***MySQL Assignments***

**1) Select Queries**

1. Display all departments from department table.

**SELECT \* FROM DEPT**

**SELECT NAME FROM DEPT;**

2. Display all employees from employee table.

SELECT NAME FROM EMP;

3. Select the employee in department 30.

SELECT name FROM EMP WHERE DEPT\_NO = 3;

4. List the names, numbers and departmentno 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 20.

SELECT DEPT\_NO, NAME FROM EMP WHERE DEPT\_NO>=2;

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

SELECT NAME FROM EMP where COMMISSION>SALARY;

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

select name from EMP where commission > salary\*.6;

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

SELECT NAME FROM EMP WHERE COMMISSION > SALARY\*.5;

9. 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;

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

select name from emp where dept\_no=3 and role = 'sales' and salary>=1500;

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

select name from emp where role= 'president' or role='manager';

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

select name from emp where role='manager' and DEPT\_NO != 3;

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

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

14. 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);

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

select \* from emp where (role = 'manager' and dept\_no = 10) or (role= 'clerk' and dept\_no = 20);

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

select name from emp where role != 'clerk' and role!='manager' and salary>=2000;

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

select \* from emp where (salary>1200 and salary<1400);

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

select name from emp where role = 'clerk' or role='analyst' or role = 'sales';

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

select name from emp where role NOT IN('clerk','analyst','sales');

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>0;

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

select \* from emp where (commission=0 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 emp where (salary + commission) > 2000;

26. Find all employees whose names begin with m.

select name from emp WHERE name like 'm%';

27. Find all employees whose names end with m.

select name from emp WHERE name like '%m';

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

select name 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 char\_length(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 SUBSTRING(name, 3 , 1) = 'r';

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

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

select name from EMP WHERE MONTH(hired\_date) =2;

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

select name from emp where last\_day(hired\_date)=hired\_date;

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

SELECT name from emp where year(now())-year(hired\_date)>=12;

34. Find the managers hired in the year 2007.

select name from emp where year(hired\_date) like '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 name from emp where ascii(name) BETWEEN 65 AND 92;

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

SELECT RIGHT(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, 3, 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 LEFT(NAME, 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.

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

SELECT ROUND(SALARY, -3) FROM EMP;

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

SELECT ROUND(SALARY/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.

select name,(salary\*.2) as bonus from emp where (salary\*.2)>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 name,(salary\*.2) as bonus from emp where (salary\*.2)>200;

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

SELECT DATEDIFF(now(), hired\_date) as total\_days 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 \* from emp order by hired\_date desc;

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 ASC, 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;