Assignment

Feb19/ DBT/ 005

Database Technologies

Diploma in Advance Computing

February 2019

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

USE *n2employee, n2department, n2employee\_department, n2salary, n2commission, n2contact, n2address, n2qualification, n2hobbies, and n2jobhistory*relation to solve the following queries.

|  |
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| 1. Get employee *firstname* with how many characters are there in their *firstname*. |
| select firstname, length(firstname) from n2employee; |
|  |
| 1. Get employee details whose *firstname* is having at least 4 characters. |
| select \* from n2employee where length(firstname) = 4; |
|  |
| 1. Get the ASCII value of the 3rd character of *firstname* column. |
| select firstname, ascii(substr(firstname,3,1)) from n2employee; |
|  |
| 1. Get *firstname* and *lastname* in lowercase. |
| select lower(firstname) , lower(lastname) from n2employee; |
|  |
| 1. Get *(hobby name)* all 7 letter hobbies. |
| select name from n2hobbies where length(name) = 7; |
|  |
| 1. Get *(firstname, lastname and first 3 letters of firstname)* for all employees. |
| select firstname, lastname, left(firstname, 3) from n2employee; |
|  |
| 1. Get *(firstname, lastname and last 3 letters of firstname)* for all employees. |
| select firstname, lastname, right(firstname, 3) from n2employee; |
|  |
| 1. Get all *(phonenumber)* whose *phonenumber* starts with 99. |
| select phonenumber from n2contact where phonenumber like '99%'; |
|  |
| 1. Get employee details of first 5 employees. |
| select e.\* from n2employee e limit 5; |
|  |
| 1. Get employee details of last 5 employees. |
| select @cnt:=@cnt+1 R1, emp.\* from emp, (select @cnt:=0) x order by R1 desc limit 5; |
|  |
| 1. Get employee details in ascending order of *firstname*. |
| select \* from n2employee order by firstname; |
|  |
| 1. Get employee details in descending order of *lastname*. |
| select \* from n2employee order by lastname desc; |
|  |
| 1. Get *(employee id, firstname, lastname, gender, phonenumber, and emailid)* for all employees whose length of email id is more than 20 characters. |
| select id, firstname, lastname, gender, phonenumber, and emailid from n2employee e, n2contact c where e.id = c.employeeid and length(emailid) > 20; |
|  |
| 1. Combine to display employee *firstname* and *lastname*. |
| select concat(firstname, ' ', lastname) from n2employee; |
|  |
| 1. Write a query to display the following output for all employees. If (*firstname*, *lastname or hiredate)* is null then replace it with a blank space.   **(Bhoopali Nanadikar and hired on 1962-04-10)** |
| select concat(ifnull(firstname, ' '), ' ', ifnull(lastname, ' '), "and hired on ", ifnull(hiredate, ' ' )) as R1 from n2employee; |
|  |
| 1. Get employee *firstname* and *lastname* in upper case. |
| select ucase (firstname), ucase(lastname) from n2employee; |
|  |
| 1. Get employee *firstname* and *lastname* in lower case. |
| select lcase (firstname), lcase(lastname) from n2employee; |
|  |
| 1. Get employee *firstname* and *lastname* in reverse order. |
| select reverse(firstname), reverse(lastname) from n2employee; |
|  |
| 1. Get first 4 letters of employee *firstname*. |
| select firstname, substr(firstname, 1, 4) as R1, left(firstname,4) as R2 from n2employee; |
|  |
| 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); |
|  |