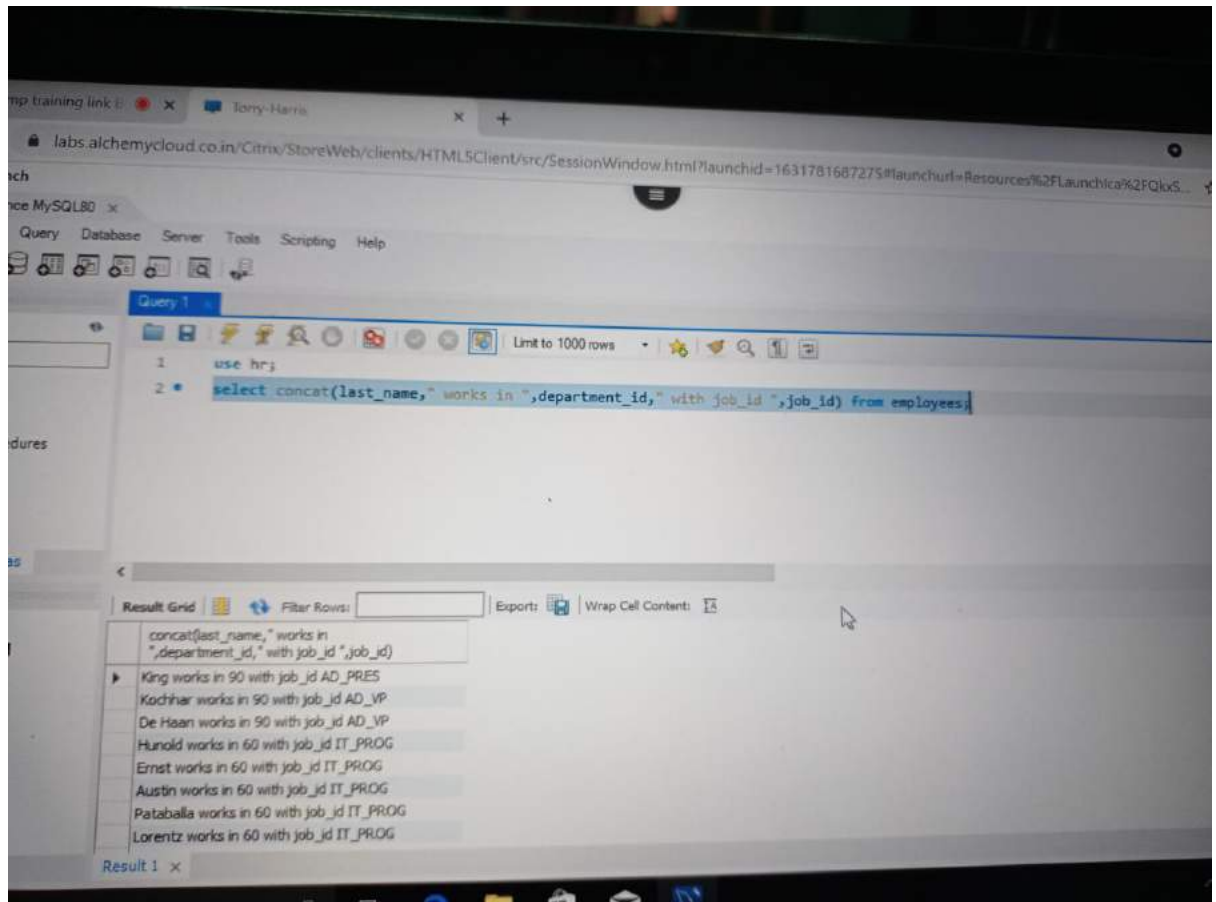


Use DQL statements to print the details of employees to give the following output:

1. "Name of employee work in deptno with the job_Id" use last_name column



2. Employees who joined in the year 2000

SQL80 x

Query 1

```

1 use hr;
2 select * from employees where DATE_FORMAT(hire_date, '%Y')=2000;

```

Result Grid

employee_id	first_name	last_name	email	phone_number	hire_date	job_id	salary	commission_pct	manager_id	department_id
128	Steven	Markle	SMARKLE	650.124.1434	2000-03-08	ST_CLERK	2200.00	NULL	120	50
136	Hazel	Philtanker	HPHILTAN	650.127.1634	2000-02-06	ST_CLERK	2200.00	NULL	122	50
149	Eleni	Zlotkey	EZLOTKEY	011.44.1344.429018	2000-01-29	SA_MAN	10500.00	0.20	100	80
164	Mattea	Marvins	MMARVINS	011.44.1346.329268	2000-01-24	SA_REP	7200.00	0.10	147	80
165	David	Lee	DLEE	011.44.1346.529268	2000-02-23	SA_REP	6800.00	0.10	147	80
166	Sunder	Ande	SANDE	011.44.1346.629268	2000-03-24	SA_REP	6400.00	0.10	147	80
167	Amit	Banda	ABANDA	011.44.1346.729268	2000-04-21	SA_REP	6200.00	0.10	147	80
173	Sundita	Kumar	SKUMAR	011.44.1343.329268	2000-04-21	SA_REP	6100.00	0.10	148	80
179	Charles	Johnson	CJOHNSON	011.44.1644.429262	2000-01-04	SA_REP	6200.00	0.10	149	80
183	Girard	Geoni	GGEONI	650.507.9879	2000-02-03	SH_CLERK	2800.00	NULL	120	50
199	Douglas	Grant	DGRANT	650.507.9844	2000-01-13	SH_CLERK	2600.00	NULL	124	50

employees 4 x

3. Employees who joined in after jan_1996

SQL80 x

Query 1

```

1 use hr;
2 select * from employees where DATE_FORMAT(hire_date, '%Y')>'1-1996';
3

```

Result Grid

employee_id	first_name	last_name	email	phone_number	hire_date	job_id	salary	commission_pct	manager_id	department_id
100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	1987-06-17	AD_PRES	24000.00	NULL	NULL	90
101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	1989-09-21	AD_VP	17000.00	NULL	100	90
102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	1993-01-13	AD_VP	17000.00	NULL	100	90
103	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	590.423.4567	1990-01-03	IT_PROG	9000.00	NULL	102	60
104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	1991-05-21	IT_PROG	6000.00	NULL	103	60
105	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	590.423.4569	1997-06-25	IT_PROG	4800.00	NULL	103	60
106	Valli	Pataballa	VPATABAL	590.423.4560	1998-02-05	IT_PROG	4800.00	NULL	103	60
107	Diane	Lorentz	DLORENTZ	590.423.5567	1999-02-07	IT_PROG	4200.00	NULL	103	60
108	Nancy	Greenberg	NGREENBE	515.124.4569	1994-08-17	FI_MGR	12000.00	NULL	101	100
109	Daniel	Faviet	DFAVIET	515.124.4169	1994-08-16	FI_ACCOUNT	9000.00	NULL	108	100
110	John	Chen	JCHEN	515.124.4269	1997-09-28	FI_ACCOUNT	8200.00	NULL	108	100
111	Ismael	Solarra	ISCIARRA	515.124.4369	1997-09-30	FI_ACCOUNT	7700.00	NULL	108	100
112	Inse Manuel	Urman	IMIRMAN	515.124.4469	1998-03-07	FI_ACCOUNT	7800.00	NULL	108	100

employees 5 x

4. Employees whose name starts between 'S' to 'R'

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `labs.alchemycloud.co.in/Citrix/StoreWeb/clients/HTML5Client/src/SessionWindow.html?launchid=1631781687275#launchurl=Resources%2FLaunchica%2FQoS...`. The browser has tabs for 'Terry-Harris' and 'SQL80'. The SQL80 application has a menu bar with 'Database', 'Server', 'Tools', 'Scripting', and 'Help'. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main area is titled 'Query 1' and contains the following SQL code:

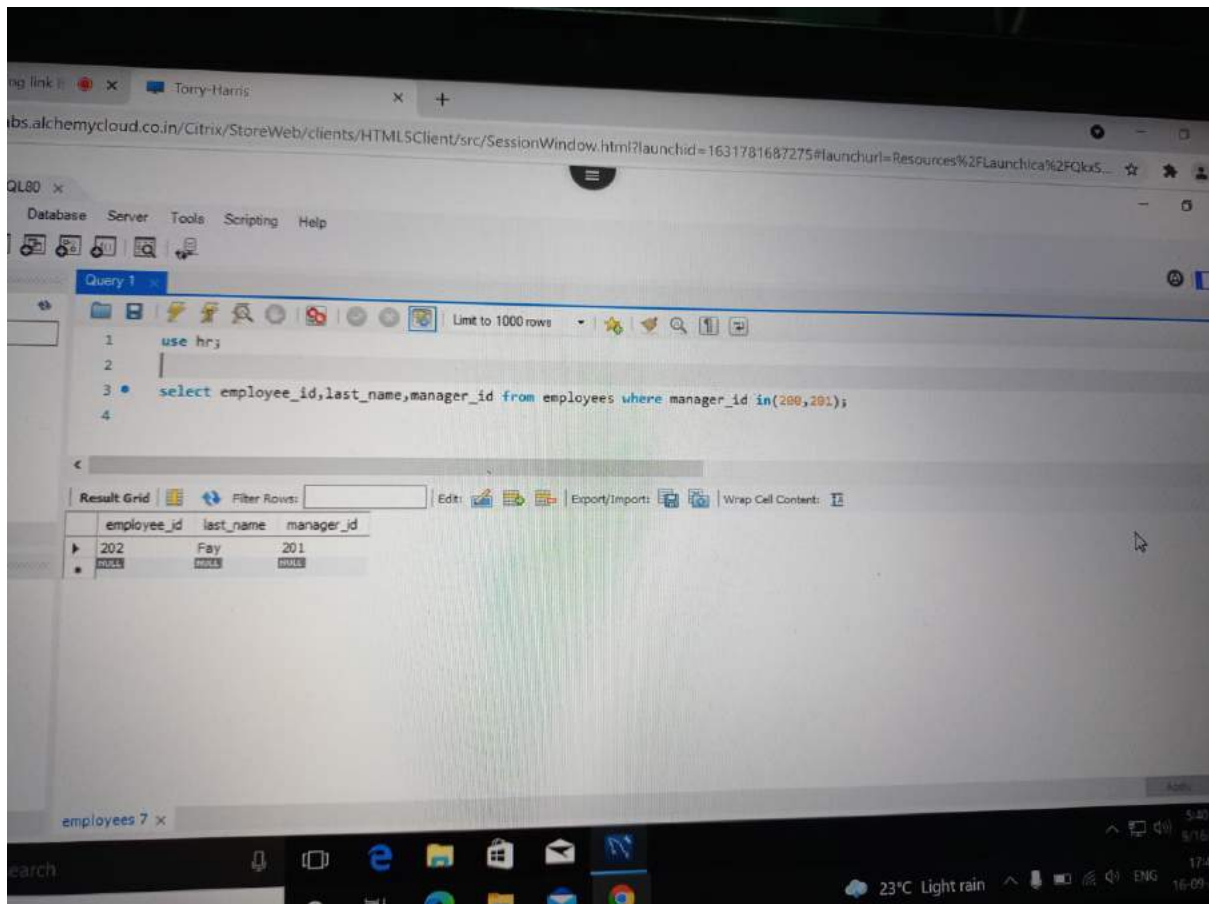
```
1 use hr;
2 select * from employees where first_name like 'S%' and last_name like 'R%';
3
```

Below the query editor is a 'Result Grid' showing the results of the query. The grid has columns for `employee_id`, `first_name`, `last_name`, `email`, `phone_number`, `hire_date`, `job_id`, `salary`, `commission_pct`, `manager_id`, and `department_id`. The results are as follows:

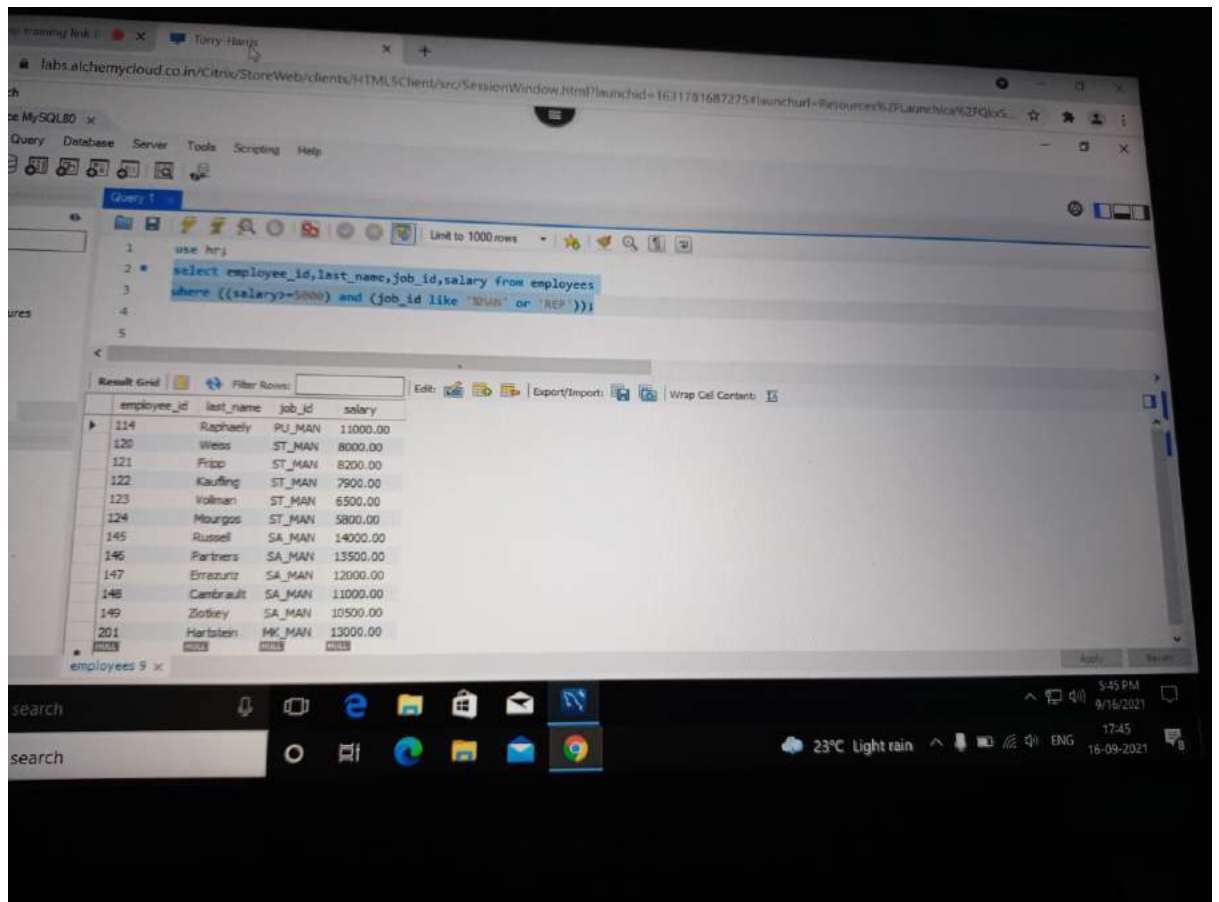
employee_id	first_name	last_name	email	phone_number	hire_date	job_id	salary	commission_pct	manager_id	department_id
173	Sundita	Kumar	SKUMAR	011-44-1343-329268	2000-04-21	SA_REP	6100.00	0.10	148	80

The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with the date and time '5:30 PM 9/16/2021' and '17:30 16-09-2021'. The system tray shows the temperature '23°C', weather 'Light rain', and language 'ENG'.

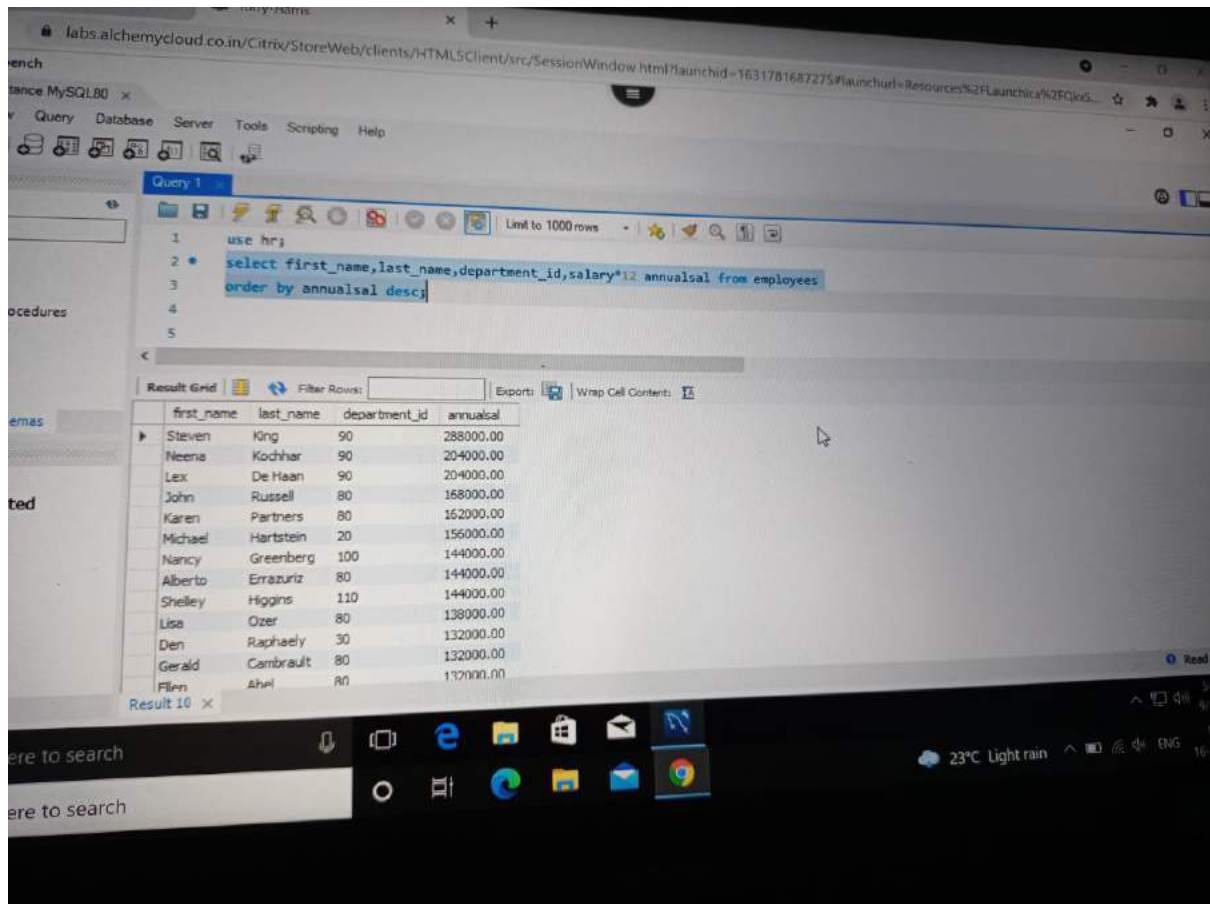
5. Employees who works under manger_id (200,201)



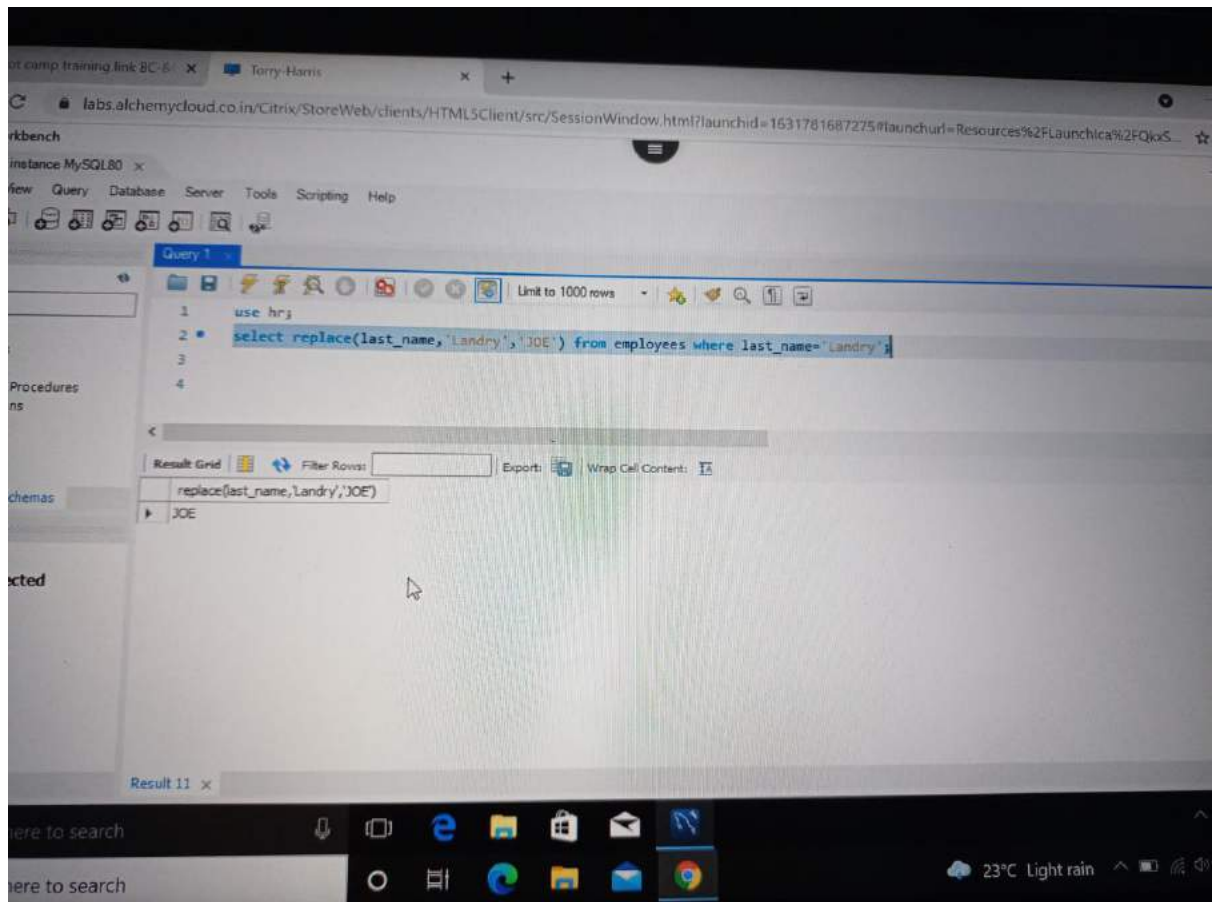
6. Employees who are "REP"(representatives) or "MAN"(salesmans) and who are paid more than 6000



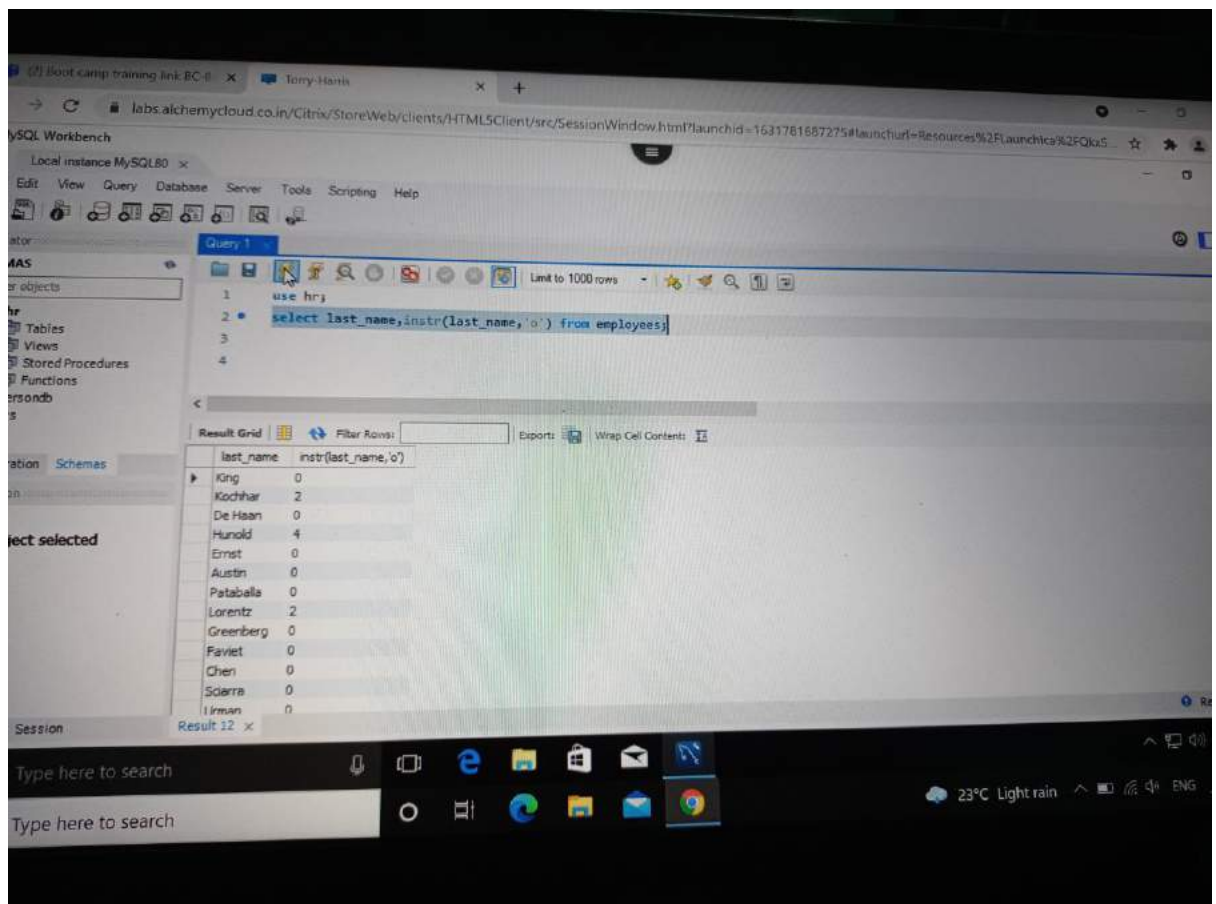
7. Calculate annual salary of each employee and print them in descending order



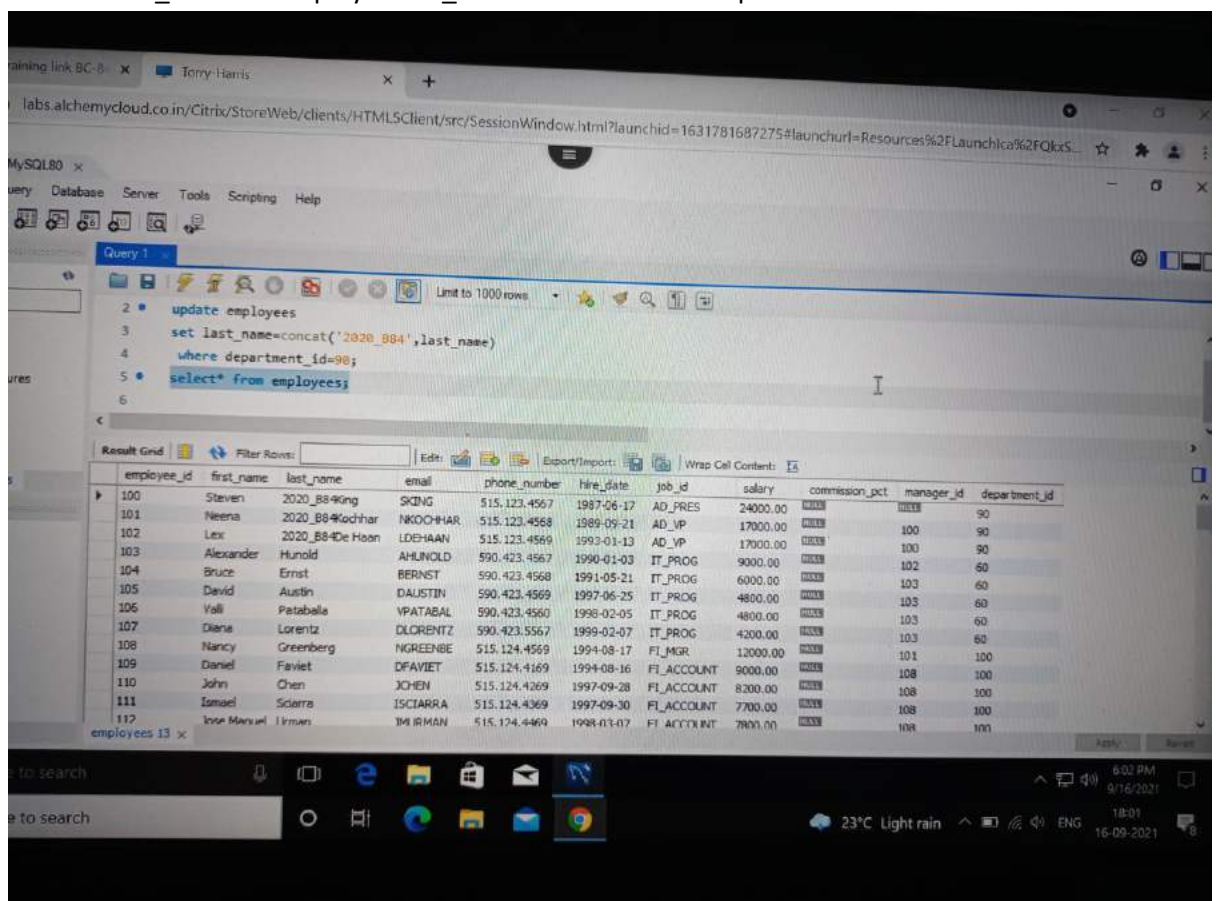
8. Replace the last_name of "Landry" to "JOE" in the employee table



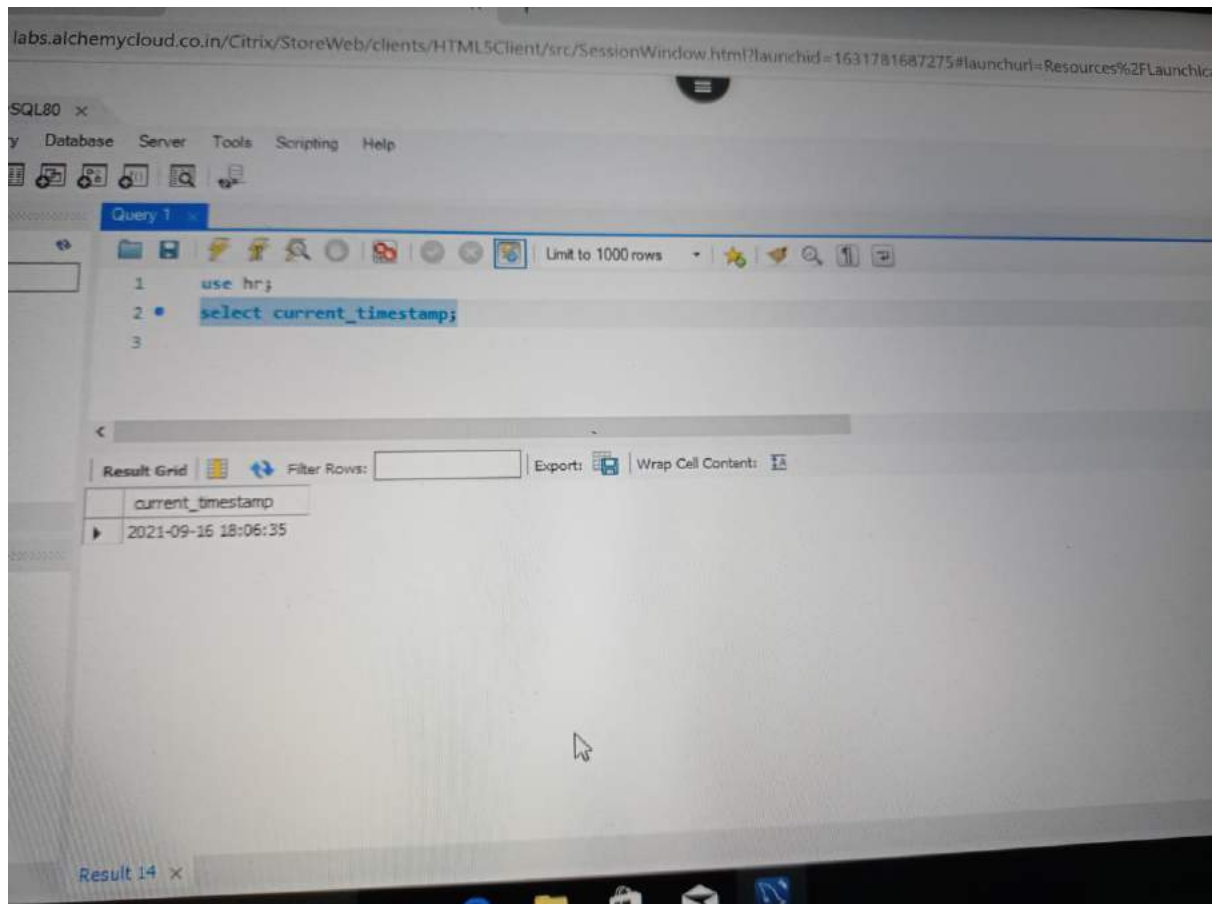
9. Find the position of first occurrence of the character 'o' in the last_name of all employees who have 'o' in their last_name.



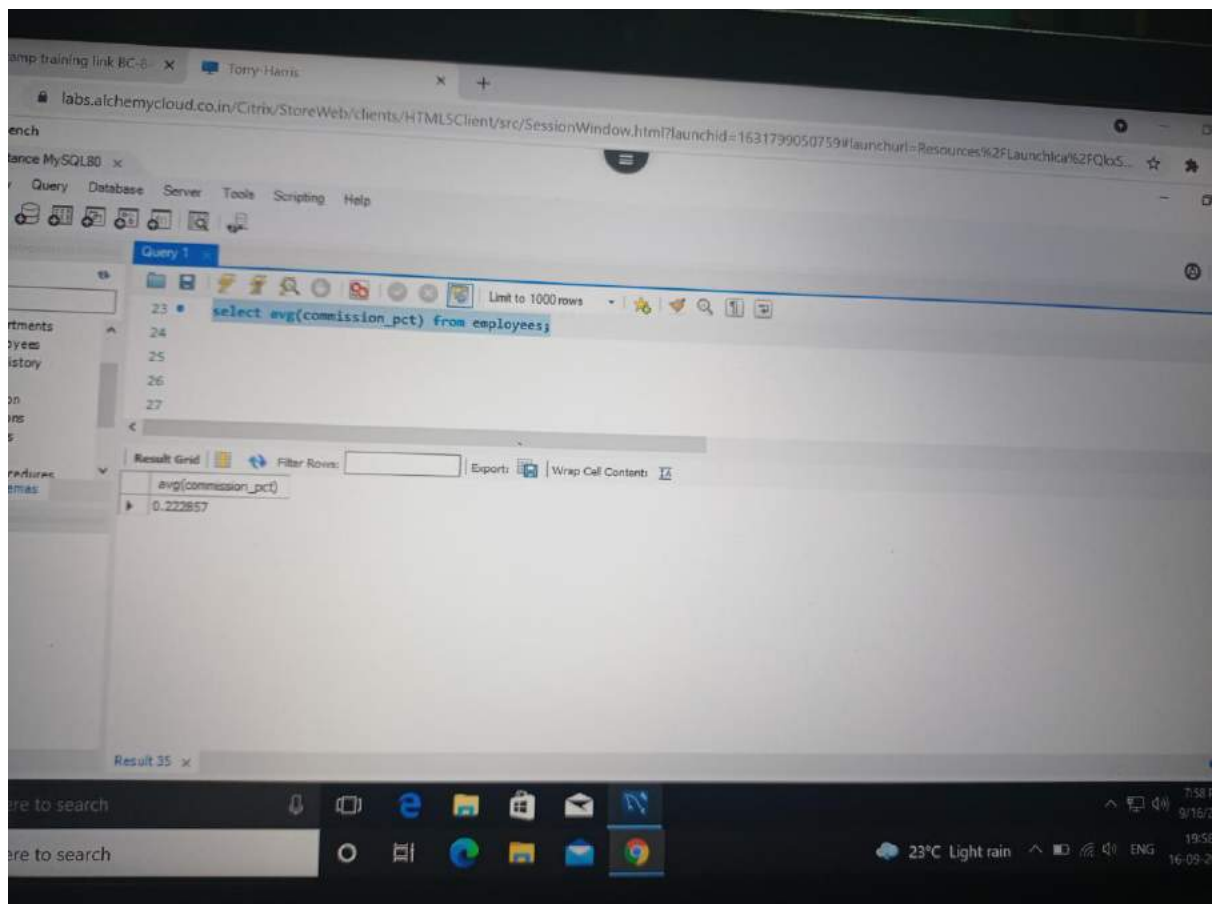
10. Prefix "2020_B84" for employee last_names who works in department 90



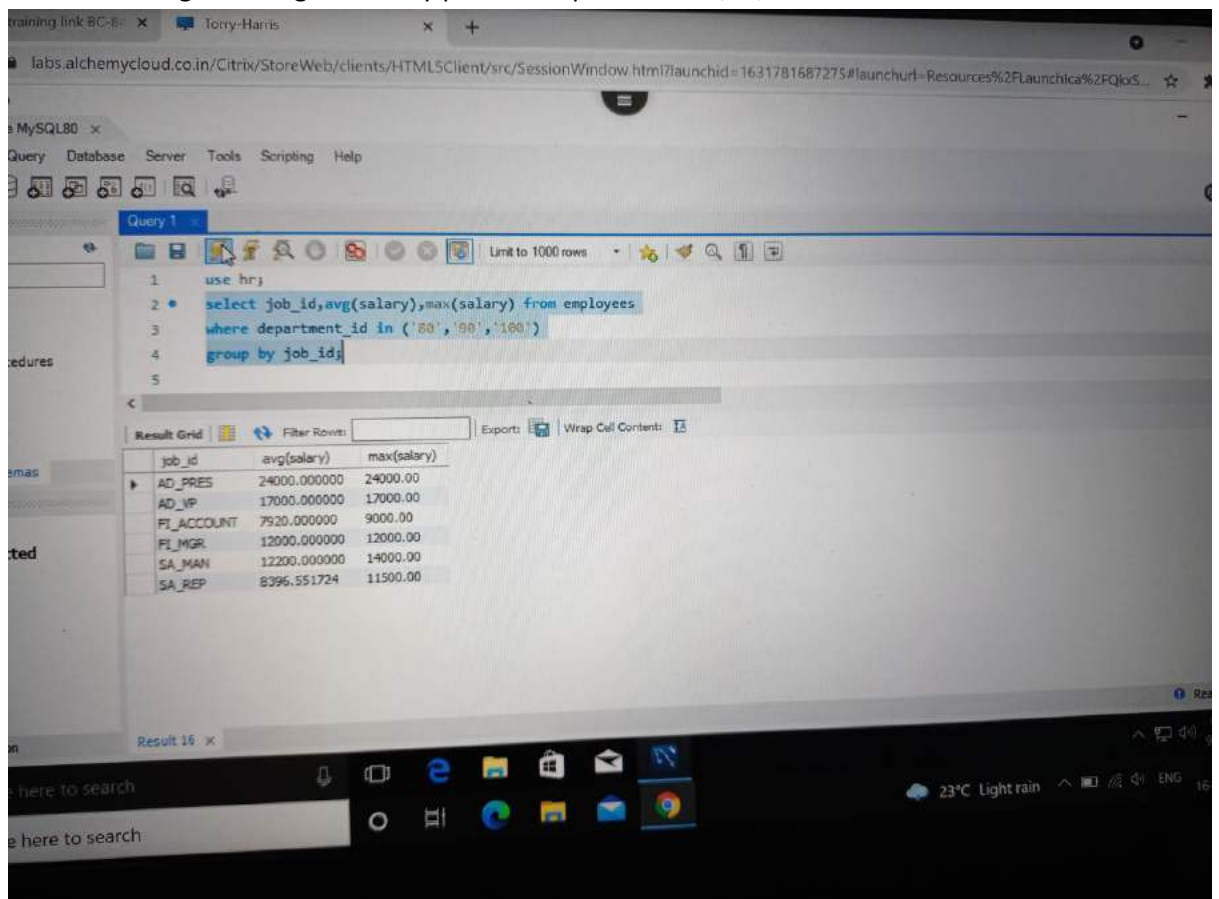
11. Find the current date with local date and time



12. Find the average commission paid for all the employees (ignoring the null entries)



13. Find the average and highest salary paid for department 80,90,100

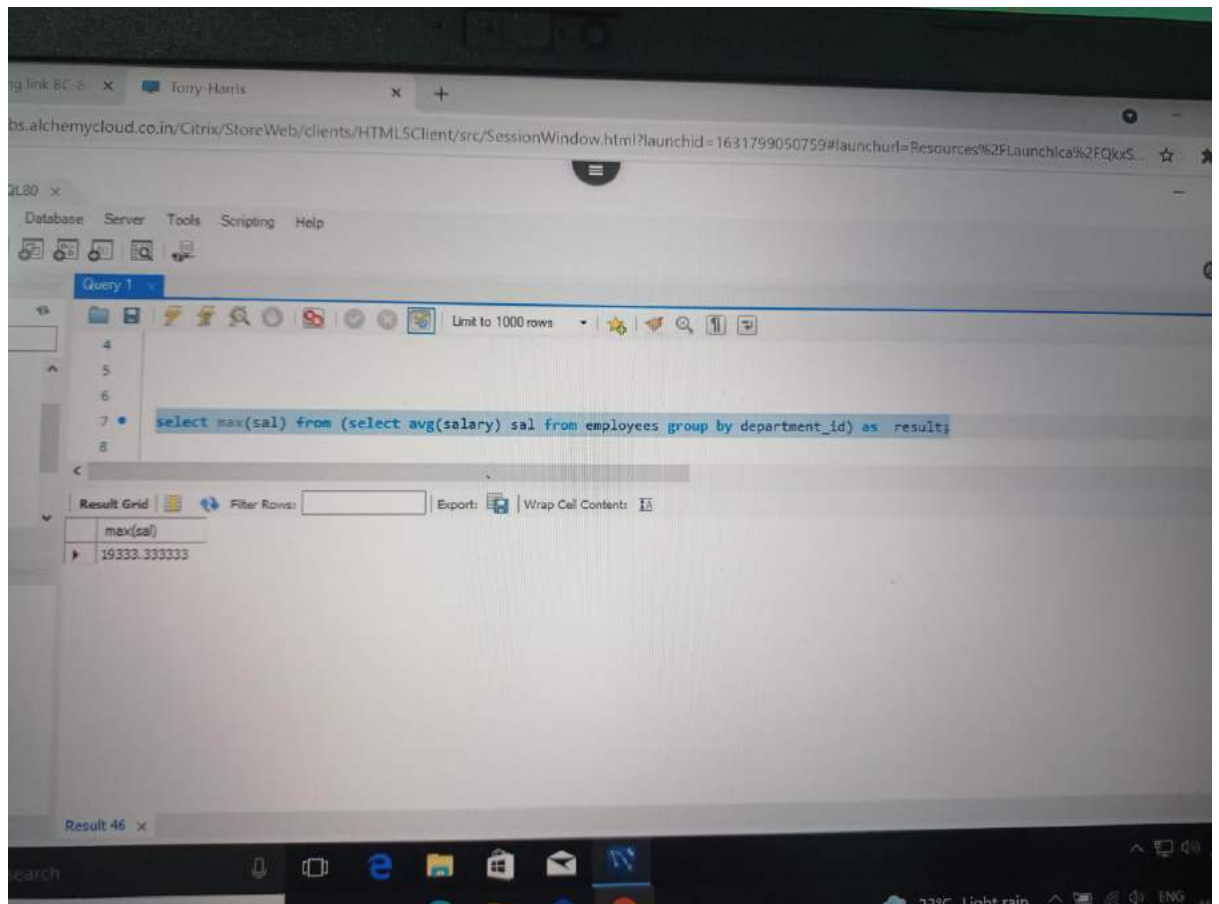


14. Find the department id where the highest paid employee salary is more than 1000.

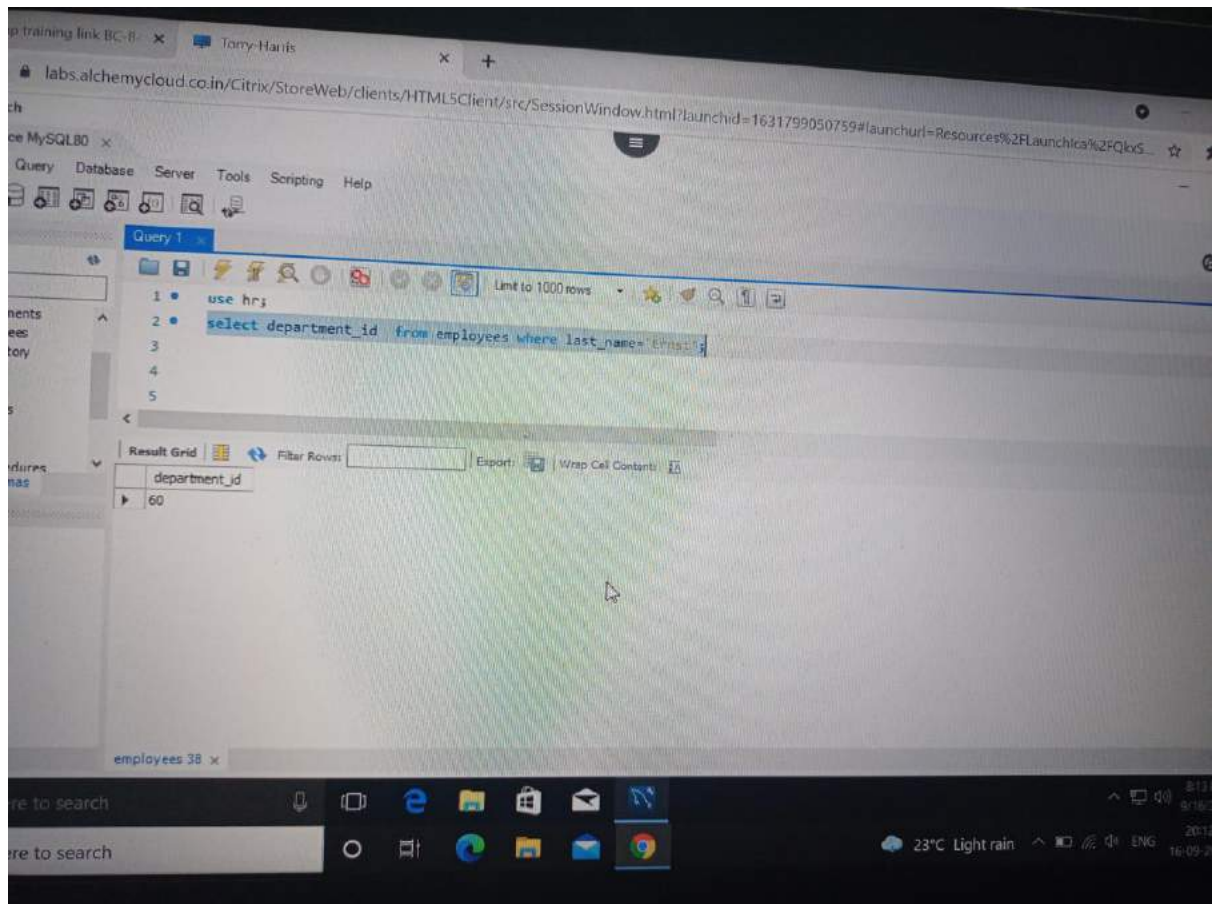
The screenshot shows a MySQL web interface with a query window and a results grid. The query is: `select last_name, department_id, max(salary) from employees group by department_id having max(salary) > 1000;`. The results grid displays the following data:

last_name	department_id	max(salary)
Grant	10	7000.00
Whalen	10	4400.00
Hartstein	20	13000.00
Raphaely	30	11000.00
Mavris	40	6500.00
Weiss	50	8200.00
Hunold	60	9000.00
Baer	70	10000.00
Russell	80	14000.00
2020_BB4King	90	24000.00
Greenberg	100	12000.00
Higgins	110	12000.00

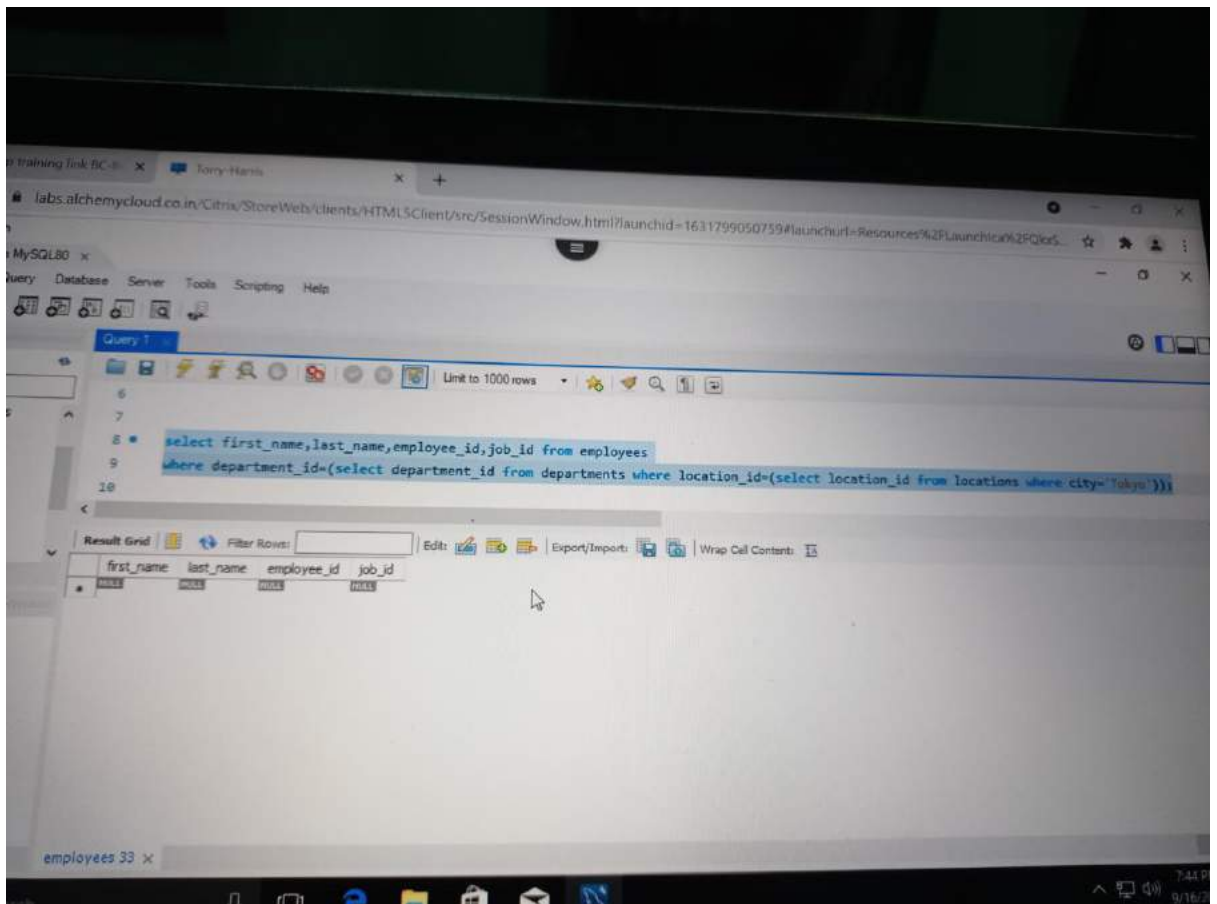
15. Find the department id who is paid the maximum average salary in the organization: use subqueries



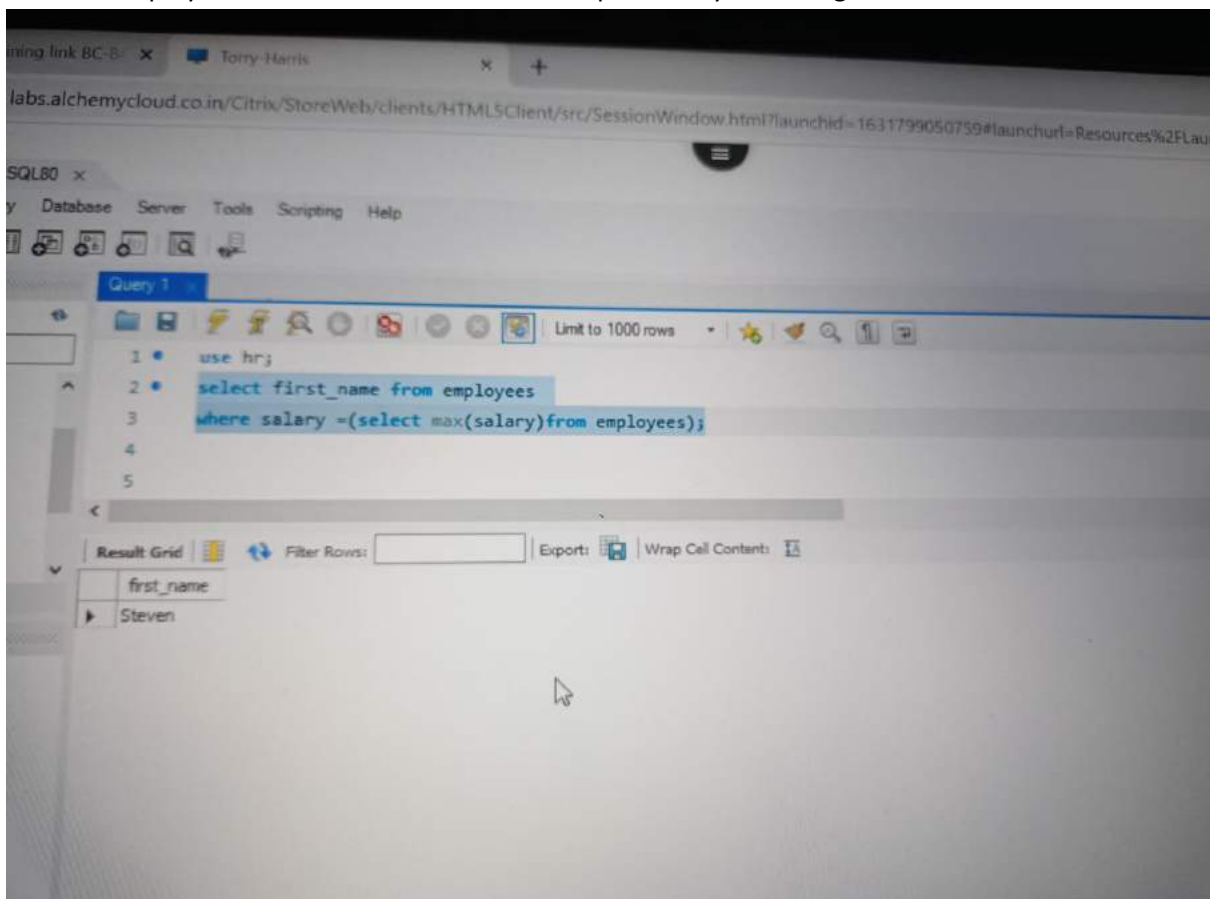
16. Find the departmentname and location_id in which 'Ernst' work.



17. Find all the employee names who work in “Tokyo” city (use subqueries , table used : employees, departments, locations)



18. Find the employee names who are the maximum paid salary in the organization



19. Find the employees who are drawing minimum salary in their respective departments
(Use the jobs table for getting the min salary and use subqueries)

The screenshot shows a database query tool interface. The query editor displays the following SQL query:

```
select employee_id, last_name, department_id from employees where salary in (select min(salary) from employees group by department_id);
```

The results are shown in a table with the following columns: employee_id, last_name, and department_id. The results are as follows:

employee_id	last_name	department_id
101	2020_B84Kochhar	90
102	2020_B84De Haan	90
104	Ernst	60
107	Lorentz	60
113	Popp	100
119	Colmenares	30
123	Vollman	50
131	Marlow	50
132	Olson	50
140	Patel	50
144	Vargas	50
150	Tucker	80
155	Trevino	80

20. Find the employee names and their job_id and job_titles by joining employee and jobs table

(2) Boot camp training link SC-B... x Torry Harris

labs.alchemycloud.co.in/Citrix/StoreWeb/clients/HTML5Client/src/SessionWindow.html?launchid=1631799050759#launchurl=Resources%2FLaunchica%2FQk5...

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80 x

Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Query 1 x

```
1 use hr;
2 select
3 e.employee_id,e.first_name,e.job_id,j.job_title from employees e inner join jobs j
4 where e.job_id=j.job_id;
5
```

Result Grid

employee_id	first_name	job_id	job_title
100	Steven	AD_PRES	President
101	Neena	AD_VP	Administration Vice President
102	Lex	AD_VP	Administration Vice President
103	Alexander	IT_PROG	Programmer
104	Bruce	IT_PROG	Programmer
105	David	IT_PROG	Programmer
106	Valli	IT_PROG	Programmer
107	Diana	IT_PROG	Programmer
108	Nancy	FI_MGR	Finance Manager
109	Daniel	FI_ACCOUNT	Accountant
110	John	FI_ACCOUNT	Accountant
111	Ismael	FI_ACCOUNT	Accountant
112	Jose Manuel	FI_ACCOUNT	Accountant

Session Result 24 x

Type here to search

23°C Light rain