***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%’);

**2) Numeric, Character & Date Function**

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

**Select \* from emp where month (Hired\_Date)=2**

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.

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

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).

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

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

Select upper(substring(name,1,1)) 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.

Select mid(name,20) from emp;

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

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

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

Select name from emp where name not like ‘%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 right(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 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)

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(day(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;

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

Select name,jobs,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;