Assignment

Feb19/ DBT/ 006

Database Technologies

Diploma in Advance Computing

February 2019

**String, Date, Math functions, and Date formats.**

USE ***student\_phone, student\_address, faculty\_phone, faculty\_address, batch\_students, course\_batches, student\_qualifications, faculty\_qualifications, course\_modules, modules, faculty, student, course*** relation to solve the following queries.

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| --- |
| 1. Get student *namefirst* with how many characters are there in their *namefirst*. |
| select namefirst, length(namefirst) from student; |
|  |
| 1. Get student details whose *namefirst* is having 4 characters. |
| select \* from student where length(namefirst) = 4; |
|  |
| 1. Get the ASCII value of the 3rd character of *namefirst* column. |
| select namefirst, ascii(substr(namefirst, 3, 1)) from student; |
|  |
| 1. Get *namefirst* and *namelast* in lowercase. |
| select lower(namefirst) , lower(namelast) from student; |
|  |
| 1. Get (namefirst, namelast, and emailID) all 7 letter emailID. |
| select namefirst, namelast, emailID from student where length(emailID) = 7; |
|  |
| 1. Get *(namefirst, namelast and first 3 letters of namefirst)* for all students. |
| select namefirst, namelast, left(namefirst, 3) from student; |
|  |
| 1. Get *(namefirst, namelast and last 3 letters of namefirst)* for all student. |
| select namefirst, namelast, right(namefirst, 3) from student; |
|  |
| 1. Get all student *(phone number)* whose *phone number* starts with 70. |
| select phone from student\_phone where phone like '70%'; |
|  |
| 1. Get student details of first 5 student. |
| select \* from student limit 5; |
|  |
| 1. Get student details of last 5 student. |
| select @cnt:=@cnt+1 R1, student.\* from student, (select @cnt:=0) x order by R1 desc limit 5; |
|  |
| 1. Get student details in ascending order of *namefirst*. |
| select \* from student order by namefirst; |
|  |
| 1. Get employee details in descending order of *namelast*. |
| select \* from student order by namelast desc; |
|  |
| 1. Get *(employee id, namefirst, namelast, DOB, and emailID)* for all students whose length of email id is more than 20 characters. |
| select id, namefirst, namelast, DOB, emailID from student where length(emailid) > 20; |
|  |
| 1. Combine to display student *namefirst* and *namelast*. |
| select concat(namefirst, ' ', namelast) from student; |
|  |
| 1. Write a query to display the following output for all student. If (*namefirst*, *namelast or emailID)* is null then replace it with a blank space.   **eg. (Bhoopali Nanadikar and emailID is bhoopali.nanadikar@gmail.com)** |
| select concat(ifnull(namefirst, ' '), ' ', ifnull(namelast, ' '), "and emailID is ", ifnull(emailID, ' ' )) as R1 from student; |
|  |
| 1. Get student *namefirst* and *namelast* in upper case. |
| select ucase (namefirst), ucase(namelast) from student; |
|  |
| 1. Get student firstname and *lastname* in lower case. |
| select lcase (namefirst), lcase(namelast) from student; |
|  |
| 1. Get student *firstname* and *lastname* in reverse order. |
| select reverse(firstname), reverse(lastname) from n2employee; |
|  |
| 1. Get first 4 letters of student *namefirst*. |
| select namefirst, substr(namefirst, 1, 4) as R1, left(namefirst, 4) as R2 from student; |
|  |
| 1. Get second letter of employee *firstname* to second last letter of employee *firstname*. |
| select firstname, substr(firstname, 2, length(firstname) -2 ) as R1 from n2employee; |
|  |
| 1. Get ASCII character of employee *firstname*. |
| select firstname, ascii(firstname)from n2employee; |
|  |
| 1. Get 5 letter of the employee *firstname*. |
| select firstname, substr(firstname, 1, 5), left(firstname, 5) from n2employee; |
|  |
| 1. Print *salary* of all employees in the given format 3000\*\*\*\*\* for the current job. |
| select rpad(salary, 9, "\*") from n2salary where (employeeid, todate) in (select employeeid, max(todate) from n2salary group by employeeid); |
|  |
| 1. Get all employee who were hired in the month of ‘October’. |
| select \* from n2employee where date\_format(hiredate, '%M') = 'October'; |
|  |
| 1. Get all employee who were hired in the month of ‘December’ and gender is ‘M’. |
| select \* from n2employee where date\_format(hiredate,'%M') = 'December' and gender = 'm'; |
|  |
| 1. Get all employees who were hired on ‘Sunday’ |
| select \* from n2employee where date\_format(hiredate, '%W') = 'Sunday' |
|  |
| 1. Print current date and time. |
| select now() ; |
|  |
| 1. Extract month from the current date. |
| select now(), extract(month from now()); |
|  |
| 1. Extract year from the current date. |
| select now(), extract(year from now()); |
|  |
| 1. Get all employees who were hired in the year 1964 in ascending order of *employee id*. |
| select \* from n2employee where extract(year from hiredate) = 1964 order by id; |
|  |
| 1. Get all employees who were hired in the 4 quarter of a year. |
| select \* from n2employee where extract(quarter from hiredate) = 4; |
|  |
| 1. Get all employees who were hired in the 43rd week of a year. |
| select \* from n2employee where extract(week from hiredate) = 43; |
|  |
| 1. Get all employees who were hired between 10 and 19 day. |
| select \* from n2employee where extract(day from hiredate) between 10 and 19; |
|  |
| 1. Count how many employees where hired in the year 1964. |
| select count(\*) from n2employee where extract(year from hiredate) = 1964; |
|  |
| 1. Generate the random number between 1 to 100 |
| select round(rand() \* 100); |
|  |