MySQL Assignments

1) Select Queries

1. Display all departments from department table.

   SELECT * FROM DEPT

2. Display all employees from employee table.

   SELECT * FROM EMP;

3. Select the employee in department 30.

   SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE DepID = 30;

4. List the names, numbers and departmentno of all clerks.

   SELECT names, numbers, departmentno from Employee where EnmpRole = 'clerks';

5. Find the depart numbers and the name of employee of all dept with Deptno greater or equal to 20.

   SELECT departmentNo, EmpName form dept where departmentNo >= 20;

6. Find the employees whose commission is greater than their salary.

   SELECT * from Employees where EmpCommission > EmpSalary;

7. Find the employees whose commission is greater than 60 percent of their salary.

   SELECT * from Employess where commission > 0.6*salary;

8. Find the employee whose commission is greater than 50 percent of their salary. The result must show only one record.

   SELECT * from Employess where commission > 0.5*salary limit 1;

9. List the name, job and salary of all employees in dept 20 who earn more than 2000.

SELECT name, job, salary from employees where deptID = 20 and salary > 2000;

10. Find all salesmen in dept 30 whose salary is greater than or equal to Rs. 1500.

SELECT * salesman where dept = 30 and salary >= 1500;

11. Find all the employees whose job is either a president or manager.

Select * from employees where job = 'president' or job = 'manager';

12. Find all managers who are not in dept 30.

Select * from employees where Not dept = 30;

13. Find the details of all managers and clerks in dept 10.

Select * from employees where role in('clerks', 'managers') and dept = 10;

14. Find the details of all manager (in any dept) and all clerks in dept 10

Select * from employees where role = 'manager' or (role = 'clerks' and dept = 10);

15. Find the details of all managers in dept 10 and all clerks in dept 20.

Select * from employees where (role = 'manager' and dept = 10) or (role = 'clerks' and dept = 20);

16. Find all employees who are neither clerks nor manager but whose salary is greater than or equal to Rs. 2000.

Select * from employees where role in('manager', 'clerks') and salary >= 2000;

17. Find the employees who earns between Rs. 1200 and Rs.1400.

Select * from employees where salary between(1200,1400);

18. Find the employees who are clerks, analysts or salesman.

Select * from employees where role in('salesman','clerks' , 'analysts');

19. Find the employees who are not clerks, analyst or salesman.

Select * from employees where role Not in('salesman','clerks' , 'analysts');

20. Find the employees who do not receive a commission i.e. commission is NULL.

Select * from employees where commission = null;

21. Find the employee whose commission is Rs. 0.

Select * from employees where commission = 0;

22. Find the different jobs of the employees receiving commission.

Select * from employees where commission > 0;

23. Find all employees who do not receive a commission or whose Commission is less than Rs. 100.

Select * from employees where commission = null or commission < 100;

24. The employees who not receiving commission are entailed to Rs. 250, Show the net earnings of all employees. (find about coalesce())

25. Find all employees whose total earnings are greater than Rs. 2000.

Select * from employees where salary > 2000;

26. Find all employees whose names begin with m.

Select * from employees where name like(m%);

27. Find all employees whose names end with m.

Select * from employees where name like(%m);

28. Find all employees whose names contain the letter m.

Select * from employees where names like(%m%);

29. Find the employees whose names are 5 characters long and end with n.

Select * from employees where names like(_____n);

30. Find the employees who have the letter r as the third letter in their name.

Select * from employees where names like(___r%);

2) Numeric, Character & Date Function

31. Find all employees hired in month of February (of any year).

Select * from employees where month = 'February';

32. Find all employees who were hired on the last day of the month.

Select * from employees where hired_date in(28, 29, 30, 31) ;

33. Find the employees who were hired more than 12 years ago.

Select * from employees where hired_year > 12;

34. Find the managers hired in the year 2007.

Select * from employees where year = 2007;

35. Display the names and the jobs of all employees, separated by ','(comma). For example (smith, clerk).

Select concat(names, ',', jobs) from employees;

36. Display the names of all employees with the initial letter only in capitals.

Select UPPER(SUBSTRING(NAME,1,1) from employees;

37. Display the names of all employees, right aligning them to 15 characters.

Select lpad(names, 20, ' ') from employees;

38. Display the names of all employees, padding them to right up-to 15 characters with '-'.

Select rpad(names, 20, '-') from employees;

39. Display the length of the name of all employees.

Select length(names) from employees;

40. Display the names of all employees centering them with 20 characters.

Select concat(space(20), names, space(20)) as names from employee;

41. Display the names of all employees without any leading 'a'.

Select names from employee where names not like('a%');

42. Display the names of all employees without any trailing 'r'.

Select names from employee where names not like('%r%');

43. Show the first three characters of the names of all employees.

Select mid(names,1,3) from employee;

44. Show the last three characters of the names of all employees.

Select RIGHT(names,3) from employees;

45. Display the names of all employees replacing any 'a' with 'e'.

Select replace(names, 'a', 'e') from employees;

46. Display the names of all employees and the position at which the string 'ar' occurs in the name.

Select position('ar' in names) from employess;

47. Show the salary of all employees rounding it to the nearest Rs. 1000. For example (3790 will be 4000)

48. Show the daily salary of all employees assuming a month has 30 days.

Select salary from employees where month = 30;

49. Display the name of all employees, and their bonus. Assume each Employee gets a bonus of 20 percent of his salary subject to the Maximum of Rs. 500.

Select names, bouns from employee where bouns > 500;

50. Display the name of all employees, and their bonus. Assume each employee gets a bonus of 20 percent of his salary subject to the Maximum of Rs. 200.

Select names, bouns from employee where bouns > 200;

51. For each employee display the number of days passed since the employee joined the company.

Select DAY(Joining_Date) from employee;

3) Ordering by Queries

52. Display the details of all employees, sorted on the names.

Select * employees order by names;

53. Display the name of all employees, based on their tenure, with the oldest employee coming first.

54. Display the names, job and salary of all employees sorted on jobs and Salary.

Select names, job, salary from employees order by jobs, salary;

55. Display the names, job and salary of all employees, sorted on jobs and within job, sorted on the descending order of salary.

Select names, job, salary from employees order by jobs, salary desc;

56. Display the names, job and salary of all employees, sorted on Descending order of job and within job, sorted on the descending order of salary.

Select names, job, salary from employees order by jobs desc, salary desc;