#### SQL QUERY for student and trainer table Creating and inserting data

```
CREATE TABLE STUDENT1 (SID INT(2), SNAME VARCHAR(30), AGE INT(2), PHONE_NO INT(9), ADDRESS VARCHAR(30), TID INT(3));
```

CREATE TABLE TRAINER1 (TID INT(3), TNAME VARCHAR(30), AGE INT(2), PHONE\_NO INT(9), SUBJECT VARCHAR(30), ADDRESS VARCHAR(30));

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT1 VALUES(1,'Raj',12,741852963,'Nerul',101);
INSERT INTO STUDENT1 VALUES(2,'Pravin',14,123456789,'Vashi',101);
INSERT INTO STUDENT1 VALUES(3,'Mahesh',12,159263478,'Panvel',102);
INSERT INTO STUDENT1 VALUES(4,'Supriya',15,987456321,'Nerul',103);
INSERT INTO STUDENT1 VALUES(5,'Manika',13,974158263,'Belapur',104);
INSERT INTO STUDENT1 VALUES(6,'Neelam',14,874596321,'Vashi',107);
```

#### **INSERT INTO TRAINER1**

```
VALUES(101,'Bhagyashree',29,741852963,'SQL','Nerul');
INSERT INTO TRAINER1 VALUES(102,'Devyani',30,741852963,'Java','Vashi');
INSERT INTO TRAINER1
VALUES(103,'Arati',28,741852963,'Manual','Panvel');
INSERT INTO TRAINER1 VALUES(104,'Pooja',29,741852963,'SQL','Nerul');
INSERT INTO TRAINER1 VALUES(105,'Mayur',27,741852963,'Java','Belapur');
INSERT INTO TRAINER1
```

VALUES(106, 'Gautam', 30,741852963, 'Automation', 'Vashi');

# **QUERIES:-**

### 1. OPERATORS:-

- 1. Display the per day salary of each Employee.
- 2. Display the total monthly salary of each Employee.
- 3. Display the Annual salary of each Employee,
- **4.** Display the details of employee who has salary more than 3000.
- 5. Display the details of employee who is working in department 10
- 6. Display the details of employee who is not working in department 20
- 7. Display the details of employee whose name is 'BLAKE'
- **8.** Display the details of employee who is working as 'SALESMAN' and have salary more than 1000
- **9.** Display the details of employee who is working either as a 'SALESMAN' or 'CLERK'.
- **10.** Display the details of employee whose salary is less than equal to 1000.
- 11. Display the details of employee whose salary is Between 2000 to 5000
- 12. Display the details of employee whose name starts with S.
- 13. Display the details of employee whose name is "BLAKE", "KING", "CLARK", "SMITH".
- 14. Display the details of employee whose are hired in year 1981
- 15. Display the details of employee who joined in the month of 'DEC'.
- **16.** Display the details of employee whose has 'A' and 'E' in their name anywhere.
- 17. Display the Empno, Ename, Sal, of all employee working for Mgr 7698.
- **18.** Display the details of employee those are having four characters and third character must be 'R' in their name.
- 19. Display the details of employee those all the Clerks of Deptno 20.
- **20.** Display the details of employee those who joined before or after 1981.

### 2. AGGREGATE FUNCTION:-

- 1. Display the Maximum salary of each Employee.
- 2. Display the Minimum salary of each Employee.
- 3. Display the Total Salary in Employee table
- **4.** Display the Average salary in employee table
- 5. Display the Total count of working employee in employee table
- 6. Display the Total count of commission in employee table.
- 7. Display the Maximum salary of each Employee for department no. 10
- 8. Display the Maximum salary of each Employee for department no. 20
- 9. Display the Maximum salary of each Employee for department no. 30

### 3. GROUP BY CLAUSE:-

- 1. Display the Maximum salary of Employee for each department
- 2. Display the Total count of employee working in each department
- **3.** Display the Total count of Employee working as salesman in each department
- **4.** Display the total count of employee in each designation.

### 3. HAVING CLAUSE:-

- **1.** Display the Maximum salary of Employee for each department where the maximum salary should be more than equal to 3000
- **2.** Display the Total count of employee working in each department where there should be at least more than 3 employees working in each department
- 3.
- 4.

### 4. ORDER BY CLAUSE:-

- 1. Display the Maximum salary of Employee for each department where the maximum salary should be more than equal to 3000 in Ascending order
- 2. Display the Total count of employee working in each department in the Descending order
- 3. Display the employee table in Descending order according to salary
- 4. Display the employee table in Ascending order according to salary
- **5.** Display the Maximum salary of Employee for each department in descending order
- **6.** Display the details of employees who are working in deptno 10 according in descending order

### 5. SUBQUERY:-

- 1. Display the details of Employee who has salary more than BLAKE.
- 2. Display the details of Employee who is working in CHICAGO.
- 3. Display the details of Employee who has 2<sup>nd</sup> highest salary.
- **4.** Display the details of Employee who is working under or reporting to KING.
- **5.** Display the details of Employee who has the minimum salary in each department.
- **6.** Display the details of all the Employee in the same department as BLAKE. Exclude BLAKE in the result.
- 7. Display the details of all the Employee who work in a department with any employee whose name contains a T.
- **8.** Display the details of all the Employee who is working in this all departments "ACCOUNTING", "OPERATION", "SALES".
- **9.** Display the details of all the Employee who earn more than the average salary and who work in a department with any employee with a T in their name.
- 10. Display the details of all the Employee who earns salary LESS than the  $4^{th}$  highest salary.

### **6. JOINS:-**

- 1. Display the details of Employee AND Department table using inner join
- 2. Display the details of Employee AND Department table using Right outer join
- 3. Display the details of Employee AND Department table using Left outer join
- 4. Display the details of Employee AND Department table using Full outer join
- 5. Display the details of STUDENT AND TRAINER table using inner join
- 6. Display the details of STUDENT AND TRAINER table using Right outer join
- 7. Display the details of STUDENT AND TRAINER table using Left outer join
- 8. Display the details of STUDENT AND TRAINER table using Full outer join

# **ANSWERS:-**

## 1. OPERATORS:-

- 1. SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, SAL/30 AS 'PER DAY SAL' FROM EMP;
- 2. SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, SAL+COMM AS 'TOTAL SAL' FROM EMP;
- 3. SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, SAL\*12 AS 'ANNUAL SAL' FROM EMP;
- SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE SAL>3000;
- 5. SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE deptno=10
- 6. SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE deptno=10
- 7. SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE Ename = 'BLAKE';
- 8. SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE job='SALESMAN' AND sal>1000;
- 9. SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE job='SALESMAN' OR job='CLERK';
- 10.SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE sal<=1000
- 11. SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE sal BETWEEN 2000 AND 5000;
- 12. SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE ename LIKE 'S%';
- 13.SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE ename in ('BLAKE','KING','CLARK','SMITH');
- 14. SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE hiredate BETWEEN '1981-01-01' AND '1981-12-31'; SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE hiredate like '%81';
- 15. SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE hiredate LIKE '%12%';
- 16.SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE ename LIKE '%A%E%' OR ename LIKE '%E%A%';
- 17. SELECT empno, ename, sal FROM EMP WHERE Mgr=7698;
- 18. SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE ename like '\_\_R\_';
- 19. SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE JOB='CLERK' AND DEPTNO=20;
- 20. SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE hiredate NOT LIKE '%1981%';

### 2. AGGREGATE FUNCTION:-

- 21. SELECT MAX(sal) FROM EMP;
- 22. SELECT MIN(sal) FROM EMP;
- 23. SELECT SUM(sal) FROM EMP;
- 24. SELECT AVG(sal) FROM EMP
- 25. SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM EMP
- 26. SELECT COUNT(comm) FROM EMP
- 27. SELECT MAX(sal) FROM EMP WHERE deptno=10
- 28. SELECT MAX(sal) FROM EMP WHERE deptno=20
- 29. SELECT MAX(sal) FROM EMP WHERE deptno=30

### 3. GROUP BY CLAUSE:-

- 30. SELECT MAX(sal), deptno FROM EMP GROUP BY deptno;
- 31. SELECT COUNT(\*), deptno FROM EMP GROUP BY deptno;
- 32.SELECT COUNT(\*),job, deptno FROM EMP WHERE job='SALESMAN' GROUP BY deptno;
- 33. SELECT COUNT(\*), job FROM EMP GROUP BY job;

#### 4. HAVING CLAUSE:-

- 34.SELECT MAX(sal),deptno FROM EMP GROUP BY deptno HAVING MAX(sal)>=3000;
- 35.SELECT COUNT(\*), deptno FROM EMP GROUP BY deptno HAVING COUNT(\*)>3;

#### 5. ORDER BY CLAUSE:-

- 36.SELECT MAX(sal),deptno FROM EMP GROUP BY deptno HAVING MAX(sal)>=3000 ORDER BY MAX(sal)ASC;
- 37.SELECT COUNT(\*), deptno FROM EMP GROUP BY deptno ORDER BY COUNT(\*)DESC;
- 38. SELECT \* FROM EMP ORDER BY sal DESC;

- 39. SELECT \* FROM EMP ORDER BY sal;
- 40. SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, SAL, JOB FROM EMP ORDER BY sal;
- 41.SELECT MAX(sal), deptno FROM EMP GROUP BY deptno ORDER BY MAX(sal)DESC;
- 42.SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO=10 ORDER BY SAL DESC;

### 5. SUBQUERY:-

- 43.SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE SAL >(SELECT SAL FROM EMP WHERE ENAME='BLAKE');
- 44.SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO = (SELECT DEPTNO FROM DEPT WHERE LOC='CHICAGO');
- 45.SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE SAL=(SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE SAL<(SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP));
- 46.SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE MGR=(SELECT EMPNO FROM EMP WHERE ENAME='KING');
- 47.SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN(SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO);
- 48.SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO=(SELECT DEPTNO FROM EMP WHERE ENAME='BLAKE') AND ENAME != 'BLAKE';
- 49. SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO IN(SELECT DEPTNO FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE '%T%');
- 50.SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO FROM DEPT WHERE DNAME IN('ACCOUNTING','OPERATIONS','SALES'));
- 51.SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE SAL >(SELECT AVG(SAL) FROM EMP) AND DEPTNO IN(SELECT DEPTNO FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE '%T%');
- 52.SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE SAL <(SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE SAL<(SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE SAL<(SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP))));

#### 6. JOINS:-

- 53. SELECT \* FROM Student1 s INNER JOIN Trainer1 t ON s.Tid=t.Tid;
- 54.SELECT \* FROM Student1 s RIGHT OUTER JOIN Trainer1 t ON s.Tid=t.Tid;
- 55. SELECT \* FROM Student1 s LEFT OUTER JOIN Trainer1 t ON s.Tid=t.Tid;

56.SELECT \* FROM Student1 s LEFT OUTER JOIN Trainer1 t ON s.Tid=t.Tid UNION SELECT \* FROM Student1 s RIGHT OUTER JOIN Trainer1 t ON s.Tid=t.Tid;