SQL Task 1

Create a HR Table

1. Create table with 5 columns → EmpID, EmpName, Department, Salary, JoiningDate.

Command: CREATE TABLE Employees (
EmpID INT PRIMARY KEY,
EmpName VARCHAR(50),
Department VARCHAR(50),
Salary DECIMAL(10,2),
JoiningDate DATE
);
Output:



2. Insert at least 3 records (employees with different departments).

Command:

INSERT INTO Employees (EmpID, EmpName, Department, Salary, JoiningDate) VALUES

(101, 'Sankar', 'IT', 65000.00, '2022-03-15'),

(102, 'Devi', 'HR', 58000.00, '2021-07-10'),

(103, 'Srinu', 'Finance', 72000.00, '2020-11-25');

Output:

	EmpID	EmpName	Department	Salary	JoiningDate
•	101	Sankar	IT	65000.00	2022-03-15
	102	Devi	HR	58000.00	2021-07-10
	103	Srinu	Finance	72000.00	2020-11-25
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

3. Select all records using SELECT * FROM Employees;

Command:

SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Department = 'HR';

Output:

	EmpID	EmpName	Department	Salary	JoiningDate
•	102	Devi	HR	58000.00	2021-07-10
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

4. Select specific columns (only EmpName, Salary).

Command:

SELECT EmpName, Salary FROM Employees;

	EmpName	Salary
•	Sankar	65000.00
	Devi	58000.00
	Srinu	72000.00

5. Filter records (e.g., employees with Salary > 50000).

Command:

SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Salary>50000;

Output:

	EmpID	EmpName	Department	Salary	JoiningDate
•	101	Sankar	П	65000.00	2022-03-15
	102	Devi	HR	58000.00	2021-07-10
	103	Srinu	Finance	72000.00	2020-11-25
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

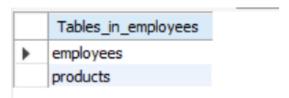
Create a Products Table

1. Create table with 7 columns → ProductID, ProductName, Weight_grams, Price, Flavour, MfgDate, ExpDate.

Command:

```
CREATE TABLE Products (
ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,
ProductName VARCHAR(50),
Weight_grams INT,
Price DECIMAL(10,2),
Flavour VARCHAR(30),
MfgDate DATE,
ExpDate DATE
);
```

Output:



2. Insert at least 3 products (different flavors & weights).

Command:

INSERT INTO Products (ProductID, ProductName, Weight_grams, Price, Flavour, MfgDate, ExpDate)

VALUES

(201, 'Choco Delight', 100, 50.00, 'Chocolate', '2025-01-10', '2026-01-10'), (202, 'Vanilla Dream', 150, 65.00, 'Vanilla', '2025-02-15', '2026-02-15'), (203, 'Strawberry Bliss', 120, 60.00, 'Strawberry', '2025-03-05', '2026-03-05');

3. Select all records using SELECT * FROM Products;.

Command:

select * from products;

	ProductID	ProductName	Weight_grams	Price	Flavour	MfgDate	ExpDate
•	201	Choco Delight	100	50.00	Chocolate	2025-01-10	2026-01-10
	202	Vanilla Dream	150	65.00	Vanilla	2025-02-15	2026-02-15
	203	Strawberry Bliss	120	60.00	Strawberry	2025-03-05	2026-03-05
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

4. Select specific columns (only ProductName, Price, Flavour).

Command:

select productname, price, flavour from products;

Output:

	productname	price	flavour
•	Choco Delight	50.00	Chocolate
	Vanilla Dream	65.00	Vanilla
	Strawberry Bliss	60.00	Strawberry

5. Filter products where Price > 50.

Command:

Command:

select * from products where price>50;

Output:

	-							
		ProductID	ProductName	Weight_grams	Price	Flavour	MfgDate	ExpDate
•		202	Vanilla Dream	150	65.00	Vanilla	2025-02-15	2026-02-15
		203	Strawberry Bliss	120	60.00	Strawberry	2025-03-05	2026-03-05
		NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

6. Filter products where Flavour = 'Vanilla'.

Command:

select * from products where flavour = "vanilla";

Output:

	ProductID	ProductName	Weight_grams	Price	Flavour	MfgDate	ExpDate	
•	202	Vanilla Dream	150	65.00	Vanilla	2025-02-15	2026-02-15	
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	

Create a Table Bike

1. Create table with 9 columns → BikeID, ModelName, EngineCC, Price, Color, Mileage KMPL, LaunchYear, ABS, FuelType.

Command:

CREATE TABLE Bikes (

BikeID INT PRIMARY KEY,

ModelName VARCHAR(50),

EngineCC INT,

Price DECIMAL(10,2),

Color VARCHAR(30),

Mileage_KMPL DECIMAL(5,2),

LaunchYear YEAR,

ABS BOOLEAN,

FuelType VARCHAR(20)

);

Output:

	Tables_in_employees
•	bikes
	employees
	products

2. Insert at least 3 bike models with different specs.

Command:

INSERT INTO Bikes (BikeID, ModelName, EngineCC, Price, Color, Mileage_KMPL, LaunchYear, ABS, FuelType)

VALUES

(301, 'Yamaha R15 V4', 155, 180000.00, 'Blue', 45.00, 2023, TRUE, 'Petrol'), (302, 'Royal Enfield Classic 350', 349, 220000.00, 'Black', 35.00, 2022, TRUE, 'Petrol'),

(303, 'Bajaj Pulsar 150', 149, 120000.00, 'Red', 50.00, 2024, FALSE, 'Petrol')

3. Select all records using SELECT * FROM Bikes;.

Command:

select * from Bikes;

Output:

	BikeID	ModelName	EngineCC	Price	Color	Mileage_KMPL	LaunchYear	ABS
•	301	Yamaha R15 V4	155	180000.00	180000	00 30	2023	1
	302	Royal Enfield Classic 350	349	220000.00	DIACK	33.0 0	2022	1
	303	Bajaj Pulsar 150	149	120000.00	Red	50.00	2024	-
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

4. Select specific columns (only ModelName, Price, Mileage_KMPL).

Command:

select modelname, price, mileage KMPL from bikes;

Output:

	modelname	price	mileage_KMPL
٠	Yamaha R15 V4	180000.00	45.00
	Royal Enfield Classic 350	220000.00	35.00
	Bajaj Pulsar 150	120000.00	50.00

5. Filter bikes where Price > 1,50,000.

Command:

select * from bikes where price > 150000;

Output:

	BikeID	ModelName	EngineCC	Price	Color	Mileage_KMPL	LaunchYear	ABS
•	301	Yamaha R15 V4	155	180000.00	Blue	45.00	2023	1
	302	Royal Enfield Classic 350	349	220000.00	Black	35.00	2022	
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

6. Filter bikes launched after 2022.

Command:

select * from bikes where launchyear>2022;

	BikeID	ModelName	EngineCC	Price	Color	Mileage_KMPL	LaunchYear	ABS	FuelTyp
•	301	Yamaha R15 V4	155	180000.00	Blue	45.00	2023	1	Petrol
	303	Bajaj Pulsar 150	149	120000.00	Red	50.00	2024	0	Petrol
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

7. Filter bikes with ABS = 1.

Command:

select * from bikes where ABS=1;

	BikeID	ModelName	EngineCC	Price	Color	Mileage_KMPL	LaunchYear	ABS	
•	301	Yamaha R15 V4	155	180000.00	Blue	45.00	2023	1	
	302	Royal Enfield Classic 350	349	220000.00	Black	35.00	2022	1	
	NULL	HULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	HULL	I