EXP5: SIMPLE QUERIES

A1. Consider the table EMP(e_name, company name, salary, date_of_join)

a. Find the employee name who is getting minimum salary

 b. Find all employees who is working in apple corporation

C. Find all employees whose salary is between 50000 and 70,000 d. Display the employee name with ascending order of salary

e. Diplay all employees who are working more than 10 years.

select * from emp;

EID	E_NAME	COMPANY_NAME	SALARY	DATEOFJOIN
1	sakthi	dell	50000	12/17/2008
2	jeeva	hp	75000	06/05/2020

 A1.a)select e_name from emp where salary =(select min(salary) from emp);

E_NAME
sakthi

b)select * from emp where company_name='apple';

EID	E_NAME	COMPANY_NAME	SALARY	DATEOFJOIN
-	palani2	apple	90000	07/12/2008
-	palani	apple	90000	12/17/2080

c) select * from emp where salary between 50000 and 70000;

EID	E_NAME	COMPANY_NAME	SALARY	DATEOFJOIN
1	sakthi	dell	50000	12/17/2008

d) select e_name from emp order by salary;

E_NAME
sakthi
jeeva

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e)select e_name ,months_between(sysdate,dateofjoin)/12 as year from emp
where months_between(sysdate,dateofjoin)/12 >10;

E_NAME	YEAR
palani2	10.19658107452210274790919952210027479092

A2) Illustrate the application of different date,numeric and string functions with
suitable example queries

Date function:

SELECT ROUND(TO_DATE('05-25-1920'),'YEAR') "New Year" FROM
DUAL;

New Year
01/01/1920

SELECT MONTHS_BETWEEN

  (TO_DATE('03-02-1995','MM-DD-YYYY'),

   TO_DATE('01-01-1995','MM-DD-YYYY')) "Months"

   FROM DUAL;

Months
2.03225806451612903225806451612903225806

SELECT NEXT_DAY('02-13-2001','TUESDAY') "NEXT DAY"

    FROM DUAL;

NEXT DAY
02/20/2001

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String fuction:

select concat('sql', 'query') as word from dual;

WORD
sqlquery

SELECT name, ASCII(name) AS NumCodeOfFirstChar

FROM student;

NAME	NUMCODEOFFIRSTCHAR
vicky	118
jeeva	106

Numeric function:

SELECT COUNT(name) AS NumberOfstudents from student;

NUMBEROFSTUDENTS
2

SELECT MAX(salary) AS LargestPrice FROM emp;

LARGESTPRICE
90000

A3) Explain application of keyword DISTINCT, IN, LIKE, NULL, OR with suitable example queries.

EID	E_NAME	COMPANY_NAME	SALARY	DATEOFJOIN
1	sakthi	dell	50000	12/17/2008
2	jeeva	hp	75000	06/05/2020
-	palani2	apple	90000	07/12/2008
-	palani	apple	90000	12/17/2080

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SELECT DISTINCT company_name FROM emp;

COMPANY_NAME
hp
dell

SELECT * FROM emp WHERE e_Name LIKE 'j_%_%';

EID	E_NAME	COMPANY_NAME	SALARY	DATEOFJOIN
2	jeeva	hp	75000	06/05/2020

SELECT * FROM emp WHERE Company_name IN ('dell', 'hp');

EID	E_NAME	COMPANY_NAME	SALARY	DATEOFJOIN
1	sakthi	dell	50000	12/17/2008
2	jeeva	hp	75000	06/05/2020

SELECT * FROM emp WHERE Company_name='dell' OR
Company_name='hp';

EID	E_NAME	COMPANY_NAME	SALARY	DATEOFJOIN
1	sakthi	dell	50000	12/17/2008
2	jeeva	hp	75000	06/05/2020

SELECT e_name FROM emp WHERE eid is null;

E_NAME
palani2
palani

A4) STUDENT (name, student#, class, major)

COURSE (course name, course#, credit hours, department)

SECTION (section identifier, course#, semester, year, instructor)

(i)Retrieve the names of all students majoring in 'CS' (Computer Science).

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(ii) Retrieve the names of all courses taught by Professor King in 1998.

(iii) Delete the record for the student whose name is 'Smith' and whose student number

a)select name from student where major='cs'

NAME
vicky
jeeva

b) select c_name from course where course# in(select course# from section where instructor='king' and year='1998');

C_NAME
cse
cse

c) delete from student where name='smith' and student#=17

```
1 row(s) deleted.
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