Task:- 1

Table:- Employee.

	em_id	first_name	last_name	salary	joining_date	department
Edit Copy Delete	1	john	abraham	1000000.0	2013-01-01	banking
Edit Copy Delete	2	michale	clerk	800000.0	2013-01-01	insurance
Edit Copy Delete	3	roy	thomas	700000.0	2013-02-01	banking
Edit Copy Delete	4	tom	jose	600000.0	2013-02-01	insurance
Edit Copy Delete	5	jerry	pinto	650000.0	2013-01-01	insurance
Edit Copy Delete	6	philip	mathew	750000.0	2013-01-01	services
Edit Copy Delete	7	testname1	123	650000.0	2013-01-01	services
Edit Copy Delete	8	testname2	lname%	600000.0	2013-02-01	insurance
Edit Copy Delete	9	chintan	trivedi	135000.0	2013-02-01	It

Table:- Incentives.

	incentive_id	em_id	incentive_date	incentive_amt
Edit Copy Delete	1	1	2013-02-01	5000
Edit Copy Delete	2	2	2013-02-01	3000
Edit Copy Delete	3	3	2013-02-01	4000
Edit Copy Delete	4	1	2013-01-01	4500
Edit Copy Delete	5	2	2013-01-01	3500

ANSWERS

a) Get First_Name from employee table using alias name "Employee Name".

==> select first_name as Employee_Name from employee;

	Employee_Name
Edit Copy Delete	john
Edit Copy Delete	michale
Edit Copy Delete	roy
Edit Copy Delete	tom
Edit Copy Delete	jerry
Edit Copy Delete	philip
Edit Copy Delete	testname1
Edit Copy Delete	testname2
Edit Copy Delete	chintan

b) Get FIRST_NAME, Joining year, Joining Month and Joining Date from employee table.

==> select first_name,joining_date from employee;

	first_name	joining_date
Edit Copy Delete	john	2013-01-01
Edit Copy Delete	michale	2013-01-01
Edit Copy Delete	roy	2013-02-01
Edit Copy Delete	tom	2013-02-01
Edit Copy Delete	jerry	2013-01-01
Edit Copy Delete	philip	2013-01-01
Edit Copy Delete	testname1	2013-01-01
Edit Copy Delete	testname2	2013-02-01
Edit Copy Delete	chintan	2013-02-01

c) Get all employee details from the employee table order by First Name Ascending And Salary descending ?

==> select * from employee ORDER BY first_name ASC, salary DESC;

	em_id	first_name 1	last_name	salary 2	joining_date	department
Edit Copy Delete	9	chintan	trivedi	135000.0	2013-02-01	It
Edit Copy Delete	5	jerry	pinto	650000.0	2013-01-01	insurance
Edit Copy Delete	1	john	abraham	1000000.0	2013-01-01	banking
Edit Copy Delete	2	michale	clerk	800000.0	2013-01-01	insurance
Edit Copy Delete	6	philip	mathew	750000.0	2013-01-01	services
Edit Copy Delete	3	roy	thomas	700000.0	2013-02-01	banking
Edit Copy Delete	7	testname1	123	650000.0	2013-01-01	services
Edit Copy Delete	8	testname2	lname%	600000.0	2013-02-01	insurance
Edit Copy Delete	4	tom	jose	600000.0	2013-02-01	insurance

d) Get employee details from employee table whose first name contains „o".

==> select * FROM `employee` WHERE first_name like '%o%';

	em_id	first_name	last_name	salary	joining_date	department
Click the drop-down arrow to toggle column's visibility.						
Edit Copy Delete	1	john	abraham	1000000.0	2013-01-01	banking
Edit Copy Delete	3	roy	thomas	700000.0	2013-02-01	banking
Edit Copy Delete	4	tom	jose	600000.0	2013-02-01	insurance

e) Get employee details from employee table whose joining month is "January".

==> select * from employee where month(joining_date) ='01';

	em_id	first_name	last_name	salary	joining_date	department
Edit Copy Delete	1	john	abraham	1000000.0	2013-01-01	banking
Edit Copy Delete	2	michale	clerk	800000.0	2013-01-01	insurance
Edit Copy Delete	5	jerry	pinto	650000.0	2013-01-01	insurance
Edit Copy Delete	6	philip	mathew	750000.0	2013-01-01	services
Edit Copy Delete	7	testname1	123	650000.0	2013-01-01	services

f) Get department, total salary with respect to a department from employee table Order By total salary descending.

==> select sum(salary),department FROM employee GROUP BY department ORDER BY salary DESC;

	sum(salary)	department
Edit Copy Delete	1700000.0	banking
Edit Copy Delete	2650000.0	insurance
Edit Copy Delete	1400000.0	services
Edit Copy Delete	135000.0	It

g) Get department wise maximum salary from employee table order by salary ascending?

==> select department,salary FROM employee GROUP BY department ORDER BY salary ASC;

	department	salary ▲ 1
Edit Copy Delete	It	135000.0
Edit Copy Delete	services	750000.0
Edit Copy Delete	insurance	800000.0
Edit Copy Delete	banking	1000000.0

h) Select first_name, incentive amount from employee and incentives table for those Employees who have incentives and incentive amount greater than 3000.

==> select first_name,incentive_amt FROM employee join incentives ON incentives.em_id = employee.em_id where incentive_amt > 3000;

first_name	incentive_amt
john	5000
roy	4000
john	4500
michale	3500

i) Select 2nd Highest salary from employee table.

==> Select Max(Salary) FROM Employee WHERE Salary < (Select Max(Salary) FROM Employee);

MAX(SALARY)
800000.0

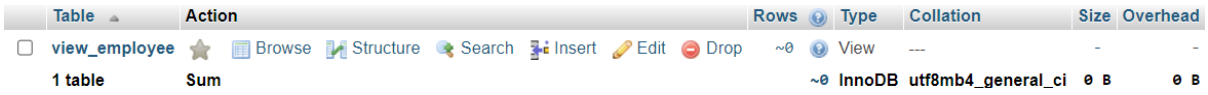
j) Select first_name, incentive amount from employee and incentives table for all Employees who got incentives using left join.

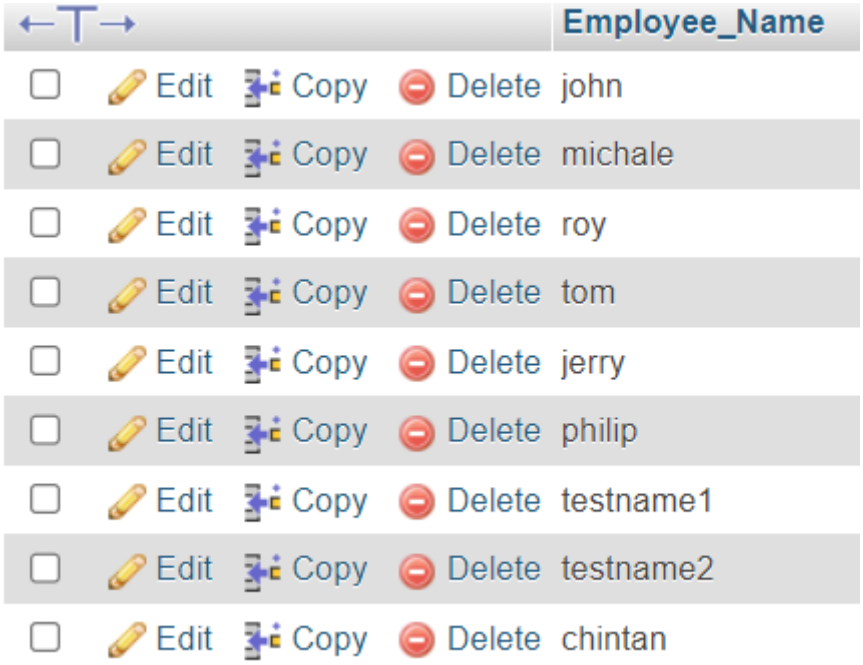
==> select first_name,incentive_amt FROM employee LEFT join incentives ON incentives.em_id = employee.em_id WHERE incentive_amt!='0';

first_name	incentive_amt
john	5000
michale	3000
roy	4000
john	4500
michale	3500

k) Create View OF Employee table in which store first name, last name and salary only.

==> CREATE VIEW view_employee as select first_name,last_name,salary from employee;





l) Create Procedure to find out department wise highest salary.

==> DELIMITER $$

CREATE PROCEDURE find_salary()

BEGIN

select department,salary FROM employee GROUP BY department ORDER BY salary;

END

find_salary();

m) Create after Insert trigger on Employee table which insert records in view table.

==> DELIMITER $$

CREATE TRIGGER insert_employee after INSERT ON employee FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

INSERT into trigger_employee (tem_id,tfirst_name,tlast_name,tsalary,tjoining_date,tdepartment,action_performed) VALUES (new.em_id,new.first_name,new.last_name,new.salary,new.joining_date,new.department,'Inserted...');

END

	Name	Table	Time	Event			
☐	insert_employee	employee	AFTER	INSERT	Edit	Export	Drop

tem_id	tfirst_name	tlast_name	tsalary	tjoining_date	tdepartment	action_performed	date_added
9	chintan	trivedi	135000.0	2013-02-01	it	Inserted...	2024-06-01 16:58:43

Task:- 2

TABLE:- Sales_Person

	sno	sname	city	comm
Edit Copy Delete	1001	peel	london	0.12
Edit Copy Delete	1002	serres	san jose	0.13
Edit Copy Delete	1003	axelrod	new york	0.10
Edit Copy Delete	1004	motika	london	0.11
Edit Copy Delete	1007	rafkin	barcelona	0.15

TABLE:- Customer

	cnm	cname	city	rating	sno
Edit Copy Delete	201	hoffman	london	100	1001
Edit Copy Delete	202	glovanne	rome	200	1003
Edit Copy Delete	203	liu	san jose	300	1002
Edit Copy Delete	204	grass	bracelona	100	1002
Edit Copy Delete	206	clemens	london	300	1007
Edit Copy Delete	207	pereira	rome	100	1004

TABLE:- Order

	onm	amt	ode	cnm	sno
Edit Copy Delete	3001	18.69	1994-10-03	201	1007
Edit Copy Delete	3002	1900.10	1994-10-03	207	1004
Edit Copy Delete	3003	767.19	1994-10-03	201	1001
Edit Copy Delete	3005	3005.00	1994-10-03	203	1002
Edit Copy Delete	3006	3006.00	1994-10-04	201	1007
Edit Copy Delete	3007	3007.00	1994-10-05	204	1002
Edit Copy Delete	3008	3008.00	1994-10-05	206	1001
Edit Copy Delete	3009	3009.00	1994-10-04	202	1003
Edit Copy Delete	3010	3010.00	1994-10-06	204	1002
Edit Copy Delete	3011	3011.00	1994-10-06	206	1001

ANSWERS

a) All orders for more than $1000.

==> Select * FROM `orders` WHERE orders.amt>1000.

	onm	amt	ode	cnm	sno
Edit Copy Delete	3002	1900.10	1994-10-03	207	1004
Edit Copy Delete	3005	3005.00	1994-10-03	203	1002
Edit Copy Delete	3006	3006.00	1994-10-04	201	1007
Edit Copy Delete	3007	3007.00	1994-10-05	204	1002
Edit Copy Delete	3008	3008.00	1994-10-05	206	1001
Edit Copy Delete	3009	3009.00	1994-10-04	202	1003
Edit Copy Delete	3010	3010.00	1994-10-06	204	1002
Edit Copy Delete	3011	3011.00	1994-10-06	206	1001

b) Names and cities of all salespeople in London with commission above 0.10.

==> select sname,city from sales_person WHERE city="london" AND comm > 0.10;

	sname	city
Edit Copy Delete	peel	london
Edit Copy Delete	motika	london

c) All salespeople either in Barcelona or in London.

==> select sname FROM `sales_person` WHERE city="barcelona" OR city="london";

	sname
Edit Copy Delete	peel
Edit Copy Delete	motika
Edit Copy Delete	rafkin

d) All salespeople with commission between 0.10 and 0.12. (Boundary values should be excluded).

==> select sname,comm FROM `sales_person` WHERE comm > 0.10 AND comm < 0.12;

	sname	comm
Edit Copy Delete	motika	0.11

e) All customers with NULL values in city column.

==> select * from customer WHERE city = "null";

cnm	cname	city	rating	sno

f) All orders taken on Oct 3Rd and Oct 4th 1994.

==> select * FROM orders where ode IN ("1994-10-03","1994-10-04");

	onm	amt	ode	cnm	sno
Edit Copy Delete	3001	18.69	1994-10-03	201	1007
Edit Copy Delete	3002	1900.10	1994-10-03	207	1004
Edit Copy Delete	3003	767.19	1994-10-03	201	1001
Edit Copy Delete	3005	3005.00	1994-10-03	203	1002
Edit Copy Delete	3006	3006.00	1994-10-04	201	1007
Edit Copy Delete	3009	3009.00	1994-10-04	202	1003

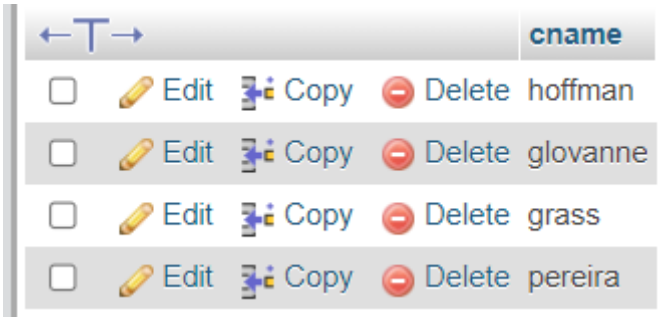
h) All customers whose names begin with a letter from A to B

==> select * FROM customer WHERE cname LIKE '%a%' OR cname LIKE '%b%';

	cnm	cname	city	rating	sno
Edit Copy Delete	201	hoffman	london	100	1001
Edit Copy Delete	202	glovanne	rome	200	1003
Edit Copy Delete	204	grass	bracelona	100	1002
Edit Copy Delete	207	pereira	rome	100	1004

i) All customers excluding those with rating <= 100 unless they are located in Rome.

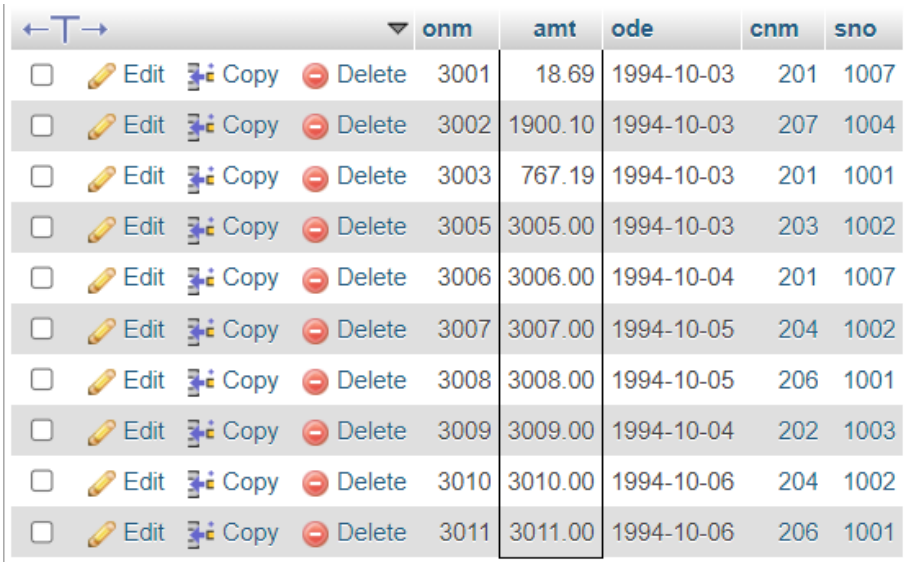
==> select cname from customer WHERE rating <= 100 OR city="rome";



	cname
Edit Copy Delete	hoffman
Edit Copy Delete	glovanne
Edit Copy Delete	grass
Edit Copy Delete	pereira

j) All orders except those with 0 or NULL value in amt field.

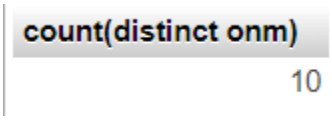
==> select * FROM `orders` WHERE amt != 0; (IS NOT NULL)



	onm	amt	ode	cnm	sno
Edit Copy Delete	3001	18.69	1994-10-03	201	1007
Edit Copy Delete	3002	1900.10	1994-10-03	207	1004
Edit Copy Delete	3003	767.19	1994-10-03	201	1001
Edit Copy Delete	3005	3005.00	1994-10-03	203	1002
Edit Copy Delete	3006	3006.00	1994-10-04	201	1007
Edit Copy Delete	3007	3007.00	1994-10-05	204	1002
Edit Copy Delete	3008	3008.00	1994-10-05	206	1001
Edit Copy Delete	3009	3009.00	1994-10-04	202	1003
Edit Copy Delete	3010	3010.00	1994-10-06	204	1002
Edit Copy Delete	3011	3011.00	1994-10-06	206	1001

k) Count the number of salespeople currently listing orders in the order table.

==> Select count(distinct onm) from orders;



count(distinct onm)
10