

CSLR51 – Database Management Systems Laboratory

#Session: 07 || Date: 12/09/2024

Viva Due: 1. Queries i to p and 3. a to s (12/09/2024)

Moodle Due: 17/09/2024 at 11 PM

1. Write the following as triggers on the corresponding schema mentioned which you have already developed. In each case, disallow if it does not satisfy the stated constraint. You may assume that the desired condition holds before any change to the database is attempted. Also, prefer to modify the database, even if it means inserting tuples with NULL or default values, rather than rejecting the attempted modification.

Flight Schema

i. Create a trigger that handles an update command to find the total salary of all pilots. Check the condition such that the new tuples inserted should not be null and salary should be more than 50,000.

```
mysql> select * from EMPLOYEES;
```

```
+----+-----+-----+
| EID | ENAME | SALARY |
+----+-----+-----+
| 10 | Mac   | 150000 |
| 11 | Kick  | 49000  |
| 12 | Just  | 151000 |
| 13 | Jessy | 25000  |
| 14 | Hiran | 10000  |
| 15 | Hannon| 19000  |
+----+-----+-----+
```

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE TOTAL_SALARY(Total_salary int);
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO TOTAL_SALARY(SELECT SUM(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES);
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
Records: 1 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> CREATE TRIGGER Q1_2 BEFORE INSERT ON EMPLOYEES FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN DECLARE msg VARCHAR(20); IF(NEW.SALARY IS NULL) THEN SET
msg="Error_sal"; signal sqlstate '45000' set message_text = msg;
ELSEIF(NEW.SALARY<=50000) THEN SET msg="Error_sal1"; signal sqlstate '45000' set
message_text=msg; END IF; END/
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> DELIMITER ;
```

```
mysql> DELETE FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE EID=34;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES(34,'Sharv',NULL);
ERROR 1644 (45000): Error_sal
mysql> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES(34,'Sharv',36000);
ERROR 1644 (45000): Error_sal1
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM TOTAL_SALARY/
+-----+
| Total_salary |
+-----+
|    475000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> UPDATE EMPLOYEES SET SALARY=60000 WHERE EID=11/
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM TOTAL_SALARY/
+-----+
| Total_salary |
+-----+
|    485000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

j. Create a trigger to set salary as 30,000 if there is a NULL present in it. Also check whether a salary of a pilot is greater than the salary of a non pilot.

```
mysql> DELIMITER /
mysql> CREATE TRIGGER Q2
-> BEFORE INSERT ON EMPLOYEES
-> FOR EACH ROW
-> BEGIN
-> IF(NEW.SALARY IS NULL) THEN
-> SET NEW.SALARY=30000;
-> END IF;
-> END/
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES(36,'Shaji',NULL);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| EID | ENAME | SALARY |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 10 | Mac   | 150000 |
| 11 | Kick  | 60000  |
| 12 | Just  | 151000 |
| 13 | Jessy | 25000  |
| 14 | Hiran | 10000  |
| 15 | Hannon| 19000  |
| 34 | Sharv | 70000  |
| 36 | Shaji | 30000  |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

8 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> select Eid from employees where Eid not in (select distinct(Eid) from certified natural
join employees)and Salary>( select min(salary) from (select distinct(Eid),Salary from certified
natural join employees) B );
```

```
+-----+
| Eid |
+-----+
| 15 |
+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

k. Create a trigger to foil any attempt to lower the salary of an employee.

```
mysql> CREATE TRIGGER Q3 BEFORE UPDATE ON EMPLOYEES FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN DECLARE msg VARCHAR(20);IF(NEW.SALARY<(SELECT SALARY FROM
EMPLOYEES WHERE NEW.EID=EMPLOYEES.EID)) THEN SET msg="Error_update"; signal
sqlstate '45000' set message_text = msg; END IF; END/
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

```
mysql> update EMPLOYEES SET SALARY=200 WHERE EID=11/
ERROR 1644 (45000): Error_update
```

I. When inserting a new certification for an employee, check that the aircraft id exists in the Aircraft.

```
mysql> INSERT INTO CERTIFIED VALUES(11,106);
ERROR 1452 (23000): Cannot add or update a child row: a foreign key constraint fails
(`Lab2`.`CERTIFIED`, CONSTRAINT `CERTIFIED_ibfk_2` FOREIGN KEY (`AID`)
REFERENCES `AIRCRAFT` (`AID`))
```

m. When making any modifications to the Aircraft table, check that the cruisingrange is greater than or equal to distance of flights.

```
mysql> CREATE TRIGGER Qm
-> BEFORE UPDATE ON AIRCRAFT
-> FOR EACH ROW
-> BEGIN
-> DECLARE msg VARCHAR(20);
-> IF(NEW.Cruisingrange<ANY(SELECT Distance FROM flights WHERE aid=new.Aid))
THEN

-> SET msg="_error_";
-> signal sqlstate '45000' set message_text=msg;
-> END IF;
-> END/
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

```
mysql> update aircraft set Cruisingrange=3000 where Aid=101;
ERROR 1644 (45000): _error_
```

n. When a new certification is inserted into Certified, also insert an employee with the id of that employee and a NULL salary.

```
mysql> CREATE TRIGGER Qn
-> AFTER INSERT ON certified
-> FOR EACH ROW
-> BEGIN
-> insert into employees values(NEW.Eid,NULL,NULL);
-> END/
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> insert into certified value(1,106);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

o. Terminate pilots and their certification when the pilot retires.

```
mysql> CREATE TRIGGER Delete_certified
-> AFTER DELETE ON EMPLOYEES
-> FOR EACH ROW
-> BEGIN
-> DELETE FROM CERTIFIED WHERE OLD.EID=CERTIFIED.EID;
-> END/
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

```
mysql> delete from employees where Eid=11;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

p. Write a trigger for the condition mentioned: Suppose we want to prevent the average salary of an employee from dropping below Rs. 80,000. This constraint could be violated by an insertion, a deletion, or an update to the salary column of Employee Table.

```
mysql> CREATE TRIGGER Qp
-> AFTER UPDATE ON employees
-> FOR EACH ROW
-> BEGIN
-> DECLARE msg VARCHAR(20);
-> IF((select avg(Salary) FROM employees)<80000) THEN
-> SET msg="sal_violate";
-> SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' set message_text=msg;
-> END IF;
-> END/
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> update employees set Salary=0 where Eid=12;
ERROR 1644 (45000): sal_violate
```

```
mysql> CREATE TRIGGER Qp_1 AFTER INSERT ON employees FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
DECLARE msg VARCHAR(20); IF((select avg(Salary) FROM employees)<80000) THEN SET
msg="sal_violate1"; SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' set message_text=msg; END IF; END/
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into employees value(1,'K',0);
ERROR 1644 (45000): sal_violate1
```

```
mysql> CREATE TRIGGER Qp_2 AFTER DELETE ON employees FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
DECLARE msg VARCHAR(20); IF((select avg(Salary) FROM employees)<80000) THEN SET
msg="sal_violate2"; SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' set message_text=msg; END IF; END/
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql> delete from Employees where Eid=10;
ERROR 1644 (45000): sal_violate2
```

2. Write the following as Cursors on the corresponding Schema.

Employee Schema

q. Develop a stored procedure to insert a new attribute 'address' in DEPENDENT and update the same as that of the employee's address.

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE DEPENDENT ADD COLUMN Address VARCHAR(255);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```

mysql> DELIMITER /
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateDependentAddress()
-> BEGIN
-> DECLARE done INT DEFAULT FALSE;
-> DECLARE emp_id INT;
-> DECLARE emp_address VARCHAR(255);
-> DECLARE emp_cursor CURSOR FOR SELECT Ssn,Address FROM employee;
-> DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done=TRUE;
-> OPEN emp_cursor;
-> read_loop:LOOP
-> FETCH emp_cursor INTO emp_id,emp_address;
-> IF done THEN
-> LEAVE read_loop;
-> END IF;
-> UPDATE DEPENDENT SET Address=emp_address WHERE Essn=emp_id;
-> END LOOP;
-> CLOSE emp_cursor;
-> END/
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

```

```

mysql> CALL UpdateDependentAddress();
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

```

r. Develop a stored procedure to display the fname, ssn and salary, grade of an employee. Handle the condition such that if salary of an employee is 1 - 10000, assign grade3, grade2 if salary in between 10000 and 50000 and grade1 if salary > 50000. Handle exception with an error message when an invalid case occurs.

```

mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE DisplayDetails1(IN emp_ssn VARCHAR(15))
-> BEGIN
-> DECLARE e_fname VARCHAR(25);
-> DECLARE e_salary INT;
-> DECLARE e_grade VARCHAR(10);
-> DECLARE emp_exist BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE;
-> DECLARE emp_cursor CURSOR FOR SELECT Fname,Salary FROM employee WHERE
Ssn=emp_ssn;
-> DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET emp_exist=FALSE;
-> OPEN emp_cursor;
-> FETCH emp_cursor INTO e_fname,e_salary;
-> IF emp_exist THEN
-> IF e_salary BETWEEN 1 AND 10000 THEN
-> SET e_grade='Grade3';
-> ELSEIF e_salary BETWEEN 10001 AND 50000 THEN
-> SET e_grade='Grade2';
-> ELSEIF e_salary>50000 THEN

```

```

-> SET e_grade='Grade1';
-> ELSE
-> SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
-> SET message_text='Invalid salary detected';
-> END IF;
-> SELECT e_fname AS Fname,emp_ssn AS Ssn,e_salary AS Salary,e_grade AS Grade;
-> ELSE
-> SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
-> SET message_text='Employee not found';
-> END IF;
-> CLOSE emp_cursor;
-> END/

```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> CALL DisplayDetails1('653298655');
```

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Fname  | Ssn    | Salary | Grade |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Richson | 653298655 | 39000 | Grade2 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> CALL DisplayDetails1('653298000');
ERROR 1644 (45000): Employee not found
```

s. Create a stored procedure to display deptno, avgsalary and #employees in each department. Handle exceptions with an error message when invalid deptno is given.

```
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE Display_dept_info(IN d_n INT)
```

```

-> BEGIN
-> DECLARE total_employees INT;
-> DECLARE avg_salary DECIMAL(10,2);
-> DECLARE dept_exist BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE;
-> SELECT COUNT(*) INTO total_employees FROM employee WHERE Dno=d_n;
-> IF total_employees>0 THEN
-> SET dept_exist=TRUE;
-> SELECT AVG(salary),COUNT(*) INTO avg_salary,total_employees FROM empl
oyee WHERE Dno=d_n GROUP BY Dno;
-> SELECT d_n,avg_salary,total_employees;
-> ELSE
-> SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
-> SET message_text="Invalid dept";
-> END IF;

```

-> END/

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> delimiter ;

mysql> CALL Display_dept_info(4);

d_n	avg_salary	total_employees
4	38166.67	6

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Flight Schema

t. Develop a stored procedure to update an employee record given the employee id. Print a message after the update is successfully done with an exception handling of a invalid employee id.

mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateEmployee(IN e_id INT,IN e_name VARCHAR(20),IN e_sal INT)

-> BEGIN

-> DECLARE done INT DEFAULT 0;

-> DECLARE p_id INT;

-> DECLARE e_cursor CURSOR FOR SELECT Eid FROM employees WHERE Eid=e_id;

-> DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done=1;

-> OPEN e_cursor;

-> FETCH e_cursor INTO p_id;

-> IF done THEN

-> SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'

-> SET message_text="Invalid eid";

-> ELSE

-> UPDATE employees SET Ename=e_name,Salary=e_sal WHERE Eid=p_id;

-> END IF;

-> END/

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> CALL UpdateEmployee(1,"lo",20);

ERROR 1644 (45000): Invalid eid

u. Develop a stored procedure to display the name, salary of each employee from employee table. Handle the condition such that if salary of an employee is above 50,000 rank them as Grade 'A' else as Grade 'B'.

mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE Display_employee()

-> begin


```

-> DECLARE e_id INT;
-> DECLARE e_name VARCHAR(25);
-> DECLARE e_sal INT;
-> DECLARE e_grade CHAR(1);
-> DECLARE done INT DEFAULT FALSE;
-> DECLARE e_cursor CURSOR FOR SELECT Eid,Ename,Salary FROM employees;
-> DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done=TRUE;
-> OPEN e_cursor;
-> read_loop:LOOP
-> FETCH e_cursor INTO e_id,e_name,e_sal;
-> IF done THEN
-> LEAVE read_loop;
-> END IF;
-> IF e_sal>50000 THEN
-> SET e_grade='A';
-> ELSEIF e_sal<=50000 THEN
-> SET e_grade='B';
-> END IF;
-> SELECT e_id AS ID,e_name AS NAME,e_sal AS SALARY,e_grade AS GRADE;
-> END LOOP;
-> CLOSE e_cursor;
-> END/

```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

```

mysql> CALL Display_employee();
-> /

```

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | NAME | SALARY | GRADE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 9 | Larry | 20000 | B |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | NAME | SALARY | GRADE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 10 | Mac | 150000 | A |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

```

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | NAME | SALARY | GRADE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 12 | Just | 151000 | A |

```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | NAME | SALARY | GRADE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 13 | Jessy | 25000 | B |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | NAME | SALARY | GRADE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 14 | Hiran | 10000 | B |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | NAME | SALARY | GRADE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 15 | Hanoon | 150000 | A |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

v. Develop a stored procedure that builds a name list of all employees who are certified for a Boeing aircraft and handle an exception with an error message.

```
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE Boeing()
-> BEGIN
-> DECLARE e_id INT;
-> DECLARE e_name VARCHAR(25);
-> DECLARE done INT DEFAULT FALSE;
-> DECLARE e_cursor CURSOR FOR SELECT Eid,Ename FROM ((employees natural join
certified) natural join aircraft) WHERE Aname='Boeing';
-> DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done=TRUE;
-> OPEN e_cursor;
-> read_loop:LOOP
-> FETCH e_cursor INTO e_id,e_name;
-> IF done THEN
-> LEAVE read_loop;
-> END IF;
-> SELECT e_id AS EID,e_name AS ENAME;
-> END LOOP;
```

```
-> CLOSE e_cursor;
-> END/
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> CALL Boeing();
```

```
+-----+-----+
| EID | ENAME |
+-----+-----+
| 10 | Mac |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
+-----+-----+
| EID | ENAME |
+-----+-----+
| 10 | Mac |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Some other keyword based Queries in MySQL

3. On the Company Relational Schema, execute the following queries.

a. Display all odd numbered alternate records from 'Employee' table.

```
mysql> WITH NumberedEmployee AS (SELECT *,ROW_NUMBER() OVER( ORDER BY
(SELECT NULL)) AS rn FROM employee)
```

```
-> SELECT * FROM NumberedEmployee WHERE (rn%4) IN (1,3);
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+
| Fname | Minit | Lname | Ssn    | Bdate   | Address                | Sex | Salary | Super_ssn |
Dno | rn |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+
| Hiran | L    | Farook | 653298100 | 1962-12-30 | 21 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M   | 90000.00 |
65329869 | 9 | 1 |
| Allen | C    | Mar    | 653298654 | 1962-12-30 | 99 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M   | 37000.00 |
653298655 | 4 | 3 |
| Rich  | G    | Mario  | 653298656 | 1962-12-30 | 101 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M   | 39000.00 |
653298653 | 4 | 5 |
| Teju  | G    | Chouhan | 653298660 | 1962-12-30 | 111 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M   | 39000.00 |
653298653 | 3 | 7 |
```

```
| Kiran | P | Yadav | 653298662 | 1962-12-30 | 114 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M | 30000.00 |
653298661 | 1 | 9 |
| Andrea | G | Khan | 653298665 | 1962-12-30 | 192 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | F | 60000.00 |
653298660 | 5 | 11 |
| Rocky | H | Stone | 653298698 | 1962-12-30 | 201 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M | 51000.00 |
653298654 | 9 | 13 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

b. Display all even numbered alternate records from 'Employee' table.

```
mysql> WITH NumberedEmployee AS (SELECT *,ROW_NUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY
(SELECT NULL)) AS rn FROM employee)
-> SELECT * FROM NumberedEmployee WHERE (rn%4) NOT IN (1,3);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+
| Fname | Minit | Lname | Ssn | Bdate | Address | Sex | Salary | Super_ssn |
Dno | rn |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+
| Alam XYZ | K | Marini | 653298653 | 1962-12-30 | 98 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | F | 37000.00 |
653298663 | 4 | 2 |
| Richson | K | Mario | 653298655 | 1962-12-30 | 100 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M | 39000.00 |
653298653 | 4 | 4 |
| Richton | G | Mario | 653298657 | 1962-12-30 | 102 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | F | 39000.00 |
653298653 | 4 | 6 |
| Tejas | G | Khana | 653298661 | 1962-12-30 | 112 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M | 41000.00 |
653298660 | 2 | 8 |
| Mukesh | H | Ragav | 653298663 | 1962-12-30 | 115 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | F | 70000.00 |
653298653 | 5 | 10 |
| Ramsay | K | Marini | 65329869 | 1962-12-30 | 98 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M | 38000.00 |
653298653 | 4 | 12 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

c. Find year from birth date when the date is a VARCHAR column instead of the proper DATE data type.

```
mysql> SELECT Bdate, YEAR(STR_TO_DATE(Bdate,'%Y-%m-%d')) AS BIRTH_YEAR FROM e
mployee;
+-----+-----+
| Bdate | BIRTH_YEAR |
+-----+-----+
| 1962-12-30 | 1962 |
```

1962-12-30	1962
1962-12-30	1962
1962-12-30	1962
1962-12-30	1962
1962-12-30	1962
1962-12-30	1962
1962-12-30	1962
1962-12-30	1962
1962-12-30	1962
1962-12-30	1962
1962-12-30	1962
1962-12-30	1962
1962-12-30	1962

+-----+-----+

13 rows in set (0.00 sec)

d. Select first 3 characters of first name.

mysql> SELECT SUBSTRING(Fname,1,3) AS first_3_char FROM employee;

+-----+

first_3_char

+-----+

Hir
Ala
All
Ric
Ric
Ric
Tej
Tej
Kir
Muk
And
Ram
Roc

+-----+

13 rows in set (0.00 sec)

e. Find duplicate rows in a table of your choice.

mysql> SELECT Fname,Lname,count(*) FROM employee GROUP BY Fname,Lname HAVING COUNT(*)>1;

+-----+-----+

Fname Lname count(*)

+-----+-----+

Rich Mario 2

+-----+-----+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

f. Delete the duplicate records retrieved using the above query without using a temporary table.

```
mysql> DELETE FROM employee WHERE Ssn NOT IN (SELECT MAX(A.Ssn) AS M FROM employee A GROUP BY A.Fname,A.Lname);
ERROR 1093 (HY000): You can't specify target table 'employee' for update in FROM clause
```

g. Delete the duplicate records retrieved using the above query using a temporary table.

```
mysql> CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE temp_emp AS
-> SELECT MAX(Ssn) AS e_id FROM employee GROUP BY Fname,Lname;
Query OK, 13 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 13 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> DELETE FROM employee WHERE Ssn NOT IN (table temp_emp);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

h. Extract the 3rd maximum salary. Also find nth max salary.

```
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT Salary FROM employee ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 1 OFFSET 2;
```

```
+-----+
| Salary |
+-----+
| 60000.00 |
+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT Salary FROM employee ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 1 OFFSET n-1;
```

i. Get first 3 max salaries. Also find first n max salaries.

```
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT Salary FROM employee ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 3;
```

```
+-----+
| Salary |
+-----+
| 90000.00 |
| 70000.00 |
| 60000.00 |
+-----+
```

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> WITH RankedSalary AS (
-> SELECT Salary,ROW_NUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY Salary desc) as rn FROM employee)
oyee)
```

-> SELECT Salary FROM RankedSalary WHERE rn<=3;

```
+-----+
| Salary |
+-----+
| 90000.00 |
| 70000.00 |
| 60000.00 |
+-----+
```

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT DISTINCT Salary FROM employee ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT n;

j. Display year, month, day as separate attributes from employee's date of birth.

mysql> SELECT DAY(Bdate) AS DATE, MONTH(Bdate) AS MONTH, YEAR(Bdate) AS YEAR from employee;

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| DATE | MONTH | YEAR |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 30 | 12 | 1962 |
| 30 | 12 | 1962 |
| 30 | 12 | 1962 |
| 30 | 12 | 1962 |
| 30 | 12 | 1962 |
| 30 | 12 | 1962 |
| 30 | 12 | 1962 |
| 30 | 12 | 1962 |
| 30 | 12 | 1962 |
| 30 | 12 | 1962 |
| 30 | 12 | 1962 |
| 30 | 12 | 1962 |
| 30 | 12 | 1962 |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

13 rows in set (0.00 sec)

k. Retrieve the date part of the date or datetime expression.

mysql> SELECT distinct DAY(Bdate) AS DAY from employee;

```
+-----+
| YEAR |
+-----+
| 30 |
+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT distinct DATE(Bdate) AS DATE from employee;

```

+-----+
| YEAR   |
+-----+
| 1962-12-30 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

l. Get position of 'a' in name 'Sundar Pitchai' from employee table.

```
mysql> SELECT LOCATE('a',Fname) AS position_of_a FROM employee WHERE Fname='Sundar';
```

```

+-----+
| position_of_a |
+-----+
|          5 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

m. Get fname from employee table after removing white spaces from left side.

```
mysql> SELECT LTRIM(Fname) AS TRIMMED_NAME FROM employee;
```

```

+-----+
| TRIMMED_NAME |
+-----+
| Sundar      |
| Hiran       |
| Alam XYZ    |
| Allen       |
| Richson     |
| Rich        |
| Richton     |
| Teju        |
| Tejas       |
| Kiran       |
| Mukesh      |
| Andrea      |
| Ramsay      |
| Rocky       |
+-----+
14 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

n. Get length of fname from employee table.

```
mysql> SELECT Fname,LENGTH(Fname) AS LENGTH FROM employee;
```

```

+-----+-----+
| Fname   | LENGTH |
+-----+-----+

```


Sundar	6
Hiran	5
Alam XYZ	8
Allen	5
Richson	7
Rich	4
Richton	7
Teju	4
Tejas	5
Kiran	5
Mukesh	6
Andrea	6
Ramsay	6
Rocky	5

+-----+-----+

14 rows in set (0.00 sec)

o. Get fname from employee table after replacing 'o' with '*'.

```
mysql> SELECT Fname,REPLACE(Fname,'o','*') AS UPDATED_NAME FROM employee;
```

Fname	UPDATED_NAME
Sundar	Sundar
Hiran	Hiran
Alam XYZ	Alam XYZ
Allen	Allen
Richson	Richs*n
Rich	Rich
Richton	Richt*n
Teju	Teju
Tejas	Tejas
Kiran	Kiran
Mukesh	Mukesh
Andrea	Andrea
Ramsay	Ramsay
Rocky	R*cky

+-----+-----+

14 rows in set (0.00 sec)

p. Get fname and lname as a single attribute from employee table separated by a '_'.

```
mysql> SELECT CONCAT(Fname,'_',Lname) from employee;
```

CONCAT(Fname,'_',Lname)

+-----+

Sundar_Pitchai	
Hiran_Farook	
Alam_XYZ_Marini	
Allen_Mar	
Richson_Mario	
Rich_Mario	
Richton_Mario	
Teju_Chouhan	
Tejas_Khana	
Kiran_Yadav	
Mukesh_Ragav	
Andrea_Khan	
Ramsay_Marini	
Rocky_Stone	

+-----+

14 rows in set (0.00 sec)

q. Find all employee records containing the word "Jai", regardless of whether it was stored as JAI, Jai, or jai.

mysql> SELECT * FROM employee WHERE LOWER(Fname) LIKE '%jai%';

Fname	Minit	Lname	Ssn	Bdate	Address	Sex	Salary	Super_ssn	Dno
VIJai	K	Pitchai	653298000	1962-12-30	1 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	39000.00	653298653	4

+-----+

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

r. Find the number of employees according to the gender whose DOB is between 05/01/1980 to 31/12/2024.

mysql> SELECT Sex,COUNT(*) FROM employee WHERE Bdate BETWEEN '1980-01-05' AND '2024-12-31' GROUP BY Sex;

Sex	COUNT(*)
M	2
F	1

+-----+

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

s. Retrieve the mysql username and password.

mysql> SELECT USER();

```
+-----+
| USER() |
+-----+
| root@localhost |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Password Hashing: MySQL stores user passwords as hashed values in the `mysql.user` table. For MySQL versions starting from 5.7, the `authentication_string` column in the `mysql.user` table contains these hashes. Hashing is a one-way function, which means it's computationally infeasible to revert the hash back to the original password.

t. Find all the employee first name/s whose name consists of three or more words.

```
mysql> select Fname from employee WHERE (LENGTH(Fname)-LENGTH(REPLACE(Fname,
',''))+1)>=3;
```

```
+-----+
| Fname   |
+-----+
| Nan Yu Chi |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

u. Get employee details from employee table whose first name ends with 'n' and name contains 4 letters.

```
mysql> select * from employee WHERE Fname like '____n';
```

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Fname | Minit | Lname  | Ssn    | Bdate   | Address                | Sex | Salary | Super_ssn |
Dno |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Phin  | K     | Pitchai | 653298000 | 1962-12-30 | 1 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M   | 39000.00 |
653298653 | 4 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

v. Get employee details from employee table whose joining month is “January”.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM employee WHERE MONTH(Bdate)=1;
```

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Fname | Minit | Lname  | Ssn    | Bdate   | Address                | Sex | Salary | Super_ssn |
Dno |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Phin  | K     | Pitchai | 653298000 | 1962-01-30 | 1 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M   | 39000.00 |
653298653 | 4 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

w. Fetch data that are common in two query results.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM ( select * from employee WHERE Salary>38000) T1 NATURAL JOIN  
(select * from employee WHERE Fname like '%n') T2;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Fname  | Minit | Lname  | Ssn    | Bdate   | Address                | Sex | Salary | Super_ssn |
Dno |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Phin   | K     | Pitchai | 653298000 | 1962-01-30 | 1 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M   | 39000.00 |
653298653 | 4 |
| Hiran  | L     | Farook  | 653298100 | 1962-12-30 | 21 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M   | 90000.00 |
65329869 | 9 |
| Richson | K    | Mario   | 653298655 | 1984-12-03 | 100 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M   | 39000.00 |
653298653 | 4 |
| Richton | G    | Mario   | 653298657 | 1984-12-03 | 102 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | F   | 39000.00 |
653298653 | 4 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

x. Get first names of employees who has '*' in last_name.

```
mysql> SELECT Fname FROM employee WHERE Lname LIKE '%*%';
```

```
+-----+
| Fname |
+-----+
| Phin  |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

y. Find department from dept table after replacing special character with a white space.

```
mysql> SELECT Dname FROM department;
```

```
+-----+
| Dname      |
+-----+
| Accounts   |
| Administration |
| C#S        |
| Clinic     |
| Emergency  |
| Headquarters |
| I*T        |
| Research   |
| Unassigned |
+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT REPLACE(
-> REPLACE(
-> Dname,'#',' '),
-> '*',' ') AS
-> CLEANED_DEPARTMENT FROM department;
```

```
+-----+
| CLEANED_DEPARTMENT |
+-----+
| Accounts          |
| Administration    |
| C S               |
| Clinic            |
| Emergency         |
| Headquarters      |
| I T               |
| Research          |
| Unassigned        |
+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT REGEXP_REPLACE(Dname,'[^a-zA-Z0-9]',' ') AS CLEANED_DEPARTMENT
FROM department;
```

```
+-----+
| CLEANED_DEPARTMENT |
+-----+
| Accounts          |
| Administration    |
| C S               |
| Clinic            |
| Emergency         |
| Headquarters      |
| I T               |
| Research          |
| Unassigned        |
+-----+
9 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

z. Retrieve the number of employees joined with respect to a particular year and a particular month from employee table.

```
mysql> SELECT YEAR(Bdate),MONTH(Bdate),COUNT(*) FROM employee GROUP BY YEAR(
Bdate),MONTH(Bdate);
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| YEAR(Bdate) | MONTH(Bdate) | COUNT(*) |
```

1962	1	1
1962	12	10
1984	12	3

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

aa. Extract characters within a specified range of length from department field.

```
mysql> SELECT SUBSTR(Dname,2,5) FROM DEPARTMENT;
```

SUBSTR(Dname,2,5)
ccoun
dmini
#S
linic
merge
eadqu
*T
esear
nassi

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

bb. Convert the name of the employee to lowercase and then as uppercase.

```
mysql> SELECT LOWER(Fname),UPPER(Fname) FROM employee;
```

LOWER(Fname)	UPPER(Fname)
phin	PHIN
hiran	HIRAN
alam xyz	ALAM XYZ
allen	ALLEN
richson	RICHSON
rich	RICH
richton	RIGHTON
teju	TEJU
tejas	TEJAS
kiran	KIRAN
mukesh	MUKESH
andrea	ANDREA
ramsay	RAMSAY
rocky	ROCKY

14 rows in set (0.00 sec)

cc. Select FIRST n records from a department table.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT LIMIT 3;
```

Dname	Dnumber	Mgr_ssn	Mgr_start_date
Unassigned	0	653298660	1980-09-07
Research	1	653298653	1988-05-22
Administration	2	653298654	1988-05-22

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

(Replace 3 by n)

dd. Select LAST n records from a department table.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT ORDER BY Dnumber DESC LIMIT 3;
```

Dname	Dnumber	Mgr_ssn	Mgr_start_date
Emergency	10	653298660	1988-07-23
C#S	9	653298662	1988-06-22
Accounts	6	65329869	1988-06-22

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

(Replace 3 by n)

ee. Select first name from employee table which contain only numbers.

```
mysql> SELECT Fname FROM employee WHERE Fname REGEXP '^[0-9]+$';
```

Fname
5678

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

ff. Get fname, lname from employee table as separate rows.

```
mysql> SELECT Fname AS Name,'First_name' AS type FROM employee
-> UNION ALL
-> SELECT Lname AS Name,'Last_name' AS type FROM employee
-> ;
```

Name	type
5678	First_name

Hiran	First_name	
Alam XYZ	First_name	
Allen	First_name	
Richson	First_name	
Rich	First_name	
Richton	First_name	
Teju	First_name	
Tejas	First_name	
Kiran	First_name	
Mukesh	First_name	
Andrea	First_name	
Ramsay	First_name	
Rocky	First_name	
S*GH	Last_name	
Farook	Last_name	
Marini	Last_name	
Mar	Last_name	
Mario	Last_name	
Mario	Last_name	
Mario	Last_name	
Chouhan	Last_name	
Khana	Last_name	
Yadav	Last_name	
Ragav	Last_name	
Khan	Last_name	
Marini	Last_name	
Stone	Last_name	
+-----+-----+		

28 rows in set (0.00 sec)

gg. Create an empty table emptem with the same structure as emp.

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE emptem LIKE employee;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)
```

hh. If there are two tables emp1 and emp2, and both have common records, fetch all the records, but common records only once.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM ( select * from employee WHERE Salary>38000) T UNION SELECT *
FROM (select * from employee WHERE Fname like '%n') V;
```

Fname	Minit	Lname	Ssn	Bdate	Address	Sex	Salary	Super_ssn	Dno
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+									
5678	K	S*GH	653298000	1962-01-30	1 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	39000.00		
653298653	4								

Hiran	L	Farook	653298100	1962-12-30	21 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	90000.00	
65329869	9							
Richson	K	Mario	653298655	1984-12-03	100 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	39000.00	
653298653	4							
Rich	G	Mario	653298656	1984-12-03	101 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	39000.00	
653298653	4							
Richton	G	Mario	653298657	1984-12-03	102 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	F	39000.00	
653298653	4							
Teju	G	Chouhan	653298660	1962-12-30	111 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	39000.00	
653298653	3							
Tejas	G	Khana	653298661	1962-12-30	112 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	41000.00	
653298660	2							
Mukesh	H	Ragav	653298663	1962-12-30	115 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	F	70000.00	
653298653	5							
Andrea	G	Khan	653298665	1962-12-30	192 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	F	60000.00	
653298660	5							
Rocky	H	Stone	653298698	1962-12-30	201 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	51000.00	
653298654	9							
Allen	C	Mar	653298654	1962-12-30	99 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	37000.00	
653298655	4							
Kiran	P	Yadav	653298662	1962-12-30	114 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	30000.00	
653298661	1							

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
12 rows in set (0.00 sec)

ii. Extract only common records from two tables emp1 and emp2.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM ( select * from employee WHERE Salary>38000) T1 NATURAL JOIN
(select * from employee WHERE Fname like '%n') T2;
```

Fname	Minit	Lname	Ssn	Bdate	Address	Sex	Salary	Super_ssn	
Dno									

Hiran	L	Farook	653298100	1962-12-30	21 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	90000.00	
65329869	9							
Richson	K	Mario	653298655	1984-12-03	100 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	39000.00	
653298653	4							
Richton	G	Mario	653298657	1984-12-03	102 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	F	39000.00	
653298653	4							

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

jj. Retrieve all records of emp1 those should not present in emp2?

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM ( select * from employee WHERE Salary>38000) T1 EXCEPT
SELECT * FROM (select * from employee WHERE Fname like '%n') T2;
```

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Fname | Minit | Lname | Ssn    | Bdate   | Address                | Sex | Salary | Super_ssn |
Dno |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 5678  | K     | S*GH  | 653298000 | 1962-01-30 | 1 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M   | 39000.00 |
653298653 | 4 |
| Rich  | G     | Mario | 653298656 | 1984-12-03 | 101 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M   | 39000.00 |
653298653 | 4 |
| Teju  | G     | Chouhan | 653298660 | 1962-12-30 | 111 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M   | 39000.00 |
653298653 | 3 |
| Tejas | G     | Khana  | 653298661 | 1962-12-30 | 112 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M   | 41000.00 |
653298660 | 2 |
| Mukesh | H     | Ragav  | 653298663 | 1962-12-30 | 115 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | F   | 70000.00 |
653298653 | 5 |
| Andrea | G     | Khan   | 653298665 | 1962-12-30 | 192 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | F   | 60000.00 |
653298660 | 5 |
| Rocky | H     | Stone  | 653298698 | 1962-12-30 | 201 Oak Forest,Katy,TX | M   | 51000.00 |
653298654 | 9 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

```
mysql> SELECT T.* FROM (SELECT * FROM employee WHERE Salary>38000) T LEFT JOIN
(SELECT * FROM employee WHERE Fname LIKE "%n") R ON T.Ssn=R.Ssn WHERE R.Ssn IS
NULL;
```

Fname	Minit	Lname	Ssn	Bdate	Address	Sex	Salary	Super_ssn	Dno
5678	K	S*GH	653298000	1962-01-30	1 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	39000.00		
653298653	4								
Rich	G	Mario	653298656	1984-12-03	101 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	39000.00		
653298653	4								
Teju	G	Chouhan	653298660	1962-12-30	111 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	39000.00		
653298653	3								
Tejas	G	Khana	653298661	1962-12-30	112 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	41000.00		
653298660	2								
Mukesh	H	Ragav	653298663	1962-12-30	115 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	F	70000.00		
653298653	5								
Andrea	G	Khan	653298665	1962-12-30	192 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	F	60000.00		
653298660	5								
Rocky	H	Stone	653298698	1962-12-30	201 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	51000.00		
653298654	9								

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM employee E WHERE Salary>38000 AND NOT EXISTS(SELECT 9
FROM employee E2 WHERE E2.Fname LIKE '%n' AND E.Ssn=E2.Ssn);
```

Fname	Minit	Lname	Ssn	Bdate	Address	Sex	Salary	Super_ssn	Dno
5678	K	S*GH	653298000	1962-01-30	1 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	39000.00		4
Rich	G	Mario	653298656	1984-12-03	101 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	39000.00		4
Teju	G	Chouhan	653298660	1962-12-30	111 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	39000.00		3
Tejas	G	Khana	653298661	1962-12-30	112 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	41000.00		2
Mukesh	H	Ragav	653298663	1962-12-30	115 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	F	70000.00		5
Andrea	G	Khan	653298665	1962-12-30	192 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	F	60000.00		5
Rocky	H	Stone	653298698	1962-12-30	201 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	51000.00		9

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

kk. Find rows that contain at least one of the two words 'mysql', 'oracle'.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM employee WHERE Fname LIKE '%mysql%' OR Fname LIKE
'%oracle%';
```

Fname	Minit	Lname	Ssn	Bdate	Address	Sex	Salary	Super_ssn	Dno
mysql	K	S*GH	653298000	1962-01-30	1 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	39000.00		4

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM employee WHERE MATCH(Fname) AGAINST('mysql oracle');
```

Fname	Minit	Lname	Ssn	Bdate	Address	Sex	Salary	Super_ssn	Dno
mysql	K	S*GH	653298000	1962-01-30	1 Oak Forest,Katy,TX	M	39000.00		4

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

II. In a string attribute of the company schema, match the following using regular expression.

i) Beginning of the string.

```
mysql> SELECT Fname FROM employee WHERE Fname REGEXP '^m';
```

```
+-----+
| Fname |
+-----+
| mysql |
| Mukesh |
+-----+
```

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

ii) Match any character (including carriage return and newline).

```
mysql> SELECT Fname FROM employee WHERE Fname REGEXP '^[\\s\\S]*';
```

```
+-----+
| Fname |
+-----+
| mysql |
| Hiran |
| Alam XYZ |
| Allen |
| Richson |
| Rich |
| Richton |
| Teju |
| Tejas |
| Kiran |
| Mukesh |
| Andrea |
| Ramsay |
| Rocky |
+-----+
```

14 rows in set (0.00 sec)

iii) Match the end of a string.

```
mysql> SELECT Fname FROM employee WHERE Fname REGEXP 'n$';
```

```
+-----+
| Fname |
+-----+
| Hiran |
| Allen |
| Richson |
+-----+
```

```
| Richton |
| Kiran   |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

iv) Any sequence of zero or more characters.

```
mysql> SELECT Fname FROM employee WHERE Fname REGEXP '.*';
+-----+
| Fname   |
+-----+
| mysql   |
| Hiran   |
| Alam XYZ|
| Allen   |
| Richson |
| Rich    |
| Richton |
| Teju    |
| Tejas   |
| Kiran   |
| Mukesh  |
| Andrea  |
| Ramsay  |
| Rocky   |
+-----+
14 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

v) Either of the sequences xy or abc.

```
mysql> SELECT Fname FROM employee WHERE Fname REGEXP 'xy|abc';
+-----+
| Fname   |
+-----+
| Alam XYZ|
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```