*MySQL Assignments*

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# Select Queries

* 1. Display all departments from department table.

**SELECT \* FROM DEPT**

* 1. Display all employees from employee table.

## SELECT \* FROM EMP;

* 1. Select the employee in department 30.

## SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE DEPT\_NO=30;

* 1. List the names, numbers and departmentno of all clerks.

## SELECT empname,number,dept\_no from emp where job=’clerk’;

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

## SELECT DEPT\_NO,ENAME FROM EMP WHERE DEPT\_NO>=20;

* 1. Find the employees whose commission is greater than their salary.

## select \* from emp where salary<commission;

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

## select \* from emp where COMMISSION> (0.6)\*salary;

* 1. 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;

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

## select name,role,salary from emp where dept\_no = 2 and salary>2000;

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

## select \* from emp where dept\_no = 3 and salary>=1500;

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

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

* 1. Find all managers who are not in dept 30.

## select \* from emp where dept\_no != 30 and role='manager';

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

## select \* from emp where role in ('clerk','manager') and DEPT\_NO=10;

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

## select \* from emp where role = 'manager' or (role = 'clerk' and dept\_no = 10);

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

## select \* from emp where (role = 'manager' and dept\_no = 1) or (role = 'clerk' and dept\_no = 20) ;

* 1. 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','mananger');

* 1. Find the employees who earns between Rs. 1200 and Rs.1400.

## select \* from emp where salary between 1200 and 1400;

* 1. Find the employees who are clerks, analysts or salesman.

## select \* from emp where role in ('clerk','analyst','salesman');

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

## select \* from emp where role in ('clerk','analyst','salesman');

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

## select \* from emp where COMMISSION is null;

* 1. Find the employee whose commission is Rs. 0.

## select \* from emp where COMMISSION = 0;

* 1. Find the different jobs of the employees receiving commission.

## select role from emp where COMMISSION is not null;

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

## select \* from emp where COMMISSION <100 or COMMISSION is null;

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

**Select \* from emp where commission=250;**

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

## select \* from emp where salary > 2000;

* 1. Find all employees whose names begin with m.

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

* 1. Find all employees whose names end with m.

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

* 1. Find all employees whose names contain the letter m.

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

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

## select \* from emp where name like ' n';

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

## select \* from emp where name like '--r%';

1. **Numeric, Character & Date Function**
2. Find all employees hired in month of February (of any year).

**Select \* from emp where month(Hire\_date)=2;**

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

**Select \* from emp where day(Hired\_Date)=31;**

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

**Select \* from emp where date diff(year(Hired\_Date),year(curdate()))>12**

1. Find the managers hired in the year 2007.

**Select \* from where emp year(hire\_date) =2007 and role=Manager**

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

**Select concat(name,”,”,role) from emp;**

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

**Select upper(substring(name,1,1)) from emp;**

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

**Select lpad(name,15,’’)from emp**

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

**Select rpad(name,15,’’)from emp;**

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

**Select length(name) from emp**

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

**Select mid(name,20) from emp;**

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

**Select name from emp where name not like ‘a%’;**

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

**Select name from emp where name not like ‘%r’**

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

**Select substring(name,1,3) from emp;**

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

**select right(name,3) from emp;**

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

**Select replace(name,’a’,’e’) from emp**

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

**Select name from emp where name like %ar%**

1. Show the salary of all employees rounding it to the nearest Rs. 1000. For example (3790 will be 4000)
2. Show the daily salary of all employees assuming a month has 30 days.

**Select salary div 30 from emp;**

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. For each employee display the number of days passed since the employee joined the company.

**Select datediff(day(Hired\_Date),curdate()) from emp;**

# Ordering by Queries

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

**Select \* from emp order by name;**

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

**Select name from emp order by Hired\_Date;**

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

**Select name,jobs,salary from emp order by role,salary;**

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

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

1. 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;**