Experiment No: 7 (A)

For a given set of relation schemes, create tables and perform the following:

- 1) Simple Queries, Simple Queries with Aggregate functions, Queries with Aggregate functions (group by and having clause)
- 2) Join Queries- Inner Join, Outer Join Subqueries- With IN clause, With EXISTS clause

Consider Employee table

EMPNO	EMP_NAME	DEPT	SALARY	DOJ	BRANCH
E101	Amit	oduction	45000	12-Mar-00	Bangalore
E102	Amit	HR	70000	03-Jul-02	Bangalore
E103	sunita	lanagemer	120000	11-Jan-01	mysore
E105	sunita	IT	67000	01-Aug-01	mysore
E106	mahesh	Civil	145000	20-Sep-03	Mumbai

Perform the following

- 1. Display all the fields of employee table
- 2. Retrieve employee number and their salary
- 3. Retrieve average salary of all employee
- 4. Retrieve number of employee
- 5. Retrieve distinct number of employee
- 6. Retrieve total salary of employee group by employee name and count similar names
- 7. Retrieve total salary of employee which is greater than >120000
- 8. Display name of employee in descending order
- 9. Display details of employee whose name is AMIT and salary greater than 50000;

1. Display all the fields of employee table

SQL> select * from employee;

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	EMPNO EMP_NAME		DEPT	SALAKT	נטט	DRAINCH
	E101	Amit	Production	45000	12-MAR-00	Bangalore
	E102	Amit	HR	70000	03-JUL-02	Bangalore
	E103	sunita	Management	120000	11-JAN-01	mysore
	E105	sunita	IT	67000	01-AUG-01	mysore
	E106	mahesh	Civil	145000	20-SEP-03	Mumbai

2. Retrieve employee number and their salary

SQL> select empno, salary from employee;

EMPNO SALARY
----E101 45000
E102 70000
E103 120000
E105 67000
E106 145000

3. Retrieve average salary of all employee

SQL> select avg(salary) from employee;

AVG(SALARY) ------89400

4. Retrieve number of employee

SQL> select count(*) from employee;

COUNT(*) -----5

5. Retrieve distinct number of employee

SQL> select count(DISTINCT emp_name) from employee; COUNT(DISTINCTEMP_NAME)

3

6. Retrieve total salary of employee group by employee name and count similar names

SQL> SELECT EMP_NAME, SUM(SALARY),COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEE 2 GROUP BY(EMP_NAME);

EMP_NAME	SUM(SALARY)	COUNT(*)
mahesh	145000	1
sunita	187000	2
Amit	115000	2

7. Retrieve total salary of employee which is greater than >120000

SQL> SELECT EMP_NAME, SUM(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEE

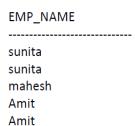
- 2 GROUP BY(EMP_NAME)
- 3 HAVING SUM(SALARY)>120000;

EMP_NAME	SUM(SALARY)		
mahesh	145000		
sunita	187000		

8. Display name of employee in descending order

SQL> select emp_name from employee

2 order by emp_name desc;



9. Display details of employee whose name is AMIT and salary greater than 50000;

SQL> select * from employee 2 where emp_name='Amit' and salary>50000;

EMPNOEMP_NAMEDEPTSALARYDOJBRANCHE102AmitHR7000003-JUL-02Bangalore