

Assignment No. -> 4

Data Manipulation (DML) – 2

CODE ->

1. Display empno, ename, sal in ascending order of salary from emp table.

```
SQL> select empno, ename, sal from emp order by sal;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL
7369	SMITH	800
7900	JAMES	950
7876	ADAMS	1100
7521	WARD	1250
7654	MARTIN	1250
7934	MILLER	1300
7844	TURNER	1500
7499	ALLEN	1600
7782	CLARK	2450
7698	BLAKE	2850
7566	JONES	2975
7788	SCOTT	3000
7902	FORD	3000
7839	KING	5000

2. List ename, sal, job and deptno in descending order of deptno and salary.

```
SQL> select ename, sal, job, deptno from emp order by deptno desc, sal desc;
```

ENAME	SAL	JOB	DEPTNO
BLAKE	2850	MANAGER	30
ALLEN	1600	SALESMAN	30
TURNER	1500	SALESMAN	30
WARD	1250	SALESMAN	30
MARTIN	1250	SALESMAN	30
JAMES	950	CLERK	30
FORD	3000	ANALYST	20
SCOTT	3000	ANALYST	20
JONES	2975	MANAGER	20
ADAMS	1100	CLERK	20
SMITH	800	CLERK	20
KING	5000	PRESIDENT	10
CLARK	2450	MANAGER	10
MILLER	1300	CLERK	10

2. List ename, sal, PF, HRA, DA and GROSS in ascending order of Gross. [Here PF is 12% of sal, HRA is 15% of sal, DA is 90% of sal and GROSS is sum of sal, PF, HRA, DA]

```
SQL> select ename, sal, sal*0.12 PF, sal*0.15 HRA, sal*0.9 DA,
2 sal+sal*0.12+sal*0.15+sal*0.9 Gross from Emp order by gross;
```

ENAME	SAL	PF	HRA	DA	GROSS
SMITH	800	96	120	720	1736
JAMES	950	114	142.5	855	2061.5
ADAMS	1100	132	165	990	2387
WARD	1250	150	187.5	1125	2712.5
MARTIN	1250	150	187.5	1125	2712.5
MILLER	1300	156	195	1170	2821
TURNER	1500	180	225	1350	3255
ALLEN	1600	192	240	1440	3472
CLARK	2450	294	367.5	2205	5316.5
BLAKE	2850	342	427.5	2565	6184.5
JONES	2975	357	446.25	2677.5	6455.75
SCOTT	3000	360	450	2700	6510
FORD	3000	360	450	2700	6510
KING	5000	600	750	4500	10850

4. List the maximum salary of employee working as a salesman.

```
SQL> select max(sal) from emp group by job having job like 'SALESMAN';
```

MAX(SAL)
1600

5. List the average salary and no of employees working in dept 20.

```
SQL> select avg(sal),count(empno) from emp group by deptno having deptno = 20;
```

AVG(SAL)	COUNT(EMPNO)
2175	5

6. Display deptno, no. of employees in each department.

```
SQL> select deptno,count(empno) from emp group by deptno;
```

DEPTNO	COUNT(EMPNO)
20	5
30	6
10	3

7. List deptno, total salary payable in each department.

```
SQL> select deptno,sum(sal) from emp group by deptno;
```

DEPTNO	SUM(SAL)
20	10875
30	9400
10	8750

8. List jobs and the no of employees in each job in descending order of no. of employees.

```
SQL> select job,count(empno) No_of_Emp from emp group by job order by No_of_Emp desc;
```

JOB	NO_OF_EMP
CLERK	4
SALESMAN	4
MANAGER	3
ANALYST	2
PRESIDENT	1

9. List total, maximum, minimum and average salary of employee's job wise.

```
SQL> select job,sum(sal) Total,max(sal) MAX,min(sal) MIN,avg(sal) AVG from emp group by job;
```

JOB	TOTAL	MAX	MIN	AVG
CLERK	4150	1300	800	1037.5
SALESMAN	5600	1600	1250	1400
MANAGER	8275	2975	2450	2758.33333
ANALYST	6000	3000	3000	3000
PRESIDENT	5000	5000	5000	5000

10. List the average salary for each job excluding manager.

```
SQL> select job,avg(sal) AVG from emp group by job having job not like 'MANAGER';
```

JOB	AVG
CLERK	1037.5
SALESMAN	1400
ANALYST	3000
PRESIDENT	5000

11. List total, maximum, minimum and average salary of employee's job-wise for dept no. 20 only.

```
SQL> select job, sum(sal) Total, max(sal) MAX, min(sal) MIN, avg(sal) AVG from emp where deptno = 20 group by job;
```

JOB	TOTAL	MAX	MIN	AVG
CLERK	1900	1100	800	950
MANAGER	2975	2975	2975	2975
ANALYST	6000	3000	3000	3000

12. List average monthly salary for each job within department.

```
SQL> select deptno, job, avg(sal) from emp group by deptno, job;
```

DEPTNO	JOB	AVG(SAL)
20	CLERK	950
30	SALESMAN	1400
20	MANAGER	2975
30	MANAGER	2850
10	MANAGER	2450
20	ANALYST	3000
10	PRESIDENT	5000
30	CLERK	950
10	CLERK	1300

13. List average salary for all departments where more than 5 people are working.

```
SQL> select deptno, count(empno), avg(sal) from emp group by deptno having count(empno) >= 5;
```

DEPTNO	COUNT(EMPNO)	AVG(SAL)
20	5	2175
30	6	1566.66667

14. List jobs of all employees where maximum salary is greater than or equal to 5000.

```
SQL> select job, max(sal) from emp group by job having max(sal) >= 5000;
```

JOB	MAX(SAL)
PRESIDENT	5000

15. Display total, maximum, minimum and average salaries of employee's job-wise for department 20 and list only those rows having average salary greater than 1000.

```
SQL> select job, sum(sal), max(sal), min(sal), avg(sal) from emp where deptno = 20 group by job having avg(sal) >= 1000;
```

JOB	SUM(SAL)	MAX(SAL)	MIN(SAL)	AVG(SAL)
MANAGER	2975	2975	2975	2975
ANALYST	6000	3000	3000	3000

16. Display total, maximum, minimum and average salaries of employee's job-wise for department 20 and list only those rows having average salary greater than 1000 and arrange the above output in descending order of total salary.

```
SQL> select job, sum(sal), max(sal), min(sal), avg(sal) from emp where deptno = 20 group by job having avg(sal) >= 1000
2 order by sum(sal) desc;
```

JOB	SUM(SAL)	MAX(SAL)	MIN(SAL)	AVG(SAL)
ANALYST	6000	3000	3000	3000
MANAGER	2975	2975	2975	2975

17. Calculates the average of the maximum salaries of all the departments from emp table.

```
SQL> select max(avg(sal)) from emp group by deptno;
```

MAX(AVG(SAL))
2916.66667

18. Display the standard deviation (sd) of salary for each job type having sd >0 from emp table.

```
SQL> select job,stddev(sal) from emp group by job having stddev(sal)>0;
```

JOB	STDDEV(SAL)
CLERK	213.600094
SALESMAN	177.951304
MANAGER	274.241378

19. Count no. of employees whose commission is greater than 300.

```
SQL> select count(empno) from emp where comm >=300;
```

COUNT(EMPNO)
3

20. Display sum of commission for each department after substituting 100 in commission if it is NULL and order the result in descending order of department.

```
SQL> select deptno,sum(NVL(comm,100)) from emp group by deptno order by deptno desc;
```

DEPTNO	SUM(NVL(COMM,100))
30	2400
20	500
10	300

21. Display no. of manager present in employee table.

```
SQL> select count(empno) from emp group by job having job like 'MANAGER';
```

COUNT(EMPNO)
3

22. List of employee names and commissions, substituting "Not Applicable" if the employee receives no commission for those whose name has contained a "M" and order this result as descending order of name.

```
SQL> select ename,sal,nvl(to_char(comm),'Not_Applicable') from emp where ename like  
2 'M%' order by ename desc;
```

ENAME	SAL	NVL(TO_CHAR(COMM),'NOT_APPLICABLE')
SMITH	800	Not_Applicable
MILLER	1300	Not_Applicable
MARTIN	1250	1400
JAMES	950	Not_Applicable
ADAMS	1100	Not_Applicable

23. List names, salary and commission of employees whose name has contained a "M" when the income of some employees is made up of salary plus commission, or just salary, depending on whether the comm column of employees is null or not and order the result as ascending order of name.

```
SQL> select ename,sal,comm,nvl2(comm,sal+comm,sal) Total from emp where ename like  
2 'M%' order by ename;
```

ENAME	SAL	COMM	TOTAL
ADAMS	1100		1100
JAMES	950		950
MARTIN	1250	1400	2650
MILLER	1300		1300
SMITH	800		800

24. Display the name of the employee where first character of each name is capital one.

```
SQL> select initcap(ename) from emp;

INITCAP(EN
-----
Smith
Allen
Ward
Jones
Martin
Blake
Clark
Scott
King
Turner
Adams
James
Ford
Miller
```

25. Select the substring of 3 characters long starting from 2nd character of job type from emp table when job is 'SALESMAN'.

```
SQL> select substr(job,2,3) from emp group by job having job like 'SALESMAN';

SUBSTR(JOB,2
-----
ALE
```