

PROGRAM 5

AGGREGATE & STRING FUNCTIONS (EMPLOYEE TABLE):-

Aggregate Functions

1. Find the total number of employees working in the company.

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_employees FROM employee;
+-----+
| total_employees |
+-----+
|             14 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

2. Calculate the total salary being paid to all employees.

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT SUM(sal) AS total_salary FROM employee;
+-----+
| total_salary |
+-----+
|        31518 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

3. Find the maximum salary from the employee table.

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT MAX(sal) AS max_salary FROM employee;
+-----+
| max_salary |
+-----+
|         5500 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

4. Find the minimum salary from the employee table.

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT MIN(sal) AS min_salary FROM employee;
+-----+
| min_salary |
+-----+
|          880 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

5. Calculate the average salary of employees.

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT AVG(sal) AS avg_salary FROM employee;
+-----+
| avg_salary |
+-----+
|  2251.2857 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

6. Find the maximum salary being paid to clerks.

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT MAX(sal) AS max_clerk_salary FROM employee
-> WHERE job = 'CLERK';
+-----+
| max_clerk_salary |
+-----+
|          1430 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

7. Find the maximum salary being paid in department number 20.

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT MAX(sal) AS max_dept20_salary FROM employee
-> WHERE deptno = 20;
+-----+
| max_dept20_salary |
+-----+
|          5500 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

8. Find the minimum salary paid to any salesman.

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT MIN(sal) AS min_salesman_salary FROM employee
-> WHERE job = 'SALESMAN';
```

min_salesman_salary
1250

```
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

9. Calculate the average salary drawn by managers.

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT AVG(sal) AS avg_manager_salary FROM employee
-> WHERE job = 'MANAGER';
```

avg_manager_salary
3034.3333

```
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

10. Find the total salary drawn by analysts working in department 40.

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT SUM(sal) AS total_analyst_salary FROM employee
-> WHERE job = 'ANALYST' AND deptno = 40;
```

total_analyst_salary
3300

```
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

String Functions

11. Display employee names in uppercase.

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT UPPER(ename)
-> FROM employee;
```

UPPER(ename)
SMITH
ALLEN
WARD
JONES
MARTIN
BLAKE
CLARK
SCOTT
KING
TURNER
ADAMS
JAMES
FORD
MILLER

```
14 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

12. Display employee names in lowercase.

```
MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT LOWER(ename) FROM employee;
```

LOWER(ename)
smith
allen
ward
jones
martin
blake
clark
scott
king
turner
adams
james
ford
miller

```
14 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

13. Display employee names in proper case (first letter capitalized).

```

MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT CONCAT(
->     UPPER(LEFT(ename,1)),
->     LOWER(SUBSTRING(ename,2))
-> ) AS Proper_Name FROM employee;

```

Proper_Name
Smith
Allen
Ward
Jones
Martin
Blake
Clark
Scott
King
Turner
Adams
James
Ford
Miller

14 rows in set (0.001 sec)

14. Display the length of your name.

```

MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT LENGTH('MOHAMMAD TASIN') AS name_length;

```

name_length
14

1 row in set (0.001 sec)

15. Display the length of all employee names.

```

MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]> SELECT ename, LENGTH(ename) AS name_length FROM employee;

```

ename	name_length
SMITH	5
ALLEN	5
WARD	4
JONES	5
MARTIN	6
BLAKE	5
CLARK	5
SCOTT	5
KING	4
TURNER	6
ADAMS	5
JAMES	5
FORD	4
MILLER	6

14 rows in set (0.001 sec)

```

MariaDB [VARUN_SINGH_2CSE9]>

```