

## PROGRAM 7

1. Compute the number of days remaining in the current year.

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT DATEDIFF(
    ->     MAKEDATE(YEAR(CURDATE()) + 1, 1),
    ->     CURDATE()
    -> ) AS days_remaining;
+-----+
| days_remaining |
+-----+
|          309 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.009 sec)
```

2. Find the highest salary, lowest salary, and the difference between them.

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT
    ->     MAX(sal) AS highest_salary,
    ->     MIN(sal) AS lowest_salary,
    ->     MAX(sal) - MIN(sal) AS difference
    -> FROM employee;
+-----+-----+-----+
| highest_salary | lowest_salary | difference |
+-----+-----+-----+
|        5500   |         880   |      4620  |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.088 sec)
```

3. Display employees whose commission is greater than 25% of their salary

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT ename, sal, comm FROM employee
    -> WHERE comm > sal * 0.25;
+-----+-----+-----+
| ename | sal  | comm  |
+-----+-----+-----+
| MARTIN | 1250 | 1400  |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.005 sec)
```

4. Display employee salaries in dollar (\$) format.

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT ename, CONCAT('$', sal) AS salary FROM employee;
+-----+-----+
| ename | salary |
+-----+-----+
| SMITH | $880 |
| ALLEN | $1600 |
| WARD | $1250 |
| JONES | $3273 |
| MARTIN | $1250 |
| BLAKE | $3135 |
| CLARK | $2695 |
| SCOTT | $3300 |
| KING | $5500 |
| TURNER | $1650 |
| ADAMS | $1210 |
| JAMES | $1045 |
| FORD | $3300 |
| MILLER | $1430 |
+-----+
14 rows in set (0.005 sec)
```

## 5. Create a matrix (pivot-style) report showing total salary per job based on department.

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT
    ->     job,
    ->     SUM(CASE WHEN deptno = 10 THEN sal ELSE 0 END) AS dept10,
    ->     SUM(CASE WHEN deptno = 20 THEN sal ELSE 0 END) AS dept20,
    ->     SUM(CASE WHEN deptno = 30 THEN sal ELSE 0 END) AS dept30,
    ->     SUM(CASE WHEN deptno = 40 THEN sal ELSE 0 END) AS dept40,
    ->     SUM(sal) AS total_salary
    ->   FROM employee
    ->  GROUP BY job;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| job | dept10 | dept20 | dept30 | dept40 | total_salary |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ANALYST | 0 | 3300 | 0 | 3300 | 6600 |
| CLERK | 1430 | 2090 | 1045 | 0 | 4565 |
| MANAGER | 0 | 5968 | 3135 | 0 | 9103 |
| PRESIDENT | 0 | 5500 | 0 | 0 | 5500 |
| SALESMAN | 0 | 0 | 5750 | 0 | 5750 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.029 sec)
```

## 6. Display the total number of employees and the number of employees hired each year.

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT
    ->     COUNT(*) AS total_employees,
    ->     SUM(CASE WHEN YEAR(hiredate)=1980 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS y1980,
    ->     SUM(CASE WHEN YEAR(hiredate)=1981 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS y1981,
    ->     SUM(CASE WHEN YEAR(hiredate)=1982 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS y1982,
    ->     SUM(CASE WHEN YEAR(hiredate)=1983 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS y1983
    ->   FROM employee;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| total_employees | y1980 | y1981 | y1982 | y1983 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 14 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 1 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

## 7. Find the last Sunday of any given month (example: February 2026).

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT DATE_SUB(
    ->     LAST_DAY('2026-02-01'),
    ->     INTERVAL (DAYOFWEEK(LAST_DAY('2026-02-01')) - 1) DAY
    -> ) AS last_sunday;
+-----+
| last_sunday |
+-----+
| 2026-02-22 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.005 sec)
```

**8. Display department numbers along with the total number of employees in each department.**

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT deptno, COUNT(*) AS total_employees
-> FROM employee
-> GROUP BY deptno;
+-----+-----+
| deptno | total_employees |
+-----+-----+
|    10  |          1 |
|    20  |          6 |
|    30  |          6 |
|    40  |          1 |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.006 sec)
```

**9. Display jobs along with the total number of employees in each job.**

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT job, COUNT(*) AS total_employees
-> FROM employee
-> GROUP BY job;
+-----+-----+
| job      | total_employees |
+-----+-----+
| ANALYST  |          2 |
| CLERK    |          4 |
| MANAGER   |          3 |
| PRESIDENT |          1 |
| SALESMAN  |          4 |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

**10. Display department numbers along with the total salary for each department.**

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT deptno, SUM(sal) AS total_salary FROM employee
-> GROUP BY deptno;
+-----+-----+
| deptno | total_salary |
+-----+-----+
|    10  |       1430 |
|    20  |     16858 |
|    30  |       9930 |
|    40  |       3300 |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.025 sec)
```