Sabanna

Sep 16, 2023

ASSIGNMENT 4

SQL

Dept Table:								
DeptNo	Dname	Loc						
10	Accounts	Bangalore						
20	IT	Delhi						
30	Production	Chennai						
40	Sales	Hvd						

Emp Table:									
EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr			
1001	Sachin	19000	1-Jan-1980	2100	20	1003			
1002	Kapil	15000	1-Jan-1970	2300	10	1003			
1003	Stefen	12000	1-Jan-1990	500	20	1007			
1004	Williams	9000	1-Jan-2001	NULL	30	1007			
1005	John	5000	1-Jan-2005	NULL	30	1006			
1006	Dravid	19000	1-Jan-1985	2400	10	1007			
1007	Martin	21000	1-lan-2000	1040	NILILI	MUUL			

Following includes the questions and answers of above data given

Select employee details of dept number 10

or 30

SELECT*

FROM Emp

WHERE DeptNo = 10 OR DeptNo = 30;

Write a query to fetch all the dept details with more than 1 Employee.

SELECT D.DeptNo, D.Dname, D.Loc,
COUNT(E.EmpNo) AS EmployeeCount
FROM Dept D
JOIN Emp E ON D.DeptNo = E.DeptNo

GROUP BY D.DeptNo, D.Dname, D.Loc HAVING COUNT(E.EmpNo) > 1;

Write a query to fetch employee details whose name starts with the letter "S"

SELECT *

FROM Emp

WHERE Ename LIKE 'S%';

Select Emp Details Whose experience is more than 2 years

SELECT *,

(DATEDIFF(CURRENT_DATE, Hire_Date) /

365) AS ExperienceInYears

FROM Emp

WHERE (DATEDIFF(CURRENT_DATE,

Hire_Date) / 365) > 2;

Write a SELECT statement to replace the char "a" with "#" in Employee Name (Ex: Sachin as S#chin)

SELECT REPLACE(Ename, 'a', '#') AS ModifiedName

FROM Emp;

Write a query to fetch employee name and his/her manager name.

SELECT E.Ename AS EmployeeName, M.Ename AS ManagerName

FROM Emp E

LEFT JOIN Emp M ON E.Mgr = M.EmpNo;

Fetch Dept Name, Total Salry of the Dept

SELECT D.Dname AS DepartmentName,

SUM(E.Sal) AS TotalSalary

FROM Dept D

JOIN Emp E ON D.DeptNo = E.DeptNo

GROUP BY D.Dname;

Write a query to fetch <u>ALL</u> the employee details along with department name, department location, irrespective of employee existance in the department.

SELECT E.EmpNo, E.Ename, E.Sal, E.Hire Date, E.Commission, E.DeptNo,

D.Dname AS DepartmentName, D.Loc

AS DepartmentLocation

FROM Emp E

LEFT JOIN Dept D ON E.DeptNo = D.DeptNo;

Write an update statement to increase the employee salary by 10 %

UPDATE Emp

SET Sal = Sal * 1.10;

Write a statement to delete employees belong to Chennai location.

DELETE FROM Emp

WHERE DeptNo IN (SELECT DeptNo FROM Dept WHERE Loc = 'Chennai');

Get Employee Name and gross salary (sal + comission).

SELECT E.Ename AS EmployeeName, (E.Sal

+ COALESCE(E.Commission, 0)) AS

GrossSalary

FROM Emp E;

```
Increase the data length of the column
Ename of Emp table from 100 to 250 using
ALTER statement
ALTER TABLE Emp
ALTER COLUMN Ename VARCHAR(250);
Write query to get current datetime
           CURRENT TIMESTAMP
SELECT
                                     AS
CurrentDateTime:
Write a statement to create STUDENT table,
with related 5 columns
CREATE TABLE STUDENT (
  StudentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  FirstName VARCHAR(50),
  LastName VARCHAR(50),
  Age INT,
  GPA DECIMAL(3, 2)
);
Write a query to fetch number of employees
in who is getting salary more than 10000
SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumberOfEmployees
FROM Emp
```

WHERE Sal > 10000;

Write a query to fetch minimum salary, maximum salary and average salary from emp table

SELECT MIN(Sal) AS MinimumSalary, MAX(Sal) AS MaximumSalary, AVG(Sal) AS AverageSalary

FROM Emp;

Write a query to fetch number of employees in each location

SELECT Loc AS Location, COUNT(*) AS NumberOfEmployees

FROM Dept

GROUP BY Loc;

Write a query to display emplyee names in descending order

SELECT Ename

FROM Emp

ORDER BY Ename DESC;

Write a statement to create a new table(EMP_BKP) from the existing EMP table

CREATE TABLE EMP_BKP AS

```
SELECT*
```

FROM Emp;

Write a guery to fetch first 3 characters

from employee name appended with salary.

SELECT LEFT(Ename, 3) || Sal AS

NameAndSalary

FROM Emp;

Get the details of the employees whose name starts with **S**

SELECT*

FROM Emp

WHERE Ename LIKE 'S%';

Get the details of the employees who works in Bangalore location

SELECT*

FROM Emp

WHERE DeptNo IN (SELECT DeptNo FROM

Dept WHERE Loc = 'Bangalore');

Write the query to get the employee details whose name started within any letter between A and K

SELECT*

FROM Emp

WHERE Ename >= 'A' AND Ename < 'L';

Write a query in SQL to display the employees whose manager name is **Stefen**

SELECT E.Ename AS EmployeeName FROM Emp E JOIN Emp M ON E.Mgr = M.EmpNo WHERE M.Ename = 'Stefen';

Write a query in SQL to list the name of the managers who is having maximum number of employees working under him

```
SELECT M.Ename AS ManagerName

FROM Emp M

WHERE M.EmpNo = (
    SELECT E.Mgr
    FROM Emp E
    GROUP BY E.Mgr
    HAVING COUNT(*) = (
        SELECT MAX(EmployeeCount)
        FROM (
        SELECT Mgr, COUNT(*) AS
```

EmployeeCount

```
FROM Emp
      GROUP BY Mgr
    ) AS EmployeeCounts
 )
);
Write a query to display the employee
details, department details and the
manager details of the employee who
has second highest salary
SELECT E.EmpNo AS EmployeeID, E.Ename
AS EmployeeName, E.Sal AS Salary,
      D.DeptNo
                  AS
                          DepartmentID,
     D.Dname AS DepartmentName, D.Loc
     AS DepartmentLocation,
     M.EmpNo AS ManagerID, M.Ename
AS ManagerName
FROM Emp E
JOIN Dept D ON E.DeptNo = D.DeptNo
LEFT JOIN Emp M ON E.Mgr = M.EmpNo
WHERE E.Sal = (
  SELECT DISTINCT TOP 1 Sal
  FROM (
```

SELECT DISTINCT TOP 2 Sal FROM Emp ORDER BY Sal DESC) AS SecondHighestSalaries ORDER BY Sal ASC

);

Write a query to list all details of all the managers

SELECT M.EmpNo AS ManagerID,
M.Ename AS ManagerName, M.Sal AS
ManagerSalary,
D.DeptNo AS DepartmentID, D.Dname
AS DepartmentName, D.Loc AS
DepartmentLocation
FROM Emp M
JOIN Dept D ON M.DeptNo = D.DeptNo;

Write a query to list the details and total experience of all the managers

SELECT M.EmpNo AS ManagerID, M.Ename
AS ManagerName, M.Sal AS ManagerSalary,
SUM(DATEDIFF(YEAR, M.Hire_Date,
GETDATE())) AS TotalExperienceYears
FROM Emp M

```
WHERE EXISTS (
  SELECT 1
  FROM Emp E
  WHERE E.Mgr = M.EmpNo
)
GROUP BY M.EmpNo, M.Ename, M.Sal;
Write a guery to list the employees who
is manager and takes commission less
than 1000 and works in Delhi
SELECT E.EmpNo AS EmployeeID, E.Ename
     EmployeeName, E.Commission
AS
                                    AS
EmployeeCommission,
                       E.DeptNo
                                    AS
DepartmentID, E.Sal AS EmployeeSalary,
D.Loc AS DepartmentLocation
FROM Emp E
JOIN Dept D ON E.DeptNo = D.DeptNo
WHERE E.EmpNo IN (
  SELECT DISTINCT M.Mgr
  FROM Emp M
  WHERE M.Commission < 1000
)
```

AND D.Loc = 'Delhi';

Write a query to display the details of employees who are senior to Martin

```
SELECT *
FROM Emp
WHERE Hire_Date < (
    SELECT Hire_Date
    FROM Emp
    WHERE Ename = 'Martin'
);
```