

Labsheet - 03

1. Insert One employee record using all Columns.

```
INSERT INTO employee (emp-id, name, department,  
Salary, hire-date)
```

```
VALUES (101, 'John Smith', 'IT', 55000, '2024-01-15');
```

Output

1 row inserted

2. Insert multiple employee records in one Statement.

```
INSERT INTO employee (emp-id, name,  
department, Salary, hire-date)
```

```
VALUES
```

```
(102, 'Serlich Johnson', 'HR', 48000, '2024-02-10');
```

```
(103, 'Mike Davis', 'Finance', 52000, '2024-01-20');
```

Output

2 rows inserted

3. Insert a record using only Selected Columns

Insert INTO employees (emp-id, name, department)

Values (104, 'Lisa Wilson', 'Marketing');

Output

1 row inserted

4. View Table Contents.

SELECT * FROM Employees;

Output

emp-id	name	department	Salary	hire-date
101	John Smith	IT	55000	24-01-15
102	Sarah Johnson	HR	48000	24-02-10
103	Mike Davis	Finance	52000	24-01-20
104	Lisa Wilson	Marketing	NULL	NULL

2. Using Employee data (Added extra rows as per question):

1. Display all employees

```
SELECT * FROM employees;
```

2. Names and Salaries

```
SELECT name, Salary FROM employees;
```

3. IT department

```
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'IT';
```

4. Salary > 50000

```
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE Salary > 50000;
```

5. Hired in January 2024

```
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE hire-date LIKE '2024-01%';
```

6. Distinct departments

```
SELECT DISTINCT department FROM employees;
```

7. Count employees

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total-employees FROM employees;
```

8. Max, Min, Avg Salary

```
SELECT MAX(Salary), MIN(Salary), AVG(Salary) FROM employees;
```

3. Insert a record using only Selected Columns.

Insert INTO employees(emp-id, name, department)
VALUES (104, 'Lisa Wilson', 'Marketing');

Output

1 row inserted

4. Basic DELETE Operations.

1. Delete Products with 0 Stock

DELETE FROM Products WHERE Stock-quantity=0;

2. Delete Electronics > 1000

DELETE FROM Products WHERE Category = 'Electronics' And Price > 1000;

3. Delete Desk Chair

DELETE FROM Products WHERE Product-name = 'Desk Chair';

4. Delete items > ₹ 100

DELETE FROM Products WHERE Price > 100;

5. Advanced SELECT with Sorting and Limiting

--- 1. Sort by marks desc

```
SELECT * FROM Students ORDER BY marks DESC;
```

--- 2. Top 5 scorers

```
SELECT * FROM Students ORDER BY marks  
DESC LIMIT 5;
```

--- 3. CS students alphabetically

```
SELECT * FROM Students WHERE Course = 'Computer  
Science' ORDER BY student_name;
```

--- 4. Bottom 3 Scores

```
SELECT * FROM Students ORDER BY marks ASC  
LIMIT 3;
```

--- 5. marks between 80-90

```
SELECT * FROM Students WHERE marks BETWEEN 80  
AND 90;
```

--- 6. Names Start with A

```
SELECT * FROM Students WHERE student_name  
LIKE 'A%';
```

--- 7. Students from Mumbai or Delhi

```
SELECT * FROM Students WHERE City  
IN ('Mumbai', 'Delhi');
```

6. Insert with Select

--- 1. High Value Sales > 5000

```
CREATE TABLE high-value-sales AS  
SELECT * FROM sales-data WHERE sale-amount >  
5000;
```

--- 2. Salesperson total Sales

```
CREATE TABLE top-performances AS  
SELECT salesperson, SUM(sale-amount)  
AS total-sales  
FROM sales-data GROUP BY salesperson;
```

7. Complex UPDATE

----- 1. Increase Price by 10% if Stock < reorder - level

UPDATE inventory

SET unit - Price = unit - Price * 1.10

WHERE Current - Stock < reorder - level;

----- 2. Update last - updated

UPDATE inventory

SET last - updated = CURRENT - TIMESTAMP;

----- 3. Halve Stock if price > 30000

UPDATE inventory

SET Current - Stock = Current - Stock / 2

WHERE unit - Price > 30000;

8. Advanced DELETE

----- 1. Delete Cancelled before 2024

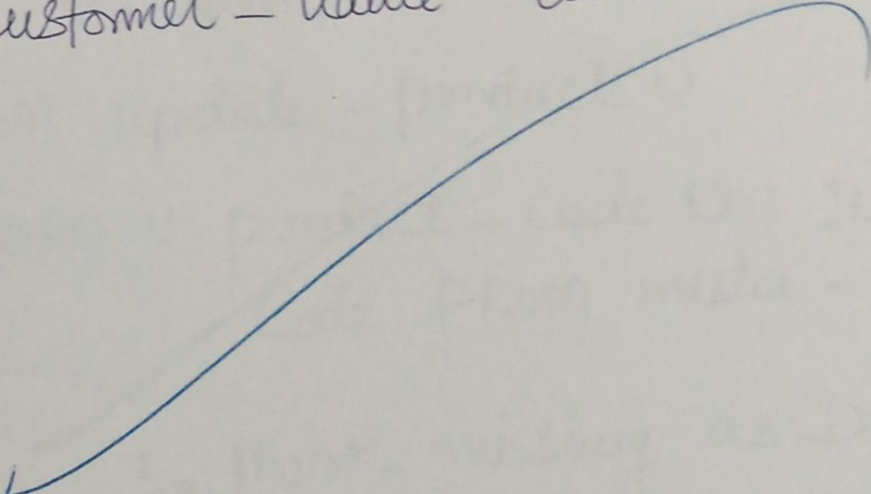
DELETE FROM Customer - orders
WHERE Status = 'Cancelled' AND order - date
< '2024-01-01';

----- 2. Remove zero amount

DELETE FROM Customer - orders WHERE
order - amount = 0;

----- 3. Delete Lisa Wilson's Orders

DELETE FROM Customer - orders WHERE
Customer - name = 'Lisa Wilson';



9. MERGE Operations

----- 1. Update Prices of Existing

UPDATE master-products m

JOIN update-products u ON m.product-code = u
product-code.

SET m.price = u.price, m.status = u.status;

----- 2. Insert new

INSERT INTO master-products (product-code,
product-name, price, status)

SELECT u.product-code, u.product-name, u.price,
u.status.

FROM update-products u

WHERE u.product-code NOT IN (SELECT product-
code FROM master-products);

----- 3. Mark missing as Discontinued

UPDATE master-products

SET status = 'Discontinued'

WHERE product-code NOT IN (SELECT product-
code FROM update-products);

10. Library Management

----- 1. Books available

```
SELECT * FROM books WHERE copies - available > 0;
```

----- 2. Mark Overdue

```
UPDATE transactions  
SET Status = 'Overdue'
```

```
WHERE return-date < CURDATE() AND Status  
< > 'Returned';
```

----- 3. Insert new book

```
INSERT INTO BOOKS VALUES (101, 'AI Fundamentals',  
John Doe, 'Computer Science',  
5, 10);
```

----- 4. Summary

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total-issued FROM  
transactions WHERE Status = 'Issued';
```

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS overdue-books FROM  
transactions WHERE Status = 'Overdue';
```

Sr
8/10/20