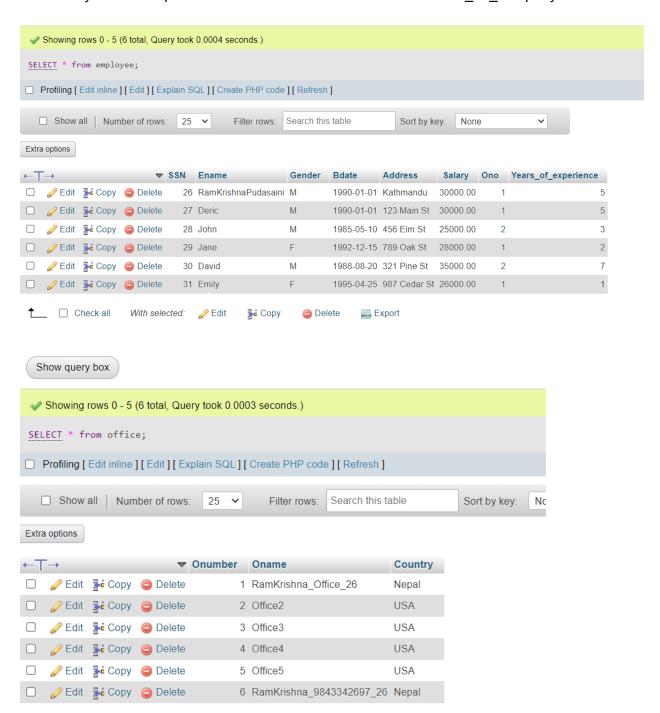
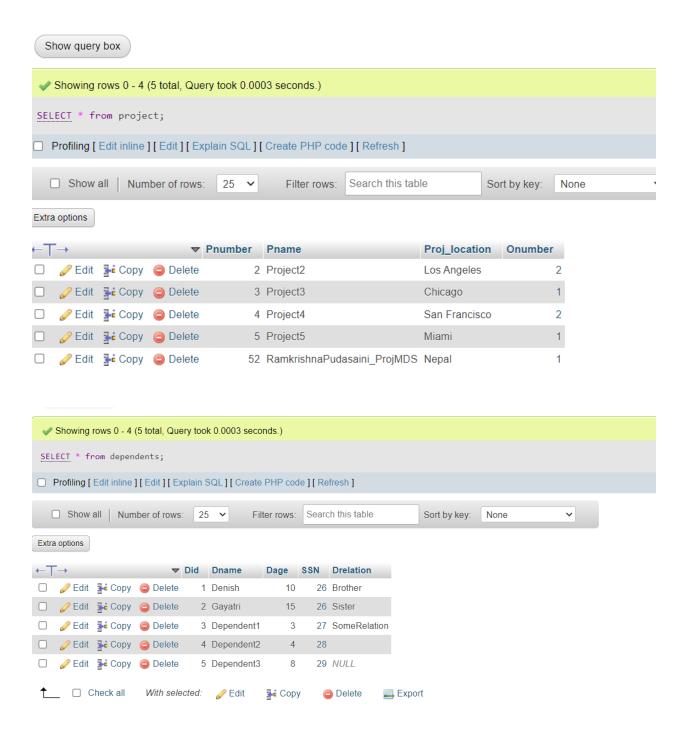
# 1. Insert at least 5 tuples in each of the tables of the Yourname\_Roll\_COMPANY database in LAB-1

We already have 5 tuples for each table in the database ramkrishna\_26\_company.





2. In the database Yourname\_Roll\_COMPANY in LAB-1, Create a table PF(<u>PFID</u>, SSN, PFCategoryName, Amount, Start\_date, Remarks); where SSN is foreign key referencing Employee. The start date should be of date type.

```
CREATE TABLE PF (
PFID INT Primary Key,
SSN INT,
PFCategoryName VARCHAR(50),
Amount DECIMAL(10,2),
Start_date DATE,
Remarks VARCHAR(100),
FOREIGN KEY (SSN) REFERENCES Employee(SSN));
```



3. In the database Yourname\_Roll\_COMPANY in LAB-1, alter the table Employee and add an attribute Matrital\_status of type varchar. Update the records in the table and set values of status to "Married", "Single", "Divorced". At least three records should have status married.

First Alter the table to add column ALTER TABLE Employee ADD Matrital\_status VARCHAR(20);



#### Then update the record

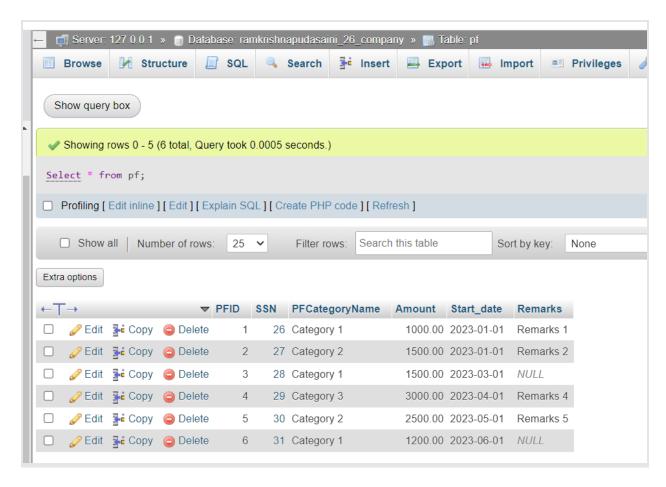
```
UPDATE Employee SET Matrital_status = 'Married' WHERE SSN = 26;
```

Similarly we can update other records using the ssn ID of each employee.

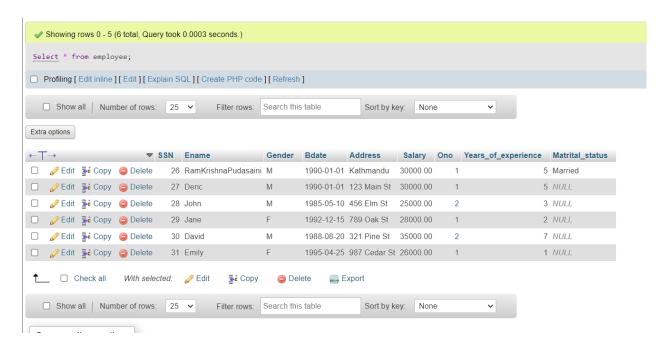
4. Insert ten records in the table PF, where at least two records have the Remarks field NULL.

```
INSERT INTO PF (PFID, SSN, PFCategoryName, Amount, Start_date, Remarks) VALUES
(3, 28, 'Category 1', 1500, '2023-03-01', NULL), (4, 29, 'Category 3', 3000,
'2023-04-01', 'Remarks 4'), (5, 30, 'Category 2', 2500, '2023-05-01', 'Remarks
5'), (6, 31, 'Category 1', 1200, '2023-06-01', NULL);
```

We are unable to insert 10 records due to the volition of foreign key as there is only 6 records in the employee table



### 5. Select all employees.



6. Select employees having salary greater than 30000 and list the results in descending order of Ename.

SELECT \* FROM Employee WHERE Salary > 30000 ORDER BY Ename DESC;



7. Retrieve the tuples from the project table. Sort the tuples on the basis of Pname.

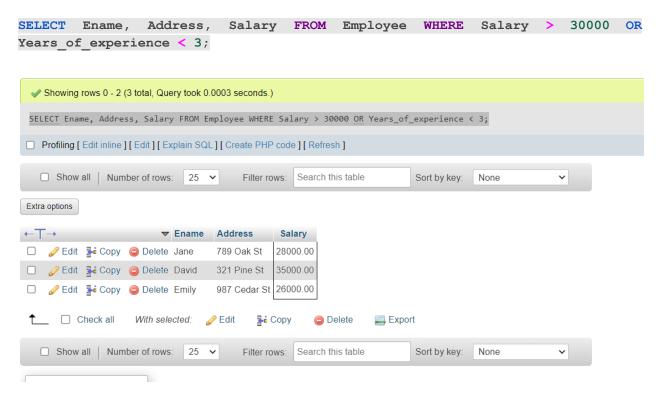
SELECT \* FROM project ORDER BY Pname; Showing rows 0 - 4 (5 total, Query took 0.0007 seconds.) [Pname: PROJECT2... - RAMKRISHNAPUDASAINI\_PROJMDS...] SELECT \* FROM project ORDER BY Pname; □ Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh] ☐ Show all Number of rows: 25 ∨ Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None Extra options  $\leftarrow T \rightarrow$ ▼ Pnumber Pname 🔺 1 Proj\_location Onumber ☐ Ø Edit ♣ Copy Delete 2 Project2 Los Angeles ☐ Ø Edit ♣ Copy Delete 3 Project3 Chicago 4 Project4 San Francisco 2 5 Project5 Miami 52 RamkrishnaPudasaini\_ProjMDS Nepal

8. Select the employees having salary greater than 30000 and years of experience less than 3 years.

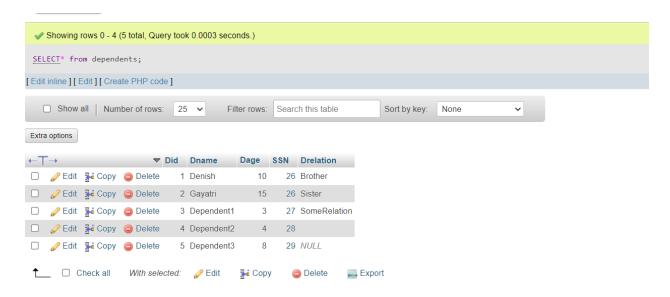
SELECT \* FROM Employee WHERE Salary > 30000 AND Years of experience < 3;



9. Select the name, address, and salary of employees having salary greater than 30000 or years of experience less than 3 years.

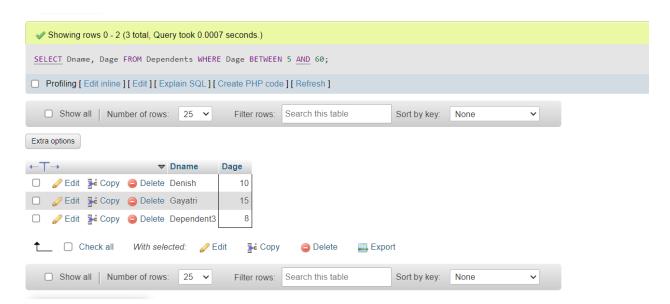


## 10. Select the all dependents.



## 11. Select the name and age of the dependents having age between 5 to 60.

SELECT Dname, Dage FROM Dependents WHERE Dage BETWEEN 5 AND 60;



## 12. Select the offices having office name like "%Nt%" as substring.

SELECT \* FROM office WHERE Oname LIKE '%Nt%';

Show query box	
SELECT * FROM office WHERE Oname LIKE '%Nt%';	
□ Profiling [Edit   Explain SQL   Create PHP code   Refresh	
Onumber Oname Country	
Query results operations	
₹ Create view	
	~

There is no office name starting with Nt rather we have two offices starting from N

Show query box				
SELECT * FROM office WHERE Oname LIKE '%N%';				
□ Profiling [ Edit inline ] [ Edit ] [ Explain SQL ] [ Create PHP code ] [ Refresh ]				
☐ Show all  Number of rows: 25 ➤ Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None ➤				
Extra options				
← T→ ▼ Onumber	Oname	Country		
☐ Ø Edit ♣ Copy   □ Delete 1	RamKrishna_Office_26	Nepal		
☐ Ø Edit ♣ Copy ⊜ Delete 6	RamKrishna_9843342697_26	Nepal		
↑ Check all With selected:				

# 13. Select the offices having office number in (1, 2, 3).

SELECT \* FROM Office WHERE Onumber IN (1, 2, 3);



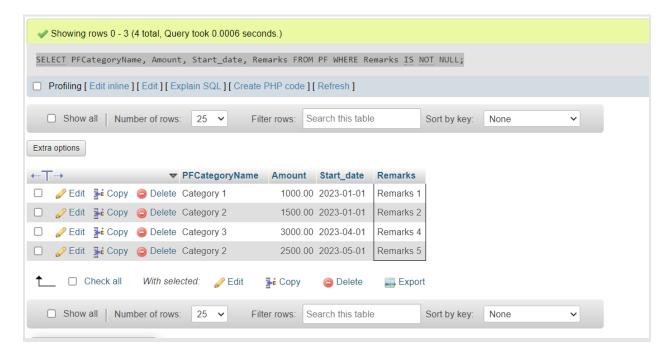
#### 14. Select the records from PF table where remarks is NULL

SELECT \* FROM PF WHERE Remarks IS NULL;



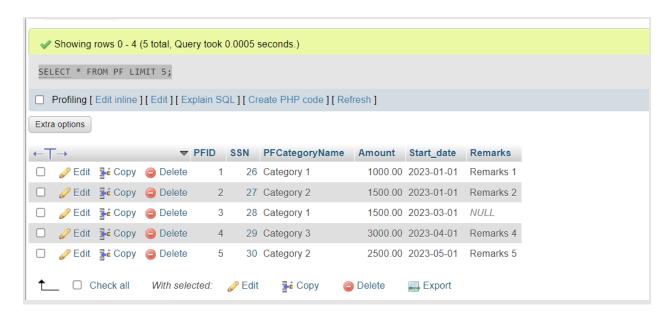
# 15. Select PF category name, amount, start date and remarks from PF where remarks is not NULL

SELECT PFCategoryName, Amount, Start\_date, Remarks FROM PF WHERE Remarks IS
NOT NULL;



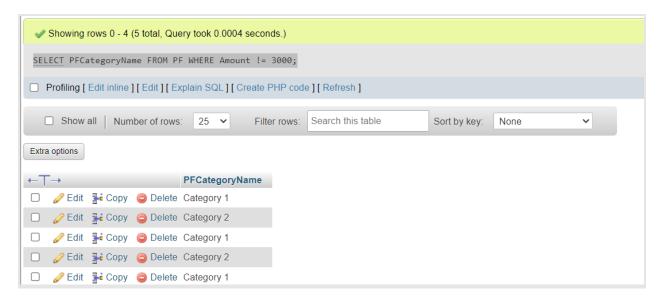
16. Select the five records from PF table using LIMIT Clause.

SELECT \* FROM PF LIMIT 5;



## 17. Select the category name of PF where amount is not equal to 3000.

SELECT PFCategoryName FROM PF WHERE Amount != 3000;



# 18. Select all employees who works on project no 2.

SELECT \* FROM Employee WHERE SSN IN ( SELECT ESSN FROM works\_on WHERE Pno = 2
);

