Q&A Activity Question Week -13

Create a table as given below in MySQL. And write queries for the given statements.

Employee ID	Name	Gender	Department	Salary	DOB	Date of Joining
CP0123	Ann Mery	F	HR	45000	10/Oct/1 989	1/Jan/20 18
CP0087	Felix M	M	Finance	48000	12/Apr/1 981	10/Dec/2 000
CP0197	Merlin	М	CEO	80000	01/Mar/1 990	10/May/ 2011
CP0213	Philip	M	Retail	47000	01/Apr/1 991	11/June/ 2012
CP0243	Michael	М	Retail	40000	01/Dec/1 992	30/May/ 2016
CP0289	Susan	F	Retail	40000	01/Jan/1 991	01/Apr/2 016
CP0298	Abram	М	Relations	30000	17/Apr/1 994	06/OCt/2 016
CP0300	Alia	F	Relations	30000	17/Oct/1 995	18/OCt/2 016
CP0321	Raichal	F	Marketing	34000	09/Oct/1 990	22/OCt/2 016
CP0276	Thomas	М	Marketing	44000	19/Nov/1 983	22/OCt/2 018

- 1. Write SQL queries to create the above table.
 - Creating a database –
 CREATE DATABASE company db;
 - Display the databases –SHOW DATABASES;



- Selecting a database –USE company db;
- creating a table –

CREATE TABLE Employees (

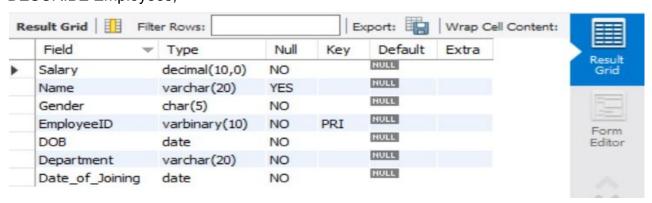
EmployeeID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,

Name VARCHAR(20), Gender CHAR(5) NOT NULL,

Department VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, Salary DECIMAL NOT NULL,

DOB DATE NOT NULL, Date of Joining DATE NOT NULL);

Display the Structure of the table –
 DESCRIBE Employees;



Insert the values into the table –

INSERT INTO Employees(

EmployeeID,Name,Gender,Department,Salary,DOB,Date_of_Joining) VALUES ('CP0123','Ann Mery','F','HR',45000,STR_TO_DATE('10/Oct/1989', '%d/%M/%Y'),STR_TO_DATE('1/Jan/2018', '%d/%M/%Y')), ('CP0087', 'Felix','M','Finance',48000,STR_TO_DATE('12/Apr/1981', '%d/%M/%Y'),STR_TO_DATE('10/Dec/2000', '%d/%M/%Y')), ('CP0197',

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'Merlin','M','CEO',80000,STR TO DATE('01/Mar/1990',
'%d/%M/%Y'),STR TO DATE('10/May/2011', '%d/%M/%Y')), ('CP0213',
'Philip','M','Retail',47000,STR TO DATE('01/Apr/1991',
'%d/%M/%Y'),STR TO DATE('11/June/2012', '%d/%M/%Y')), ('CP0243',
'Michael', 'M', 'Retail', 40000, STR TO DATE ('01/Dec/1992',
'%d/%M/%Y'),STR TO DATE('30/May/2016', '%d/%M/%Y')), ('CP0289',
'Susan','F','Retail',40000,STR TO DATE('01/Jan/1991',
'%d/%M/%Y'),STR TO DATE('01/Apr/2016', '%d/%M/%Y')), ('CP0298',
'Abram', 'M', 'Relations', 30000, STR TO DATE ('17/Apr/1994',
'%d/%M/%Y'),STR TO DATE('06/Oct/2016', '%d/%M/%Y')), ('CP0300',
'Alia','F','Relations',30000,STR TO DATE('17/Oct/1995',
'%d/%M/%Y'),STR TO DATE('06/Oct/2016', '%d/%M/%Y')), ('CP0321',
'Raichal','F','Marketing',34000,STR TO DATE('09/Oct/1990',
'%d/%M/%Y'),STR TO DATE('22/Oct/2016', '%d/%M/%Y')), ('CP0276',
'Thomas','M','Marketing',44000,STR TO DATE('19/Nov/1983',
'%d/%M/%Y'),STR TO DATE('22/Oct/2018', '%d/%M/%Y'));
```

Display the table all values – SELECT * FROM Employees;

	EmployeeID	Name	Gender	Department	Salary	DOB	Date_of_Joining	Resu
•	CP0087	Felix	М	Finance	48000	1981-04-12	2000-12-10	Grid
	CP0123	Ann Mery	F	HR	45000	1989-10-10	2018-01-01	
	CP0197	Merlin	M	CEO	80000	1990-03-01	2011-05-10	E
	CP0213	Philip	M	Retail	47000	1991-04-01	2012-06-11	Form
	CP0243	Michael	M	Retail	40000	1992-12-01	2016-05-30	Edito
	CP0276	Thomas	M	Marketing	44000	1983-11-19	2018-10-22	
Em	ployees 16 x							Apply

- 2. Write SQL queries to select employees from the following departments
 - a. Marketing

SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Department = 'Marketing';

	EmployeeID	Name	Gender	Department	Salary	DOB	Date_of_Joining		Resul
•	CP0276	Thomas	М	Marketing	44000	1983-11-19	2018-10-22	_	Grid
	CP0321	Raichal	F	Marketing	34000	1990-10-09	2016-10-22		
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	HULL	NULL	NULL		E
	117.1								Form

b. Retail

SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Department = 'Retail';

	EmployeeID	Name	Gender	Department	Salary	DOB	Date_of_Joining	Resu
•	CP0213	Philip	М	Retail	47000	1991-04-01	2012-06-11	Gri
	CP0243	Michael	M	Retail	40000	1992-12-01	2016-05-30	
	CP0289	Susan	F	Retail	40000	1991-01-01	2016-04-01	E
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	Fon

c. HR

SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Department = 'HR';

EmployeeID	Name	Gender	Department	Salary	DOB	Date_of_Joining	
CP0123	Ann Mery	F	HR	45000	1989-10-10	2018-01-01	
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	

3. Write SQL queries to create a table only containing female employees.

CREATE TABLE Female_Employees as

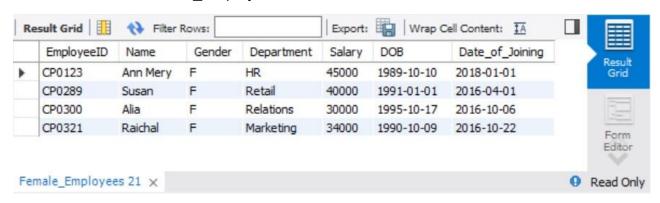
(SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Gender = 'F');

- Display the Structure of the table -

DESCRIBE Female_Employees;



Display the table all values –SELECT * FROM Female Employees ;



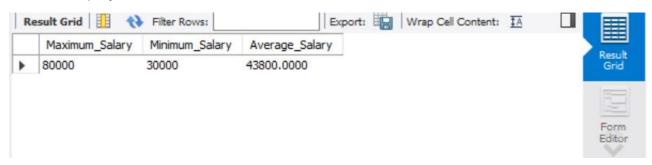
5. Write SQL queries to display the Maximum, Minimum and Average Salary.

SELECT MAX(Salary) as Maximum_Salary,

MIN(Salary) as Minimum_Salary,

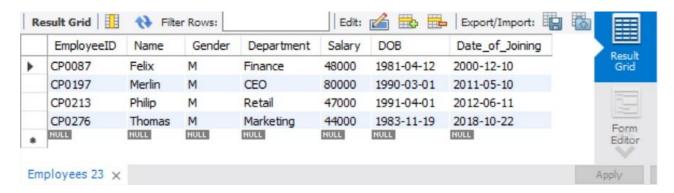
AVG(Salary) as Average_Salary

FROM Employees;



- Write SQL query to display the employee details based on the following conditions.
 - a. Male employees having salary greater than 40000

SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Salary > 40000 and Gender="M";



b. Female employees having salary less than 45000

SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Salary < 45000 and Gender="F";



 Employee having salary between 30000 and 60000 and working in Marketing or Retail department.

SELECT * from Employees WHERE (Salary BETWEEN 30000 AND 60000) AND (Department='Marketing' or Department='Retail');

