 20);



xviii. Find the highest sal of EMP table.

Answer: SELECT max(sal) as highestsal FROM emp_table_data;

highestsal

5000

xix. Find details of highest paid employee.

Answer: SELECT * FROM `emp_table_data` WHERE sal = (SELECT max(sal)FROM emp_table_data);



xx. Find the total sal given to the MGR.

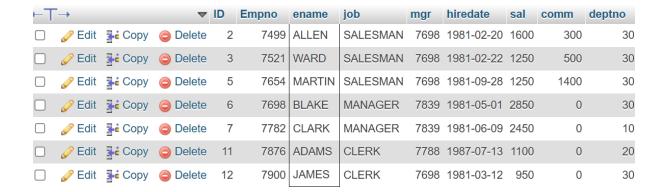
Answer: SELECT sum(sal) as totalsalformanagers FROM emp_table_data WHERE job = 'manager';

totalsalformanagers

8275

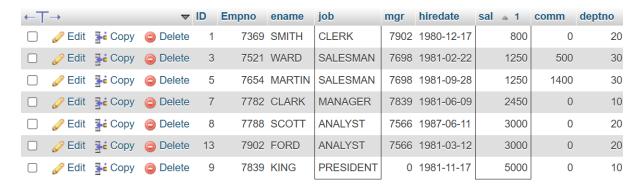
xxi. List the emps whose names contains 'A'.

Answer: SELECT * FROM `emp_table_data` WHERE ename LIKE '%a%';



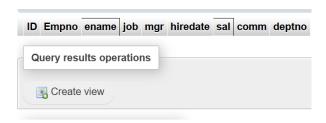
xxii. Find all the emps who earn the minimum Salary for each job wise in ascending order.

Answer: SELECT * FROM `emp_table_data` e1 WHERE sal = (SELECT min(sal) FROM emp_table_data e2 WHERE e1.job=e2.job) ORDER BY sal ASC;



xxiii. List the emps whose sal greater than Blake's sal.

Answer: SELECT * FROM `emp_table_data` WHERE sal > (SELECT sal FROM emp_table_data WHERE ename = 'black');



xxiv. Create view v1 to select ename, job, dname, loc whose deptno are same.

Answer: CREATE VIEW v2 AS SELECT e.ename, e.job, d.dname, d.Loc FROM emp_table_data e JOIN DEPT d ON e.deptno = d.deptno;

xxv. Create a procedure with dno as input parameter to fetch ename and dname.

Answer : CREATE PROCEDURE e1 (INOUT dept int) BEGIN SELECT Ename, Dname FROM EMP JOIN DEPT USING (Deptno) WHERE Deptno = Dept; END;



xxvi. Add column Pin with bigint data type in table student.

Answer: ALTER TABLE emp_table_data add COLUMN Pin BIGINT;



xxvii. Modify the student table to change the sname length from 14 to 40. Create

trigger to insert data in emp_log table whenever any update of sal in EMP table.

You can set action as 'New Salary'.

Answer: ALTER TABLE emp_table_data MODIFY COLUMN ename VARCHAR(40);

DELIMITER \$\$

CREATE TRIGGER after_sal_update

AFTER UPDATE ON emp_table_data

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

IF OLD.Sal <> NEW.Sal THEN

INSERT INTO emp_log (Empno, OldSalary, NewSalary, Action)

VALUES (OLD.Empno, OLD.Sal, NEW.Sal, 'New Salary');

END IF;

END \$\$

DELIMITER;