

Assignment

Table creation:

```
mysql> USE CompanyDB;
Database changed
mysql> CREATE TABLE Dept (DeptNo INT PRIMARY KEY, Dname VARCHAR(100), Loc VARCHAR(100));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Emp (EmpNo INT PRIMARY KEY, Ename VARCHAR(100), Sal DECIMAL(10,2), Hire_Date DATE, Commission DECIMAL(10,2), DeptNo INT, Mgr INT, FOREIGN KEY (DeptNo) REFERENCES Dept(DeptNo), FOREIGN KEY (Mgr) REFERENCES Emp(EmpNo));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

Value insertion:

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Dept (DeptNo, Dname, Loc) VALUES(10, 'Accounts', 'Bangalore'),(20, 'IT', 'Delhi'),(30, 'Production', 'Chennai'),(40, 'Sales', 'Hyderabad'),(50, 'Admin', 'London');
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> ^C
mysql> INSERT INTO Emp (EmpNo, Ename, Sal, Hire_Date, Commission, DeptNo, Mgr)VALUES(1007, 'Martin', 21000, '2000-01-01', 1040, NULL, NULL);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO Emp (EmpNo, Ename, Sal, Hire_Date, Commission, DeptNo, Mgr)VALUES(1001, 'Sachin', 19000, '1980-01-01', 2100, 20, 1003),(1002, 'Kapil', 15000, '1970-01-01', 2300, 10, 1003),(1003, 'Stefen', 1
2000, '1990-01-01', 500, 20, 1007),(1004, 'Williams', 9000, '2001-01-01', NULL, 30, 1007),(1005, 'John', 5000, '2005-01-01', NULL, 30, 1006),(1006, 'Dravid', 19000, '1985-01-01', 2400, 10, 1007);
ERROR 1452 (23000): Cannot add or update a child row: a foreign key constraint fails ('companydb`.`emp`, CONSTRAINT `emp_ibfk_2` FOREIGN KEY (`Mgr`) REFERENCES `emp` (`EmpNo`))
mysql> ^C
mysql> ^C
mysql> INSERT INTO Emp (EmpNo, Ename, Sal, Hire_Date, Commission, DeptNo, Mgr)VALUES(1007, 'Martin', 21000, '2000-01-01', 1040, NULL, NULL);
ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry '1007' for key 'emp.PRIMARY'
mysql> INSERT INTO Emp (EmpNo, Ename, Sal, Hire_Date, Commission, DeptNo, Mgr)VALUES(1003, 'Stefen', 12000, '1990-01-01', 500, 20, 1007),(1006, 'Dravid', 19000, '1985-01-01', 2400, 10, 1007);
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> INSERT INTO Emp (EmpNo, Ename, Sal, Hire_Date, Commission, DeptNo, Mgr)VALUES(1001, 'Sachin', 19000, '1980-01-01', 2100, 20, 1003),(1002, 'Kapil', 15000, '1970-01-01', 2300, 10, 1003),(1004, 'Williams',
9000, '2001-01-01', NULL, 30, 1007),(1005, 'John', 5000, '2005-01-01', NULL, 30, 1006);
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

Tables:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Emp;
```

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1001	Sachin	19000.00	1980-01-01	2100.00	20	1003
1002	Kapil	15000.00	1970-01-01	2300.00	10	1003
1003	Stefen	12000.00	1990-01-01	500.00	20	1007
1004	Williams	9000.00	2001-01-01	NULL	30	1007
1005	John	5000.00	2005-01-01	NULL	30	1006
1006	Dravid	19000.00	1985-01-01	2400.00	10	1007
1007	Martin	21000.00	2000-01-01	1040.00	NULL	NULL

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Dept;
```

DeptNo	Dname	Loc
10	Accounts	Bangalore
20	IT	Delhi
30	Production	Chennai
40	Sales	Hyderabad
50	Admin	London

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Queries:

1. Select employee details of dept number 10 or 30.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Emp WHERE DeptNo IN (10, 30);
```

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1002	Kapil	15000.00	1970-01-01	2300.00	10	1003
1006	Dravid	19000.00	1985-01-01	2400.00	10	1007
1004	Williams	9000.00	2001-01-01	NULL	30	1007
1005	John	5000.00	2005-01-01	NULL	30	1006

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

2. Write a query to fetch all the dept details with more than 1 Employee.

```
mysql> SELECT d.DeptNo, d.Dname, d.Loc, COUNT(e.EmpNo) AS EmployeeCount FROM Dept d JOIN Emp e ON d.DeptNo = e.DeptNo GROUP BY d.DeptNo, d.Dname, d.Loc HAVING COUNT(e.EmpNo) > 1;
```

DeptNo	Dname	Loc	EmployeeCount
10	Accounts	Bangalore	2
20	IT	Delhi	2
30	Production	Chennai	2

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

3. Write a query to fetch employee details whose name starts with the letter "S".

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Emp WHERE Ename LIKE 'S%';
```

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1001	Sachin	19000.00	1980-01-01	2100.00	20	1003
1003	Stefen	12000.00	1990-01-01	500.00	20	1007

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

4. Select Emp Details Whose experience is more than 2 years.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Emp WHERE YEAR(Hire_Date) <= YEAR(CURDATE()) - 2;
```

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1001	Sachin	19000.00	1980-01-01	2100.00	20	1003
1002	Kapil	15000.00	1970-01-01	2300.00	10	1003
1003	Stefen	12000.00	1990-01-01	500.00	20	1007
1004	Williams	9000.00	2001-01-01	NULL	30	1007
1005	John	5000.00	2005-01-01	NULL	30	1006
1006	Dravid	19000.00	1985-01-01	2400.00	10	1007
1007	Martin	21000.00	2000-01-01	1040.00	NULL	NULL

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

5. Write a SELECT statement to replace the char “a” with “#” in Employee Name (Ex: Sachin as S#chin).

```
mysql> SELECT Ename, REPLACE(Ename, 'a', '#') FROM Emp;
```

Ename	REPLACE(Ename, 'a', '#')
Sachin	S#chin
Kapil	K#pil
Stefen	Stefen
Williams	Willi#ms
John	John
Dravid	Dr#vid
Martin	M#rtin

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

6. Write a query to fetch employee name and his/her manager name.

```
mysql> SELECT e1.Ename AS Employee, e2.Ename AS Manager FROM Emp e1 LEFT JOIN Emp e2 ON e1.Mgr = e2.EmpNo;
```

Employee	Manager
Sachin	Stefen
Kapil	Stefen
Stefen	Martin
Williams	Martin
John	Dravid
Dravid	Martin
Martin	NULL

7. Fetch Dept Name , Total Salry of the Dept.

```
mysql> SELECT d.Dname, SUM(e.Sal) AS TotalSalary FROM Dept d JOIN Emp e ON d.DeptNo = e.DeptNo GROUP BY d.Dname;
```

Dname	TotalSalary
IT	31000.00
Accounts	34000.00
Production	14000.00

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

8. Write a query to fetch ALL the employee details along with department name, department location, irrespective of employee existance in the department.

```
mysql> SELECT e.*, d.Dname, d.Loc FROM Emp e RIGHT JOIN Dept d ON e.DeptNo = d.DeptNo;
```

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr	Dname	Loc
1002	Kapil	15000.00	1970-01-01	2300.00	10	1003	Accounts	Bangalore
1006	Dravid	19000.00	1985-01-01	2400.00	10	1007	Accounts	Bangalore
1001	Sachin	19000.00	1980-01-01	2100.00	20	1003	IT	Delhi
1003	Stefen	12000.00	1990-01-01	500.00	20	1007	IT	Delhi
1004	Williams	9000.00	2001-01-01	NULL	30	1007	Production	Chennai
1005	John	5000.00	2005-01-01	NULL	30	1006	Production	Chennai
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	Sales	Hyderabad
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	Admin	London

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

9. Write an update statement to increase the employee salary by 10 %.

```
mysql> UPDATE Emp SET Sal = Sal * 1.1;
Query OK, 7 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 7 Changed: 7 Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT * FROM Emp;
```

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1001	Sachin	20900.00	1980-01-01	2100.00	20	1003
1002	Kapil	16500.00	1970-01-01	2300.00	10	1003
1003	Stefen	13200.00	1990-01-01	500.00	20	1007
1004	Williams	9900.00	2001-01-01	NULL	30	1007
1005	John	5500.00	2005-01-01	NULL	30	1006
1006	Dravid	20900.00	1985-01-01	2400.00	10	1007
1007	Martin	23100.00	2000-01-01	1040.00	NULL	NULL

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

10. Write a statement to delete employees belong to Chennai location.

```
mysql> DELETE FROM Emp WHERE DeptNo IN (SELECT DeptNo FROM Dept WHERE Loc = 'Chennai');
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM Emp;
```

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1001	Sachin	20900.00	1980-01-01	2100.00	20	1003
1002	Kapil	16500.00	1970-01-01	2300.00	10	1003
1003	Stefen	13200.00	1990-01-01	500.00	20	1007
1006	Dravid	20900.00	1985-01-01	2400.00	10	1007
1007	Martin	23100.00	2000-01-01	1040.00	NULL	NULL

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

11. Get Employee Name and gross salary (sal + comission) .

```
mysql> SELECT Ename, (Sal + IFNULL(Commission, 0)) AS Gross_Salary FROM Emp;
+-----+-----+
| Ename | Gross_Salary |
+-----+-----+
| Sachin | 23000.00 |
| Kapil | 18800.00 |
| Stefen | 13700.00 |
| Dravid | 23300.00 |
| Martin | 24140.00 |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

12. Increase the data length of the column Ename of Emp table from 100 to 250 using ALTER statement.

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE Emp MODIFY Ename VARCHAR(250);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT * FROM Emp;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| EmpNo | Ename | Sal | Hire_Date | Commission | DeptNo | Mgr |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1001 | Sachin | 20900.00 | 1980-01-01 | 2100.00 | 20 | 1003 |
| 1002 | Kapil | 16500.00 | 1970-01-01 | 2300.00 | 10 | 1003 |
| 1003 | Stefen | 13200.00 | 1990-01-01 | 500.00 | 20 | 1007 |
| 1006 | Dravid | 20900.00 | 1985-01-01 | 2400.00 | 10 | 1007 |
| 1007 | Martin | 23100.00 | 2000-01-01 | 1040.00 | NULL | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> DESC Emp;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| EmpNo | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| Ename | varchar(250) | YES | | NULL | |
| Sal | decimal(10,2) | YES | | NULL | |
| Hire_Date | date | YES | | NULL | |
| Commission | decimal(10,2) | YES | | NULL | |
| DeptNo | int | YES | MUL | NULL | |
| Mgr | int | YES | MUL | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

13. Write query to get current datetime.

```
mysql> SELECT NOW();
+-----+
| NOW() |
+-----+
| 2025-03-03 11:33:57 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

14. Write a statement to create STUDENT table, with related 5 columns.

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE STUDENT ( StudentID INT PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(100), Age INT, Course VARCHAR(100), EnrollmentDate DATE);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT
-> ;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

15. Write a query to fetch number of employees in who is getting salary more than 10000.

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) AS Num_Employees FROM Emp WHERE Sal > 10000;
+-----+
| Num_Employees |
+-----+
| 5 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

16. Write a query to fetch minimum salary, maximum salary and average salary from emp table.

```
mysql> SELECT MIN(Sal) AS Min_Salary, MAX(Sal) AS Max_Salary, AVG(Sal) AS Avg_Salary FROM Emp;
```

Min_Salary	Max_Salary	Avg_Salary
13200.00	23100.00	18920.000000

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

17. Write a query to fetch number of employees in each location.

```
mysql> SELECT d.Loc, COUNT(e.EmpNo) AS Num_Employees FROM Dept d LEFT JOIN Emp e ON d.DeptNo = e.DeptNo GROUP BY d.Loc;
```

Loc	Num_Employees
Bangalore	2
Delhi	2
Chennai	0
Hyderabad	0
London	0

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

18. Write a query to display employee names in descending order.

```
mysql> SELECT Ename FROM Emp ORDER BY Ename DESC;
```

Ename
Stefen
Sachin
Martin
Kapil
Dravid

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

19. Write a statement to create a new table(EMP_BKP) from the existing EMP table .

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE EMP_BKP AS SELECT * FROM Emp;
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP_BKP
-> ;
```

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1001	Sachin	20900.00	1980-01-01	2100.00	20	1003
1002	Kapil	16500.00	1970-01-01	2300.00	10	1003
1003	Stefen	13200.00	1990-01-01	500.00	20	1007
1006	Dravid	20900.00	1985-01-01	2400.00	10	1007
1007	Martin	23100.00	2000-01-01	1040.00	NULL	NULL

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

20. Write a query to fetch first 3 characters from employee name appended with salary.

```
mysql> SELECT CONCAT(LEFT(Ename, 3), Sal) AS Employee_Info FROM Emp;
```

Employee_Info
Sac20900.00
Kap16500.00
Ste13200.00
Dra20900.00
Mar23100.00

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

21. Get the details of the employees whose name starts with S.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Emp WHERE Ename LIKE 'S%';
```

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1001	Sachin	20900.00	1980-01-01	2100.00	20	1003
1003	Stefen	13200.00	1990-01-01	500.00	20	1007

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

22. Get the details of the employees who works in Bangalore location.

```
mysql> SELECT e.* FROM Emp e JOIN Dept d ON e.DeptNo = d.DeptNo WHERE d.Loc = 'Bangalore';
```

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1002	Kapil	16500.00	1970-01-01	2300.00	10	1003
1006	Dravid	20900.00	1985-01-01	2400.00	10	1007

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

23. Write the query to get the employee details whose name started within any letter between A and K.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Emp WHERE Ename REGEXP '^[A-K]';
```

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1002	Kapil	16500.00	1970-01-01	2300.00	10	1003
1006	Dravid	20900.00	1985-01-01	2400.00	10	1007

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

24. Write a query in SQL to display the employees whose manager name is Stefen .

```
mysql> SELECT e.* FROM Emp e JOIN Emp m ON e.Mgr = m.EmpNo WHERE m.Ename = 'Stefen';
```

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1001	Sachin	20900.00	1980-01-01	2100.00	20	1003
1002	Kapil	16500.00	1970-01-01	2300.00	10	1003

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

25. Write a query in SQL to list the name of the managers who is having maximum number of employees working under him.

```
mysql> SELECT Mgr, COUNT(*) AS Num_Employees FROM Emp WHERE Mgr IS NOT NULL GROUP BY Mgr ORDER BY Num_Employees DESC LIMIT 1;
```

Mgr	Num_Employees
1003	2

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

26. Write a query to display the employee details, department details and the manager details of the employee who has second highest salary.

```
mysql> SELECT e.*, d.*, m.Ename AS Manager_Name FROM Emp e JOIN Dept d ON e.DeptNo = d.DeptNo LEFT JOIN Emp m ON e.Mgr = m.EmpNo WHERE e.Sal = (SELECT DISTINCT Sal FROM Emp ORDER BY Sal DESC LIMIT 1 OFFSET 1);
```

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr	DeptNo	Dname	Loc	Manager_Name
1001	Sachin	20900.00	1980-01-01	2100.00	20	1003	20	IT	Delhi	Stefen
1006	Dravid	20900.00	1985-01-01	2400.00	10	1007	10	Accounts	Bangalore	Martin

2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

27. Write a query to list all details of all the managers.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Emp WHERE EmpNo IN (SELECT DISTINCT Mgr FROM Emp WHERE Mgr IS NOT NULL);
```

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1003	Stefen	13200.00	1990-01-01	500.00	20	1007
1007	Martin	23100.00	2000-01-01	1040.00	NULL	NULL

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

28. Write a query to list the details and total experience of all the managers.

```
mysql> SELECT e.*, TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR, e.Hire_Date, CURDATE()) AS Experience_Years FROM Emp e WHERE EmpNo IN (SELECT DISTINCT Mgr FROM Emp WHERE Mgr IS NOT NULL);
```

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr	Experience_Years
1003	Stefen	13200.00	1990-01-01	500.00	20	1007	35
1007	Martin	23100.00	2000-01-01	1040.00	NULL	NULL	25

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

29. Write a query to list the employees who is manager and takes commission less than 1000 and works in Delhi.

```
mysql> SELECT e.* FROM Emp e JOIN Dept d ON e.DeptNo = d.DeptNo WHERE e.EmpNo IN (SELECT DISTINCT Mgr FROM Emp WHERE Mgr IS NOT NULL) AND IFNULL(e.Commission, 0) < 1000 AND d.Loc = 'Delhi';
```

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1003	Stefen	13200.00	1990-01-01	500.00	20	1007

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

30. Write a query to display the details of employees who are senior to Martin.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Emp
-> WHERE Hire_Date < (SELECT Hire_Date FROM Emp WHERE Ename = 'Martin');
```

EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1001	Sachin	20900.00	1980-01-01	2100.00	20	1003
1002	Kapil	16500.00	1970-01-01	2300.00	10	1003
1003	Stefen	13200.00	1990-01-01	500.00	20	1007
1006	Dravid	20900.00	1985-01-01	2400.00	10	1007

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)