

## Lab-2 DML Statement

1. Insert at least 5 tuples in each of the tables of the Yourname\_Roll\_COMPANY database in LAB-1

Ans: Already I have inserted 5 tuple in lab-1 , following are the tables with values shown below.

mysql> select \* from office;

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| Onumber | Oname      | Country |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Suraj_Office_38 | USA    |
| 2 | Suraj_ntc_38   | UK     |
| 3 | hari_Office_06 | Nepal  |
| 4 | Ram_Ncell_06   | china  |
| 5 | Sita_Ncell_06  | australia |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

mysql> select \* from employee;

```
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SSN | Ename  | Gender | Bdate   | Address  | Salary | Ono | Year_of_experience |
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 38 | SuraJ  | M      | 2024-07-03 | lalitpur-2 | 30000.00 | 2 | 3 |
| 39 | hari   | M      | 2024-08-03 | lamahi-2   | 40000.00 | 4 | 7 |
| 40 | Ram    | M      | 2024-01-03 | ktm-2      | 20000.00 | 1 | 10 |
| 41 | Sita   | F      | 1990-05-02 | australia | 10000.00 | 5 | 4 |
| 42 | pratiksha | F    | 2061-05-07 | dang      | 100000.00 | 1 | 7 |
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

mysql> select \* from dependents;

```
+---+-----+-----+-----+
| Did | Dname  | Dage | SSN | Drelation |
+---+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | himesh | 15 | 38 | brother |
| 2 | yam    | 15 | 38 | mother  |
| 3 | sima   | 10 | 39 | sister  |
| 4 | krinjal | 5 | 40 | brother |
| 5 | basu   | 14 | 41 | cousin  |
+---+-----+-----+-----+
```

mysql> select \*from works\_on;

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```
+-----+-----+
| ESSN | Pno |
+-----+-----+
| 38 | 20 |
| 39 | 21 |
| 40 | 22 |
| 41 | 23 |
| 42 | 76 |
+-----+-----+
```

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select *from project;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Pnumber | Pname          | Proj_location | Onumber |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 20 | Hari_ProjMDS   | bhaktapur    | 2 |
| 21 | Sita_ProjMDS   | australia    | 3 |
| 22 | pratiksha_ProjMDS | bhaktapur    | 4 |
| 23 | Ram_ProjMDS    | ktm-2        | 5 |
| 76 | Suraj_ProjMDS  | lalitpur     | 1 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

2. In the database Yourname\_Roll\_COMPANY in LAB-1, Create a table PF(PFID, SSN, PFCategoryName, Amount, Start\_date, Remarks); where SSN is foreign key referencing Employee.

The start date should be of date type.

Ans:

### Query:

```
CREATE TABLE PF (
  PFID int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  SSN int,
  PFCategoryName varchar(255),
  Amount decimal(10,2),
  Start_date date,
  Remarks varchar(255),
  FOREIGN KEY (SSN) REFERENCES Employee(SSN)
) engine=innodb;
```

### Result:

```
mysql> desc pf;
```

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```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| PFID       | int       | NO   | PRI | NULL    | auto_increment |
| SSN        | int       | YES  | MUL | NULL    |              |
| PFCategoryName | varchar(255) | YES  |     | NULL    |              |
| Amount     | decimal(10,2) | YES  |     | NULL    |              |
| Start_date | date      | YES  |     | NULL    |              |
| Remarks    | varchar(255) | YES  |     | NULL    |              |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ 6
rows in set (0.01 sec)

```

3. In the database Yourname\_Roll\_COMPANY in LAB-1, alter the table Employee and add an attribute Matrital\_status of type varchar. Update the records in the table and set values of status to "Married", "Single", "Divorced". At least three records should have status married. Ans:

Query:

```

ALTER TABLE Employee ADD Matrital_status varchar(255);
UPDATE Employee SET Matrital_status = 'Married' WHERE SSN = 38;
UPDATE Employee SET Matrital_status = 'Married' WHERE SSN = 39;
UPDATE Employee SET Matrital_status = 'Married' WHERE SSN = 40;
UPDATE Employee SET Matrital_status = 'Single' WHERE SSN = 41;
UPDATE Employee SET Matrital_status = 'Divorced' WHERE SSN = 42;

```

Result:

mysql> select \*from employee;

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SSN | Ename  | Gender | Bdate   | Address  | Salary  | Ono | Year_of_experence | Matrital_status |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 38 | SuraJ  | M      | 2024-07-03 | lalitpur-2 | 30000.00 | 2 | 3 | Married |
| 39 | hari   | M      | 2024-08-03 | lamahi-2  | 40000.00 | 4 | 7 | Married |
| 40 | Ram    | M      | 2024-01-03 | ktm-2     | 20000.00 | 1 | 10 | Married |
| 41 | Sita   | F      | 1990-05-02 | australia | 10000.00 | 5 | 4 | Single  |
| 42 | pratiksha | F      | 2061-05-07 | dang     | 100000.00 | 1 | 7 | Divorced |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ 5
rows in set (0.01 sec)

```

4. Insert ten records in the table PF, where at least two records have the Remarks field NULL. Ans:

Query:

```

INSERT INTO PF (PFID, SSN, PFCategoryName, Amount, Start_date, Remarks)
VALUES
(1, 38, 'Category 1', 1000, '2022-01-01', NULL),
(2, 39, 'Category 2', 2000, '2022-02-01', 'good'),
(3, 40, 'Category 3', 3000, '2022-03-01', NULL),
(4, 41, 'Category 4', 4000, '2022-04-01', 'Another remark'),

```

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```
(5, 42, 'Category 5', 5000, '2022-05-01', NULL),
(6, 38, 'Category 1', 1000, '2022-01-01', 'Remark'),
(7, 39, 'Category 2', 2000, '2022-02-01', NULL),
(8, 40, 'Category 3', 3000, '2022-03-01', 'Remark'),
(9, 41, 'Category 4', 4000, '2022-04-01', NULL),
(10, 42, 'Category 5', 5000, '2022-05-01', 'Remark');
```

Result:

```
mysql> select *from pf;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| PFID | SSN | PFCategoryName | Amount | Start_date | Remarks |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 38 | Category 1 | 1000.00 | 2022-01-01 | NULL |
| 2 | 39 | Category 2 | 2000.00 | 2022-02-01 | good |
| 3 | 40 | Category 3 | 3000.00 | 2022-03-01 | NULL |
| 4 | 41 | Category 4 | 4000.00 | 2022-04-01 | Another remark |
| 5 | 42 | Category 5 | 5000.00 | 2022-05-01 | NULL |
| 6 | 38 | Category 1 | 1000.00 | 2022-01-01 | Remark |
| 7 | 39 | Category 2 | 2000.00 | 2022-02-01 | NULL |
| 8 | 40 | Category 3 | 3000.00 | 2022-03-01 | Remark |
| 9 | 41 | Category 4 | 4000.00 | 2022-04-01 | NULL |
| 10 | 42 | Category 5 | 5000.00 | 2022-05-01 | Remark |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Select all employees. Ans:

```
mysql> select *from employee;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SSN | Ename | Gender | Bdate | Address | Salary | Ono | Year_of_experience |
Matrital_status |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 38 | SuraJ | M | 2024-07-03 | lalitpur-2 | 30000.00 | 2 | 3 | Married |
| 39 | hari | M | 2024-08-03 | lamahi-2 | 40000.00 | 4 | 7 | Married |
| 40 | Ram | M | 2024-01-03 | ktm-2 | 20000.00 | 1 | 10 | Married |
| 41 | Sita | F | 1990-05-02 | australia | 10000.00 | 5 | 4 | Single |
| 42 | pratiksha | F | 2061-05-07 | dang | 100000.00 | 1 | 7 | Divorced |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5
rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

6. Select employees having salary greater than 30000 and list the results in descending order of Ename.

Ans: Query:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE Salary > 30000 ORDER BY Ename DESC; Result:
```

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Result:

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SSN | Ename | Gender | Bdate | Address | Salary | Ono | Year_of_experience |
Matrital_status |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 42 | pratiksha | F | 2061-05-07 | dang | 100000.00 | 1 | 7 | Divorced |
| 39 | hari | M | 2024-08-03 | lamahi-2 | 40000.00 | 4 | 7 | Married |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ 2
rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

7. Retrieve the tuples from project table. Sort the tuples on the basis of Pname.

Ans: Query:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Project ORDER BY Pname;
```

Result:

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Pnumber | Pname | Proj_location | Onumber |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 20 | Hari_ProjMDS | bhaktapur | 2 |
| 22 | pratiksha_ProjMDS | bhaktapur | 4 |
| 23 | Ram_ProjMDS | ktm-2 | 5 |
| 21 | Sita_ProjMDS | australia | 3 |
| 76 | Suraj_ProjMDS | lalitpur | 1 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

8. Select the employees having salary greater than 30000 and years of experience less than 3 years.

**Query:** SELECT \* FROM Employee WHERE Salary > 30000 AND Year\_of\_experience < 3;

**Result:** Before:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Employee;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SSN | Ename | Gender | Bdate | Address | Salary | Ono | Year_of_experience |
Matrital_status |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 38 | SuraJ | M | 2024-07-03 | lalitpur-2 | 30000.00 | 2 | 3 | Married |
| 39 | hari | M | 2024-08-03 | lamahi-2 | 40000.00 | 4 | 7 | Married |
| 40 | Ram | M | 2024-01-03 | ktm-2 | 20000.00 | 1 | 10 | Married |
| 41 | Sita | F | 1990-05-02 | australia | 10000.00 | 5 | 4 | Single |
| 42 | pratiksha | F | 2061-05-07 | dang | 100000.00 | 1 | 7 | Divorced |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec) After:
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE Salary > 30000 AND Year_of_experience < 3; Empty
set (0.00 sec)
```

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9. Select the name, address, and salary of employees having salary greater than 30000 or years of experience less than 3 years.

Ans:

**Query:** mysql> SELECT Ename, Address, Salary FROM Employee WHERE Salary > 30000 OR Year\_of\_experience < 3; **Result:**

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| Ename  | Address | Salary | +-----+-----+-----+
| hari   | lamahi-2 | 40000.00 |
| pratiksha | dang   | 100000.00 |
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

10. Select the all dependents.

Ans:

**Query:** mysql> select \*from dependents;

**Result:**

```
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| Did | Dname | Dage | SSN | Drelation |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | himesh | 15 | 38 | brother |
| 2 | yam | 15 | 38 | mother |
| 3 | sima | 10 | 39 | sister |
| 4 | krinjal | 5 | 40 | brother |
| 5 | basu | 14 | 41 | cousin |
```

```
+----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

11. Select the name and age of the dependents having age between 5 to 60.

Ans: **Query:**

mysql> SELECT Dname, Dage FROM Dependents WHERE Dage BETWEEN 5 AND 60; **Result:**

```
+-----+-----+
| Dname | Dage |
+-----+-----+
| himesh | 15 |
| yam | 15 |
| sima | 10 |
| krinjal | 5 |
| basu | 14 |
```

```
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

12. Select the offices having office name like “%Nt%” as substring.

**Query:**

mysql> SELECT \* FROM Office WHERE Oname LIKE '%Nt%';

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### Result:

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| Onumber | Oname      | Country |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 2 | Suraj_ntc_38 | UK      |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

13. Select the offices having office number in (1, 2, 3).

Ans: **Query:**

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Office WHERE Onumber IN (1, 2, 3);
```

### Result:

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| Onumber | Oname      | Country |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Suraj_Office_38 | USA      |
| 2 | Suraj_ntc_38    | UK       |
| 3 | hari_Office_06  | Nepal    |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

14. Select the records from PF table where remarks is NULL

Ans: **Query:**

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM PF WHERE Remarks IS NULL;
```

### Result:

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| PFID | SSN | PFCategoryName | Amount | Start_date | Remarks |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 38 | Category 1 | 1000.00 | 2022-01-01 | NULL |
| 3 | 40 | Category 3 | 3000.00 | 2022-03-01 | NULL |
| 5 | 42 | Category 5 | 5000.00 | 2022-05-01 | NULL |
| 7 | 39 | Category 2 | 2000.00 | 2022-02-01 | NULL |
| 9 | 41 | Category 4 | 4000.00 | 2022-04-01 | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

15. Select PF category name, amount, start date and remarks from PF where remarks is not NULL

Ans:

Query:

```
mysql> SELECT PFCategoryName, Amount, Start_date, Remarks FROM PF WHERE Remarks IS NOT NULL;
```

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Result:

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| PFCategoryName | Amount | Start_date | Remarks |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Category 2     | 2000.00 | 2022-02-01 | good    |
| Category 4     | 4000.00 | 2022-04-01 | Another remark |
| Category 1     | 1000.00 | 2022-01-01 | Remark  |
| Category 3     | 3000.00 | 2022-03-01 | Remark  |
| Category 5     | 5000.00 | 2022-05-01 | Remark  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

16. Select the five records from PF table using LIMIT Clause.

Ans: **Query:**

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM PF LIMIT 5;
```

**Result:**

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| PFID | SSN | PFCategoryName | Amount | Start_date | Remarks |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1    | 38  | Category 1     | 1000.00 | 2022-01-01 | NULL    | |
| 2    | 39  | Category 2     | 2000.00 | 2022-02-01 | good    |
| 3    | 40  | Category 3     | 3000.00 | 2022-03-01 | NULL    |
| 4    | 41  | Category 4     | 4000.00 | 2022-04-01 | Another remark |
| 5    | 42  | Category 5     | 5000.00 | 2022-05-01 | NULL    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

17. Select the category name of PF where amount is not equal to 3000.

Ans: **Query:**

```
mysql> SELECT PFCategoryName FROM PF WHERE Amount <> 3000;
```

**Result:**

```
+-----+
| PFCategoryName |
+-----+
| Category 1     |
| Category 2     |
| Category 4     |
| Category 5     |
| Category 1     |
| Category 2     |
| Category 4     |
| Category 5     |
+-----+
```

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)



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18. Select all employees who works on project no 2.

Ans:

**Query:**

```
SELECT *  
FROM Employee WHERE SSN IN (  
    SELECT SSN  
    FROM Works_on  
    WHERE PNO = 2  
);
```

**Result:**

**Before:**

```
mysql> select * from employee;
```

SSN	Ename	Gender	Bdate	Address	Salary	Ono	Year_of_experience	Matrital_status
38	SuraJ	M	2024-07-03	lalitpur-2	30000.00	2	3	Married
39	hari	M	2024-08-03	lamahi-2	40000.00	4	7	Married
40	Ram	M	2024-01-03	ktm-2	20000.00	1	10	Married
41	Sita	F	1990-05-02	australia	10000.00	5	4	Single
42	pratiksha	F	2061-05-07	dang	100000.00	1	7	Divorced

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select * from works_on;
```

ESSN	Pno
38	20
39	21
40	22
41	23
42	76

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

**After:**

Empty set (0.01 sec)