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 3.

   select * from emp where dept_no = 3;

4.   List the names, id and department no of all clerks.

   select name,id,dept_no from emp where role='clerk';

5.   Find the depart numbers and the name of employee of all dept with Deptno greater or equal to 2.

   select dept_no,name from emp where dept_no >= 2;

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

   select * from emp where commission>salary;

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

   select * from emp 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 emp where commission >(0.5)*salary;

9.   List the name, role and salary of all employees in dept 2 who earn more than 2000.

   select name,role,salary from emp where dept_no = 2 and salary>2000;

10.   Find all salesmen in dept 3 whose salary is greater than or equal to Rs. 1500.

select * from emp where dept_no = 3 and salary>=1500;

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

select * from emp where role in ('president','manager');

12.   Find all managers who are not in dept 3.

select * from emp where dept_no != 3 and role='manager';

13.   Find the details of all managers and clerks in dept 1.

select * from emp where role in ('clerk','manager') and dept_no=1;

14.   Find the details of all manager (in any dept) and all clerks in dept 1.

select * from emp where role = 'manager' or (role = 'clerk' and dept_no = 1);

15.   Find the details of all managers in dept 1 and all clerks in dept 2.

select * from emp where (role = 'manager' and dept_no = 1) or (role = 'clerk' and dept_no = 2) ;

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

select * from emp where salary >= 2000 and role not in ('clerk','manager');

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

select * from emp where salary between 1200 and 1400;

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

select * from emp where role in ('clerk','analysts','salesman');

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

select * from emp where role not in ('clerk','manager','salesman');

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

select * from emp where commission is null;

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

select * from emp where commission=0;

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

select role from emp where commission is not null;

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

select * from emp where commission<100 and commission is null;

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 emp where commission+salary > 2000;

26.   Find all employees whose names begin with m.

select * from emp where name like 'm%';

27.   Find all employees whose names end with m.

select * from emp where name like '%m';

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

select * from emp where name like '%m%';

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

select name from emp where length(name) = 5 and name like '%n';

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

select name from emp where name like '__r%';

2)   Numeric, Character & Date Function

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

select * from emp where month(hired_date)=02;

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

select * from emp where day(hired_date)=31;

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

34.   Find the managers hired in the year 2007.

select * from emp where year(hired_date)=2007 and role='Manager';

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

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

select upper(name) from emp;

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

SELECT LPAD(name,15,'') from emp;

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

SELECT RPAD(name, 15, '-') from emp;

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

 select length(name) from emp;

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

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

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

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

select substring(name,1,3) from emp;

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

select substring(name,3) from emp;

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

select replace(name,'a','e') from emp;

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

SELECT name,role from emp where name like '%ar%';

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

SELECT ROUND(salary/1000)*1000 from emp;

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

select salary div 30 from emp;

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.

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.

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

SELECT datediff(hired_date,curdate()) from emp;

3)   Ordering by Queries

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

Select * from emp order by name;

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

Select name from emp order by hired_date asc;

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

Select name, role, salary from emp order by role,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 name, role, salary from emp order by role, 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 name, role, salary from emp order by role desc, salary desc ;