**ASSIGNMENT – V**

1. **Create table emp with attributes emp\_id, emp\_name, hire\_date, job\_id, salary and commission. Use suitable datatype for each attribute.**

**Ans.** create table emp

(

emp\_id number(4) primary key,

emp\_name varchar2(25),

hire\_date date,

job\_id number(2),

salary number(6,2),

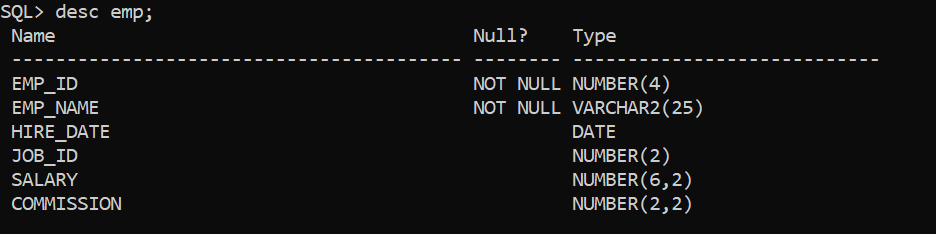
commission number(2,2)

);

1. **a. Show the structure of the emp table. Select all data from the emp table.**

**Ans.**

1. desc emp;

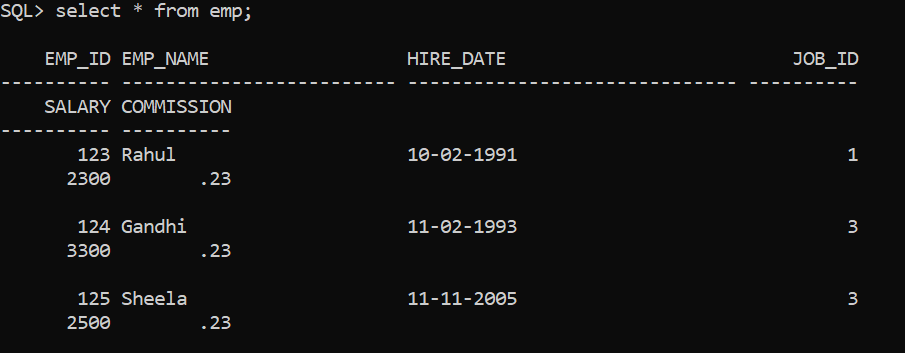
****

1. insert into emp values(123,'Rahul','10-02-1991',1,2300,0.23);

insert into emp values(124,'Gandhi','11-02-1993',3,3300,0.23);

insert into emp values(125,'Sheela','11-11-2005',3,2500,0.23);

select \* from emp;

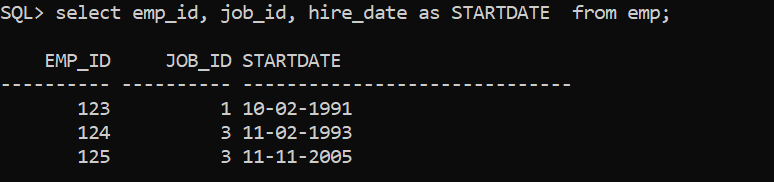


**b. Create a query to display the name, job\_id, hire\_date, and**

**employee\_id for each employee, with employee\_id appearing first.**

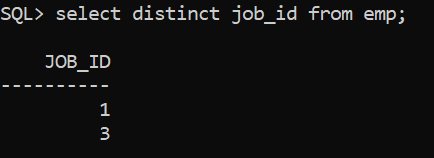
**Provide an alias STARTDATE for the hire date column.**

**Ans.** select emp\_id, job\_id, hire\_date as STARTDATE from emp;



**c. Create a query to display the unique job\_id from the employee table.**

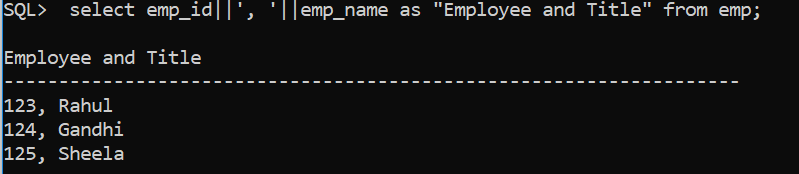
**Ans.** select distinct job\_id from emp;



**d. Display the last name concatenated with job id, separated by a**

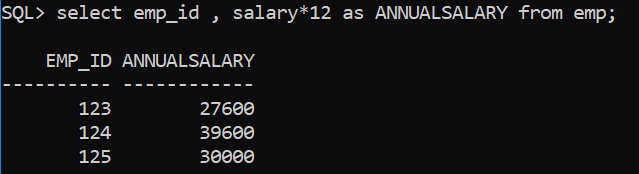
**comma and space and name the column Employee and Title.**

**Ans.** select emp\_id||', '||emp\_name as "Employee and Title" from emp;



**e. Write a query to find out the annual salary of each employee.**

**Ans.** select emp\_id , salary\*12 as ANNUALSALARY from emp;

****

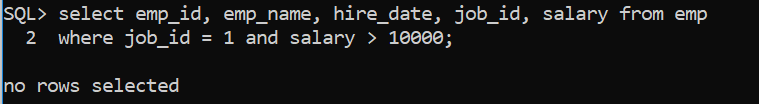
**►Retrieving Data:writing basic SQL SELECT statements**

**[Set operations (AND, OR, NOT)]**

1. **Find the emp\_id, emp\_name, hire\_date, job\_id and salary for all employees whose job\_id is 1 and salary more than 10,000.**

**Ans.** select emp\_id, emp\_name, hire\_date, job\_id, salary from emp

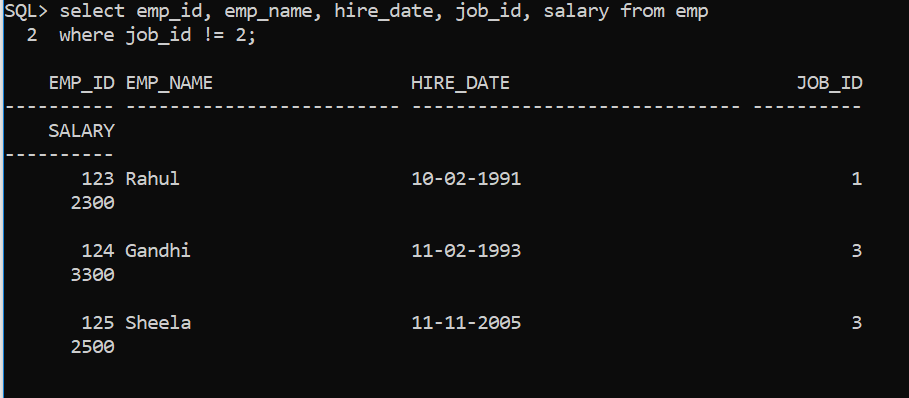
where job\_id = 1 and salary >10000;



1. **Find the emp\_id, emp\_name, hire\_date, job\_id and salary for all employees whose job\_id is not 2.**

**Ans.** select emp\_id, emp\_name, hire\_date, job\_id, salary from emp

where job\_id != 2;

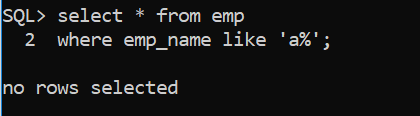


**[LIKE Operator, SQL Wildcards]**

1. **Find all employee with an emp\_name starting with "a".**

**Ans.**  select \* from emp

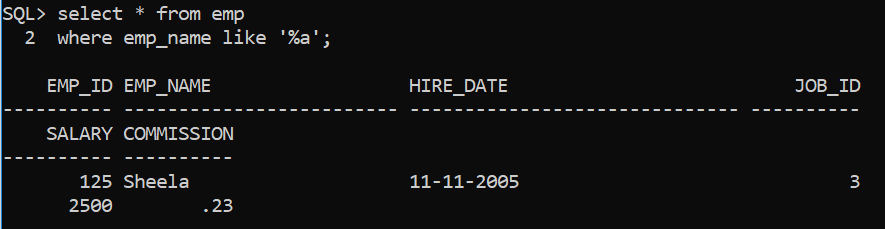
where emp\_name like ‘a%’;



1. **Find all employee with an emp\_name ending with "a".**

**Ans.** select \* from emp

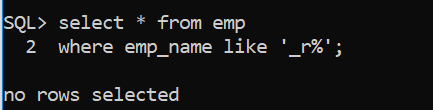
where emp\_name like ‘%a’;

****

1. **Find all employee with an emp\_name that have "r" in the second position.**

**Ans.** select \* from emp

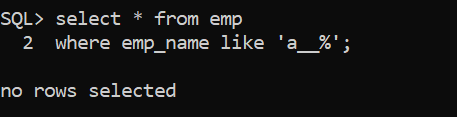
where emp\_name like ‘\_r%’;



1. **Find all employee with an emp\_name that starts with "a" and are at least 3 characters in length.**

**Ans.** select \* from emp

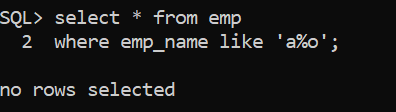
where emp\_name like ‘a\_\_%’;



1. **Find all employee with an emp\_name that starts with "a" and ends with "o".**

**Ans.** select \* from emp

where emp\_name like ‘a%o’;

****

1. **Find all employee with an emp\_name that does NOT start with "a".**

**Ans.** select \* from emp

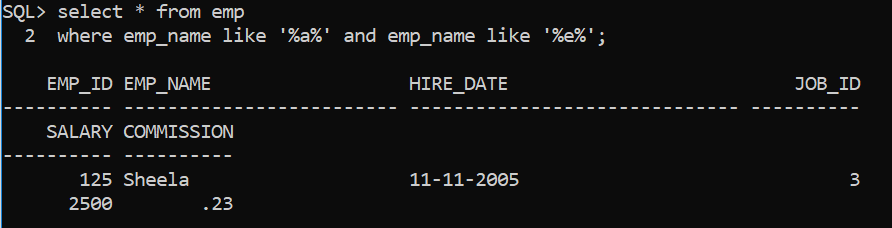
where emp\_name not like ‘a%’;



1. **Display the names of employees who have an 'a' and an 'e' in their names.**

**Ans.** select \* from emp

where emp\_name like ‘%a%’ and emp\_name like ‘%e%’;

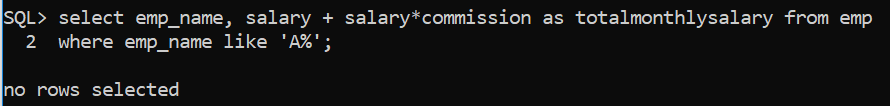


1. **Display the name, total monthly salary of each employees i.e. salary along with commission of all those employees whose name starts with ‘A’.**

**Ans.** select emp\_name, salary + salary\*commission

as totalmonthlysalary from emp

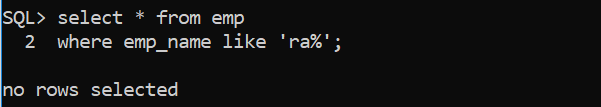
where emp\_name like ‘A%’;



1. **Find all employees with an emp\_name that starts with "ra".**

**Ans.** select \* from emp

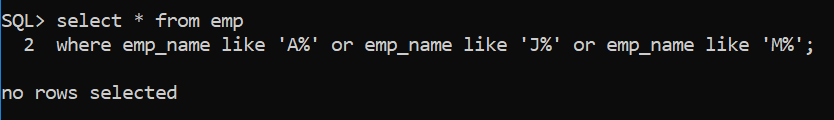
where emp\_name like ‘ra%’;



1. **Write a query that displays all employees whose names starts with J, A or M.**

**Ans.** select \* from emp

where emp\_name like ‘A%’ or emp\_name like ‘J%’ or emp\_name like ‘M%’;

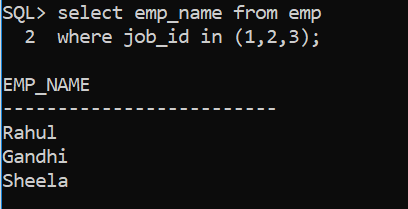


**[IN Operator, Between Operator]**

1. **Display the name and job\_id of all employees whose job ids are 1, 2, and 3.**

**Ans.** select emp\_name from emp

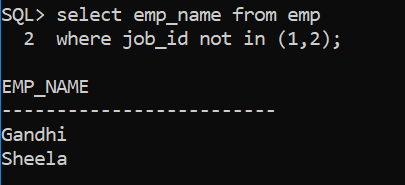
where job\_id in (1,2,3);



1. **Display the name and job\_id of all employees whose job ids are not in 1, 2.**

**Ans.** select emp\_name from emp

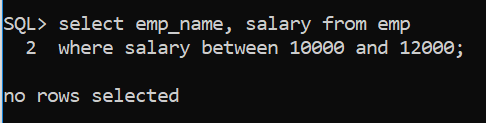
where job\_id not in (1,2);



1. **Display the name and salary of employees who earn between 10000 and 12000.**

**Ans.** select emp\_name, salary from emp

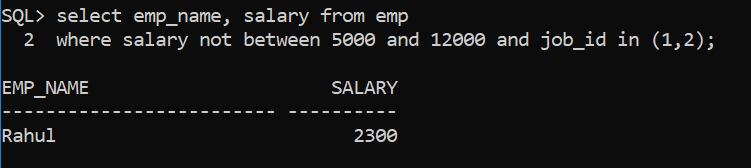
where salary between 10000 and 12000;



1. **Display the name and salary of employees who earn not between 5000 and 12000, and job\_id in 1 and 2.**

**Ans.** select emp\_name, salary from emp

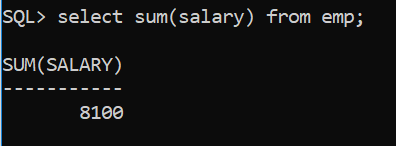
where salary not between 5000 and 12000 and job\_id in (1,2);



**[Aggregate functions MIN (), MAX (), COUNT (), AVG () and SUM ()]**

1. **Find the total "salary" of all employees from "emp" table.**

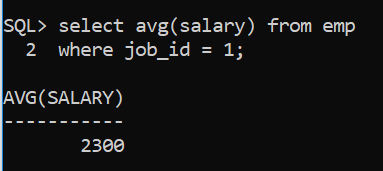
**Ans.** select sum(salary) from emp;

****

1. **Find the average "salary" of all employees from "emp" table where job\_id is 1.**

**Ans.** select avg(salary) from emp

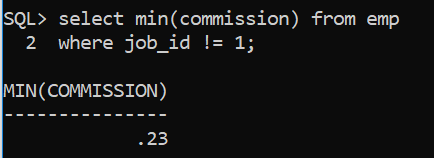
where job\_id = 1;



1. **Find the minimum “commission" given to employees whose job\_id is not 1.**

**Ans.** select min(commission) from emp

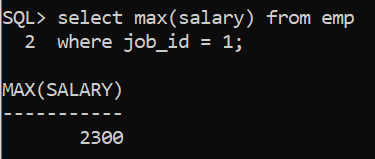
where job\_id != 1;



1. **Find the maximum “salary" given to employees whose job\_id is 1.**

**Ans.** select max(salary) from emp

where job\_id = 1;



1. **Find the total number of employees belong to job\_id=2.**

**Ans.** select count(\*) from emp

where job\_id = 2;

