

Relational Databases with MySQL Week 1 Coding Assignment

Points possible: 70

Category	Criteria	% of Grade
Functionality	Does the code work?	25
Organization	Is the code clean and organized? Proper use of white space, syntax, and consistency are utilized. Names and comments are concise and clear.	25
Creativity	Student solved the problems presented in the assignment using creativity and out of the box thinking.	25
Completeness	All requirements of the assignment are complete.	25

Instructions: Using a text editor of your choice, write the queries that accomplishes the objectives listed below. Take screenshots of the queries and results and paste them in this document where instructed below. Create a new repository on GitHub for this week's assignments and push this document to the repository. Additionally, push an .sql file with all your queries to the same repository. Add the URL for this week's repository to this document where instructed and submit this document to your instructor when complete.

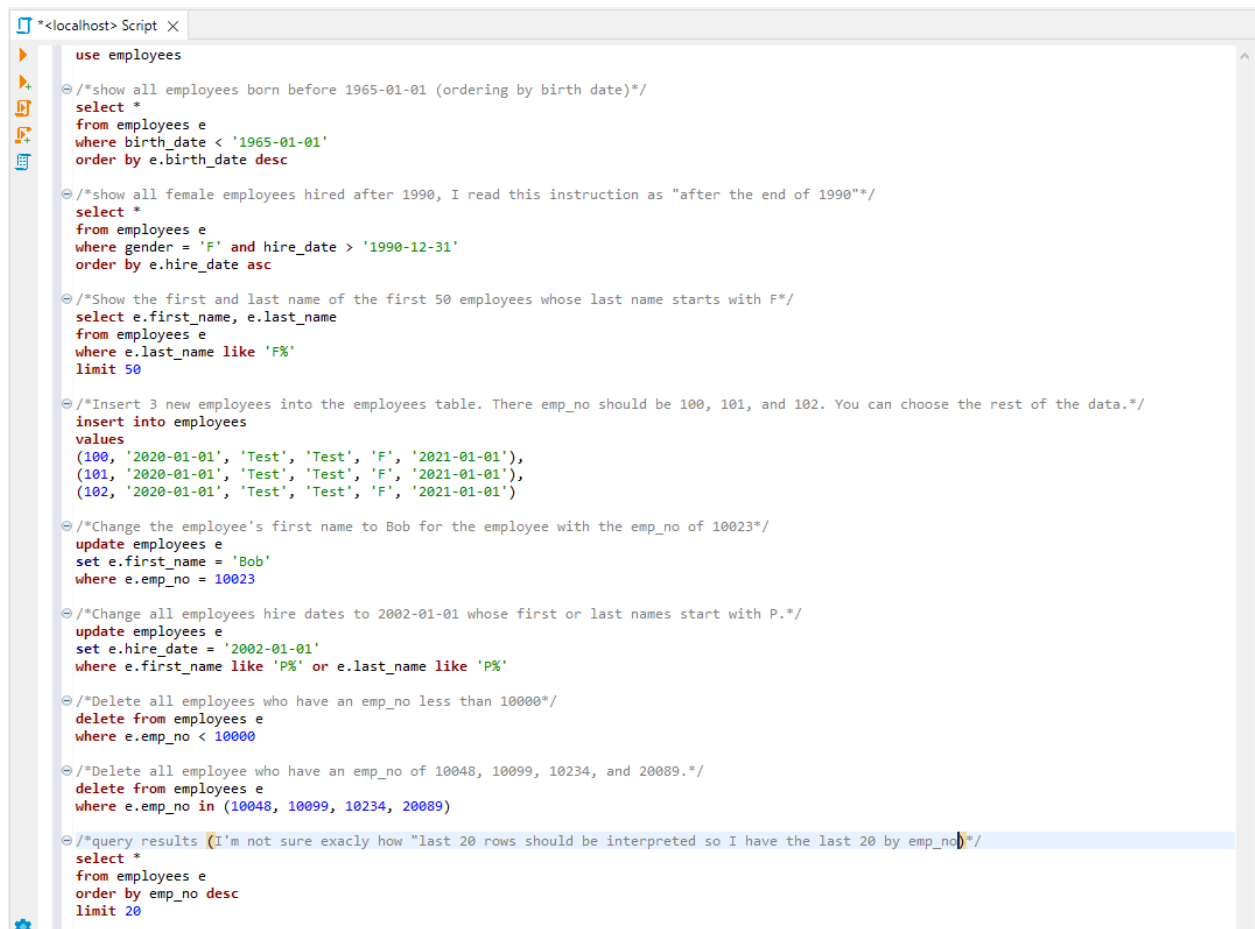
Coding Steps:

Using the employees database you installed, write SQL queries that do the following (the SQL queries you write are what you will turn in for your homework):

1. Show all employees who were born before 1965-01-01
2. Show all employees who are female and were hired after 1990
3. Show the first and last name of the first 50 employees whose last name starts with F
4. Insert 3 new employees into the employees table. Their emp_no should be 100, 101, and 102. You can choose the rest of the data.
5. Change the employee's first name to Bob for the employee with the emp_no of 10023.
6. Change all employees hire dates to 2002-01-01 whose first or last names start with P.

7. Delete all employees who have an emp_no less than 10000
8. Delete all employee who have an emp_no of 10048, 10099, 10234, and 20089.

Screenshots of Queries:



```
*localhost> Script X
use employees

/*show all employees born before 1965-01-01 (ordering by birth date)*/
select *
from employees e
where birth_date < '1965-01-01'
order by e.birth_date desc

/*show all female employees hired after 1990, I read this instruction as "after the end of 1990"*/
select *
from employees e
where gender = 'F' and hire_date > '1990-12-31'
order by e.hire_date asc

/*Show the first and last name of the first 50 employees whose last name starts with F*/
select e.first_name, e.last_name
from employees e
where e.last_name like 'F%'
limit 50

/*Insert 3 new employees into the employees table. There emp_no should be 100, 101, and 102. You can choose the rest of the data.*/
insert into employees
values
(100, '2020-01-01', 'Test', 'Test', 'F', '2021-01-01'),
(101, '2020-01-01', 'Test', 'Test', 'F', '2021-01-01'),
(102, '2020-01-01', 'Test', 'Test', 'F', '2021-01-01')

/*Change the employee's first name to Bob for the employee with the emp_no of 10023*/
update employees e
set e.first_name = 'Bob'
where e.emp_no = 10023

/*Change all employees hire dates to 2002-01-01 whose first or last names start with P.*/
update employees e
set e.hire_date = '2002-01-01'
where e.first_name like 'P%' or e.last_name like 'P%'

/*Delete all employees who have an emp_no less than 10000*/
delete from employees e
where e.emp_no < 10000

/*Delete all employee who have an emp_no of 10048, 10099, 10234, and 20089.*/
delete from employees e
where e.emp_no in (10048, 10099, 10234, 20089)

/*query results (I'm not sure exactly how "last 20 rows should be interpreted so I have the last 20 by emp_no"*/
select *
from employees e
order by emp_no desc
limit 20
```

Screenshots of Query Results (only include the last 20 rows):

