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BATCH : B10

Software Development Lab – II [15B17CI271]
Assignment Sheet
Week 12

Q1. *Consider Employee table*

EMPNO	EMP_NAME	DEPT	SALARY	DOJ	BRANCH
E101	Amit	Production	45000	12-MAR-00	Bangalore
E102	Amit	HR	70000	03-JUL-02	Bangalore
E103	sunita	Management	120000	11-JAN-01	mysore
E105	sunita	IT	67000	01-AUG-01	mysore
E106	mahesh	Civil	145000	20-SEP-03	Mumbai

Perform the following

1. Display all the fields of employee table
2. Retrieve employee number and their salary
3. Retrieve average salary of all employee
4. Retrieve number of employee
5. Retrieve distinct number of employee
6. Retrieve total salary of employee group by employee name and count similar names
7. Retrieve total salary of employee which is greater than >120000
8. Display name of employee in descending order
9. Display details of employee whose name is AMIT and salary greater than 50000;

Solution :

*1. select * from employee;*
2. select EMPNO, SALARY from employee;
3. select avg(SALARY) from employee;
4. select count(*) as NO_EMP from employee;
5. select count(distinct EMP_NAME) from employee;
6. select EMP_NAME,sum(SALARY),count(*) from employee group by EMP_NAME;

7. select EMP_NAME,sum(SALARY) from employee group by EMP_NAME having sum(SALARY)>120000;
8. select EMP_NAME from employee order by EMP_NAME desc;
*9. select * from employee where EMP_NAME = "Amit" AND SALARY > 50000;*

Q2. *Create a STUDENTS table with Roll No. as primary key. Name and Roll No. cannot be NULL. Assume appropriate attributes for the table.*
Solution :

```
create table student(
Roll_No int primary key,
Stu_Name char(20) Not null
);
```

Q3. *Create a "Customer" table with attributes as ID, City, LastName, FirstName, Address, TotalOrders using other tables named "User" and "Orders". The User table has following attributes UserId, City, LastName, and FirstName. Attributes of "Orders" table are UserId, LastOrderNo., TotalOrders, and Address.*
Solution :

```
create table customer as (select users.ID, users.CITY, users.LASTNAME,
users.FIRSTNAME, orders.LASTORDERNO, orders.TOTALORDER, orders.ADDRESS
from users , orders where users.ID = orders.ID );
```

Q. *Assume we have a table called employees with the following data:*

employee_number	last_name	first_name	salary	dept_id
1001	Smith	John	62000	500
1002	Anderson	Jane	57500	500
1003	Everest	Brad	71000	501
1004	Horvath	Jack	42000	501

Q4. *Write command to insert an employee record whose employee_number is 1005, employee_name is Sally Johnson, salary is $58,000, and dept_id is 500.*
Solution :

```
insert into emp2 values (1005, 'Johnson', 'Sally', 58000, 500);
```

Q5. *Write command to insert the employee information with employee_number greater than 1002 into the customers table (customer_id, last_name, first_name).*

Solution :

```
INSERT INTO customers
(customer_id, last_name, first_name)
SELECT employee_number AS customer_id, last_name, first_name
FROM employee
WHERE employee_number > 1002;
```

Q. *Table for the further questions*

EmpID	EmpName	EmpEmail	PhoneNumber	Salary	City
1	Nidhi	nidhi@sample.com	9955669999	50000	Mumbai
2	Anay	anay@sample.com	9875679861	55000	Pune
3	Rahul	rahul@sample.com	9876543212	35000	Delhi
4	Sonia	sonia@sample.com	9876543234	35000	Delhi
5	Akash	akash@sample.com	9866865686	25000	Mumbai

Q6. *Write a query to retrieve the number of employees in each city.*

Solution :

```
select count(*) , city from emp group by city;
```

Q7. *Write a query to retrieve the number of employees having different salaries in each city.*

Solution :

```
select count(distinct salary) , city from emp group by city;
```

Q8. *Write a query to retrieve the number of employees in each city, sorted in descending order.*

Solution :

```
select count(*) , city from emp group by city order by count(*) desc;
```

Q9. *Delete all records in the employees table (employee_id, last_name, first_name) where there is a record in the contacts (contact_id, last_name, first_name) table whose contact_id is less than 100, and the contact_id matches the employee_id.*

Solution :

Delete from employees where contact.contact_id<100 and employee.employee_id=contact.conact_id;

Q10. *Print all rows from the employees table where the employee_id is between 25 and 100.*

Solution :

*Select * from employees where employee_id>25 AND employee_id<100;*