USE techlog;

CREATE TABLE employee(emp\_id INT PRIMARY KEY, ename VARCHAR(30), job\_desc VARCHAR(20), salary INT);

DROP table employee;

INSERT INTO employee VALUES(1, 'ravi', 'ADMIN', 100000),

(2, 'george', 'manager', 25000),

(3, 'ramya', 'sales', 20000),

(4, 'meena', 'sales', 13000),

(5, 'ashok', 'hr', 20000),

(6, 'abdul', 'manager', 30000),

(7, 'ramya', 'hr', 20000),

(8, 'raghu', 'engineer', 10000),

(9, 'arvind', 'ceo', 80000),

(10, 'akshay', 'manager', 28000),

(11, 'john', 'engineer', 10000),

(12, 'blinkly', 'admin', 22000),

(13, 'abinaya', 'engineer', 21000);

SELECT \* FROM employee;

SELECT \* FROM employee

WHERE ename = "ramya";

SELECT \* FROM employee

WHERE ename <> "ramya";

SELECT emp\_id,ename FROM employee

WHERE ename <> "ramya";

SELECT ename FROM employee

WHERE salary > 20000;

SELECT \* FROM employee

WHERE salary < 20000 AND job\_desc= "managr";

SELECT \* FROM employee

WHERE salary <26000 AND job\_desc="manager";

SELECT \* FROM employee

WHERE job\_desc IN ("HR", "SALES");

SELECT \* FROM employee

WHERE job\_desc NOT IN ("CEO", "MANAGER");

SELECT \* FROM employee

WHERE salary BETWEEN 20000 AND 30000;

SELECT \* FROM employee

LIMIT 5;

SELECT \* FROM employee

WHERE salary BETWEEN 20000 AND 30000

LIMIT 5;

-- LIKE

-- WILDCARDS %(ZERO OR MORE CHARACTERS)

SELECT \* FROM employee

WHERE ename LIKE 'A%';

SELECT \* FROM employee

WHERE ename LIKE 'A%A';

SELECT \* FROM employee

WHERE ename LIKE '%i%';

SELECT \* FROM employee

WHERE ename LIKE '\_\_i%';

UPDATE employee

SET job\_desc = "ANALYST";

UPDATE employee

SET job\_desc = "ANALYST"

WHERE job\_desc = "ENGINEER";

DELETE FROM employee

WHERE id =12;