Assignment

Feb19/ DBT/ 004

Database Technologies

Diploma in Advance Computing

February 2019

**DML commands: Select data with WHERE, LIMIT, and ORDER BY clause.**

USE ***N1Employee*** relation to solve the following queries.

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| 1. List all employees. |
| select \* from n1employee; |
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| 1. List *firstname*, *lastname* of all employees in ascending order of *firstname*. |
| select firstname, lastname from n1employee order by firstname; |
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| 1. List *firstname*, *lastname*, *hiredate*, and *salary* for the first 5 employees. |
| select firstname, lastname, salary from n1employee limit 5; |
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| 1. Display employee information of the employee *ID* is either 1, 2, 5 or 7. |
| select \* from n1employee where id in (1, 2, 5, 7); |
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| 1. List *firstname*, *lastname*, and *currentjob* of employees whose *currentjob* is not ‘Sr.Assistant’, display first 7 rows. |
| select firstname, lastname, currentjob from n1employee where currentjob <> 'Sr.Assistant' limit 7; |
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| 1. List all employee having *salary* is between to 3000 and 4000 in descending order of *salary*. |
| select \* from n1employee where salary between 3000 and 4000 order by salary desc; |
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| 1. List all employees whose gender is ‘F’, display rows between 5 and 10. |
| select \* from n1employee where gender = 'F' limit 5, 10; |
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| 1. Display the *id*, *firstname*, *lastname*, and calculate *Annual Salary* for all employees in ascending order of fourth column. |
| select id, firstname, lastname, salary\*12 as "Annual Salary" from n1employee order by 4; |
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| 1. List all employees who don’t have 2nd mobile. |
| select \* from n1employee where mobileno2 is null; |
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| 1. List all employees who have hired on '1980-05-02'. |
| select \* from n1employee where hiredate = '1980-05-02'; |
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| 1. List all employees (id, *firstname*, *lastname*, *gender*, *mobileno1*, *salary*, *and* *deptname*) who are in either ‘ACCOUNTING’ or ‘RESEARCH’ or ‘SALES’ department order by *deptname*. |
| select id, firstname, lastname, gender, mobileno1,salary, deptname from n1employee where deptname in ('accounting', 'research', 'sales') order by deptname; |
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| 1. List all employees whose *currentjob* is either ‘Head Clerk’ or ‘Sr. Analyst’ and firstname must be either ‘Peter’ or ‘Rosaleen’. |
| select \* from n1employee where currentjob in ('Head Clerk', 'Sr. Analyst') and firstname in ('peter', 'Rosaleen'); |
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| 1. List all employees whose *gender* is 'F' and *hobby1* is 'Writing'. |
| select \* from n1employee where gender = 'F' and hobby1 = 'writing'; |
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| 1. List first 1 rows of all employees whose *hobby1* is 'Running'. |
| select \* from n1employee where hobby1 = 'running' limit 1; |
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| 1. Display the id, *firstname*, *lastname*, *gender*, *mobileno1*, and *mobileno2* change the column heading of *mobile1* to ‘HOME MOBILE’, and *mobile2* to ‘OFFICE MOBILE’ in ascending order of ‘HOME MOBILE’. |
| select id, firstname, lastname, gender, mobileno1 as "HOME MOBILE", mobileno2 as "OFFICE MOBILE" from n1employee order by "HOME MOBILE"; |
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| 1. Display all employees whose *mobileno1* starts with '7'. Display first 5 rows only. |
| select \* from n1employee where mobileno1 like '7%' limit 5; |
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