

A) SQL Basic Statements

1) Display Details of Employee Table

```
select * from Employee
```

2) Display Employee with its jobcode and date of joining

```
select jobcode,doj from Employee
```

3) Display Employee whose Salary is below 50,000

```
select * from Employee where Salary < 50000
```

4) Display Annual Salary of Employee

```
select salary,(salary *12) annuialsal from Employee
```

5) Display all Departements from Employee table

```
select dno from Employee
```

6) Display Department without Duplication

```
select distinct dno from employee
```

7) Display First two records of Employee

```
select top(2) * from Employee
```

8) Display those Employees whose commision is in the range of 200 and 500

```
select * from Employee where comm >=200 and comm < = 500
```

9) Display Employees who are not getting any commisison

```
select * from Employee where comm is null
```

10) Display Employee whose name starts with 'a'

```
select ename from Employee where ename like 'a%'
```

11) Display Employees whose name ends with 'b'

```
select ename from Employee where ename like 'b%'
```

12) Display employee whose name comes in the range of 'a to d'

```
select ename from Employee where ename like '[a-d]%'
```

13) Display Employees whose name is not in the range of 'a to d'

```
select ename from Employee where ename like '[^a-d]%'
```

14) Display Employee whose belong to department 10,20,30

```
select * from Employee where dno in(10,20,30)
```

15) Display Employee who are not from department 10,20

```
select * from Employee where dno not in(10,20)
```

16) Display Employee who join 5 September 2013 neither belonging to dept :20 nor getting any commission

```
select * from Employee where doj='5-sep-2013' and dno <>20 and comm is null
```

B)Sorting Of Data

1)Arrange the Employee table with respect to its name

```
select * from Employee order by ename
```

2)Sort the Employees according to the job with commission multiplied by 20%

```
select ename,(comm*0.2) from Employee order by jobcode
```

3)Sort the Employess in descending order of Salary

```
select ename,salary from Employee order by salary desc
```

4)Sort the Employee according to the Coloumn 4

```
select * from Employee order by 4
```

5)Sort the Employess whose Salary is in the range of 20,000 to 80,000

```
select * from Employee where salary between 20000 and 80000  
order by salary
```

c) Use of single row functions

1)absolute function

select abs(-50) value

select abs(50) value

2)square function

select square(30) value

3)square root function

select sqrt(25) value

4)Ceiling Function

select ceiling(568.768) value

5)Floor function

select floor(568.768) value

6)Random Function

select rand() value

select rand(100) value

7)Logarithmic Function

select log(25) value

select log10(10) value // log to base 10

8) Pi function

select pi() value

9)Round-of function

select round(349.56,2) value

10)Ascii Function

select ascii('A') value

select ascii('a') value

11)character function

select char('97') value

12)Charindex Function

select ename from Employee where charindex('n',ename) > 0

13)Substring Function

select substring('rohit',2,2) value

14)Length Function

```
select len('rohit') value
```

15)lower Function

```
select lower(ename) lower_sname from Employee
```

16)upper Function

```
select upper(ename) upper_sname from Employee
```

17)Left-trim Function

```
select ltrim(' rohit') value
```

18)Right-trim Function

```
select rtrim('rohit ') value
```

19)Reverse order

```
select reverse('rohit') value
```

20)Replicate Function

```
select replicate('rohit',2) value
```

21)Replace Function

```
select replace('hello','l','o') value
```