***MySQL Assignments(Vinutha K.M) 66154***

**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 DPTNO = 30;

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

Select e.name, e.nob, deptno from emp where (job = clerk);

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

SELECT DEPTNO, ENAME FROM EMP WHERE DEPT NO => 20;

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

SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE COMM > SAL;

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

SELECT ENAME, SAL/60 AS SALARY FROM EMP WHERE COMM>SAL

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

SELECT ENAME, SAL/50 AS SALARY FROM EMP WHERE COMM>SAL

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

SELECT JOB, ENAME, SAL FROM EMP WHERE ( DEPT = 20 AND SAL > 2000);

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

SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO = 30 AND SAL >= 1500 AND JOB = ‘SALESMAN’;

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

SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE ( JOB = ‘PRESIDENT’ AND JOB = ‘MANAGER’);

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

SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE JOB = ‘MANAGER’ AND NOT DEPTNO = 30);

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

SELECT \* EMP WHERE (JOB = ‘MANAGER’ AND JOB = ‘CLERK’ AND DEPTNO = 10);

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

SELECT \* EMP WHERE(JOB = ‘MANAGER’ AND JOB = ‘CLERK’ AND DEPTNO = 10);

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

SELECT \* EMP WHERE (JOB = ‘MANAGER’ AND DEPTNO =10) AND WHERE( JOB = ‘CLERK’ AND DEPTNO = 20);

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

SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE (JOB = ‘CLERK’ OR JOB = ‘MANAGER’ AND SAL => 2000);

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

SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE SAL BETWEEN (1200 AND 1400);

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

SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE (JOB = ‘CLERK’ OR JOB = ‘ANALYST’ OR JOB = ‘SALESMAN’);

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

SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE (NOT JOB = ‘CLERK’ OR NOT JOB = ‘ANALYST’ OR NOT JOB = ‘SALESMAN’);

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

SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE COMM IS NULL;

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

SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE COMM = 0;

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

SELECT JOB FROM EMP WHERE (COMM >= 0);

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

SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE (COMM >= 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 ENAME FROM EMP WHERE (SAL > 2000);

26. Find all employees whose names begin with m.

SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE (‘m%’);

27. Find all employees whose names end with m.

SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE (‘%m’);

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

SELECT \*FROM EMP WHERE (ENAME LIKE (‘%m%’);

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

SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE (’\_\_\_\_n’);

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

SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE (‘\_\_r%’);