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ASSIGNMENT 3

Q1:Alter the table employee add a new column category (char (1 )).

mysql> alter table employees

-> add column Category char(1) after salary;

Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.08 sec)

Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

Q2:Alter the table employee increase the width of the column empno to 8.

mysql> ALTER TABLE employees MODIFY empno VARCHAR(8);

Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.04 sec)

Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

Q3:Write SQL command to drop a column from a table.

ALTER TABLE table

DROP COLUMN column;

Q4:Write a SQL that will drop multiple columns from a table.

ALTER TABLE table

DROP COLUMN column\_1,

DROP COLUMN column\_2,

…;

Q5: Create a read only view that will show empno, empname, address, salary

mysql> create view view1 as select empno, empname, address, salary

-> from employees

-> readonly;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

Q6: Write a SQL Query to find the Average and Minimum and Sum of Salary Of the Employee.

mysql> select min(salary), avg(salary), sum(salary)

-> from employees;

+-------------+-------------+-------------+

| min(salary) | avg(salary) | sum(salary) |

+-------------+-------------+-------------+

| 5000 | 13500.0000 | 81000 |

+-------------+-------------+-------------+

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

Q7:Write a SQL Query to find the Maximum Salary of the employees and it will display Column as

Maximum Salary.

mysql> select max(salary) "Maximum Salary"

-> from employees;

+----------------+

| Maximum Salary |

+----------------+

| 20000 |

+----------------+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Q8: Write a SQL Query to find the Average Salary of the Employees.

mysql> select avg(salary)

-> from employees;

+-------------+

| avg(salary) |

+-------------+

| 13500.0000 |

+-------------+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Q9: Write a SQL Query which will show all employees (the empno, empname, Address) whose Salary is

greater than the average Salary of the employee.

mysql> select \* from employees where salary> 13500;

+-------+----------+--------------------+------------+------------+--------+----------+

| empno | empname | address | dob | doj | salary | Category |

+-------+----------+--------------------+------------+------------+--------+----------+

| a-101 | suman | 20 convent road | 1976-02-03 | 2003-05-05 | 20000 | NULL |

| b-101 | shekhar | bidhannagar kol-66 | 1971-09-08 | 2002-07-07 | 14000 | NULL |

| a-105 | sugoutam | new market cal-71 | 1968-05-08 | 2002-07-03 | 15000 | NULL |

| a-104 | bikas | p.p. colony | 1973-05-07 | 2002-05-07 | 15000 | NULL |

+-------+----------+--------------------+------------+------------+--------+----------+

4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

Q10: Write a SQL Query to count the number of employee whose salary is greater than Rs.10000.

mysql> select count(\*) from employees where salary>10000;

+----------+

| count(\*) |

+----------+

| 5 |

+----------+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Q11: Write a SQL Query to find the names of all employees whose name start with 's' And ends with 'n'.

mysql> select \* from employees where empname like 's%n';

+-------+---------+-----------------+------------+------------+--------+----------+

| empno | empname | address | dob | doj | salary | Category |

+-------+---------+-----------------+------------+------------+--------+----------+

| a-101 | suman | 20 convent road | 1976-02-03 | 2003-05-05 | 20000 | NULL |

+-------+---------+-----------------+------------+------------+--------+----------+

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

Q12: Write a SQL Query to find empname of the employees whose age is greater than 30 years(as on

today) and working for atleast 2 years.

Q13:Write a SQL Query to find the current time.

mysql> select current\_time();

+----------------+

| current\_time() |

+----------------+

| 07:15:13 |

+----------------+

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

Q14: Write a SQL Query to list all employees in ascending order of their salary.

mysql> select \* from employees order by salary;

+-------+----------+--------------------+------------+------------+--------+----------+

| empno | empname | address | dob | doj | salary | Category |

+-------+----------+--------------------+------------+------------+--------+----------+

| c-101 | bobby | behala cal-34 | 1970-05-07 | 2002-05-07 | 5000 | NULL |

| a-103 | bobby | p.p. colony | 1973-05-07 | 2002-05-07 | 12000 | NULL |

| b-101 | shekhar | bidhannagar kol-66 | 1971-09-08 | 2002-07-07 | 14000 | NULL |

| a-105 | sugoutam | new market cal-71 | 1968-05-08 | 2002-07-03 | 15000 | NULL |

| a-104 | bikas | p.p. colony | 1973-05-07 | 2002-05-07 | 15000 | NULL |

| a-101 | suman | 20 convent road | 1976-02-03 | 2003-05-05 | 20000 | NULL |

+-------+----------+--------------------+------------+------------+--------+----------+

6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

Q15:

mysql> update employees

-> set category = 'A'

-> where salary > 20000;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Rows matched: 0 Changed: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> update employees

-> set category = 'B'

-> where salary >= 10000 and salary< 20000;

Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Rows matched: 4 Changed: 4 Warnings: 0

mysql> update employees

-> set category = 'C'

-> where salary < 10000 and salary >= 7000;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Rows matched: 0 Changed: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> update employees

-> set category = 'T'

-> where salary < 7000;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Rows matched: 1 Changed: 0 Warnings: 0

Q16:Write a SQL Query to find all employee names in whose name there are two Consecutive W.

mysql> select empname from employees where empname like '%ww%'

-> ;

Empty set (0.01 sec)

Q17: Write a SQL Query to find sum of salary of employee grouped by category with a minimum sum of

30000.

mysql> select category,sum(salary) from employees

-> group by category

-> having sum(salary) >30000;

+----------+-------------+

| category | sum(salary) |

+----------+-------------+

| B | 56000 |

+----------+-------------+

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

Q18: Write a SQL Query to show the list of employee whose salary is between 7000 and 15000.

mysql> select \* from employees where salary >= 7000 and salary <= 15000;

+-------+----------+--------------------+------------+------------+--------+----------+

| empno | empname | address | dob | doj | salary | Category |

+-------+----------+--------------------+------------+------------+--------+----------+

| a-103 | bobby | p.p. colony | 1973-05-07 | 2002-05-07 | 12000 | B |

| b-101 | shekhar | bidhannagar kol-66 | 1971-09-08 | 2002-07-07 | 14000 | B |

| a-105 | sugoutam | new market cal-71 | 1968-05-08 | 2002-07-03 | 15000 | B |

| a-104 | bikas | p.p. colony | 1973-05-07 | 2002-05-07 | 15000 | B |

+-------+----------+--------------------+------------+------------+--------+----------+

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Q19:Write a SQL Query to show the list of employee whose category is A or B or C.

mysql> select \* from employees where category != 'T';

+-------+----------+--------------------+------------+------------+--------+----------+

| empno | empname | address | dob | doj | salary | Category |

+-------+----------+--------------------+------------+------------+--------+----------+

| a-101 | suman | 20 convent road | 1976-02-03 | 2003-05-05 | 20000 | A |

| a-103 | bobby | p.p. colony | 1973-05-07 | 2002-05-07 | 12000 | B |

| b-101 | shekhar | bidhannagar kol-66 | 1971-09-08 | 2002-07-07 | 14000 | B |

| a-105 | sugoutam | new market cal-71 | 1968-05-08 | 2002-07-03 | 15000 | B |

| a-104 | bikas | p.p. colony | 1973-05-07 | 2002-05-07 | 15000 | B |

+-------+----------+--------------------+------------+------------+--------+----------+

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Q20: Write a SQL Query to show the fields of employee separated by ,.

mysql> use information\_schema;

Database changed

mysql> SELECT group\_concat(COLUMN\_NAME) FROM COLUMNS WHERE TABLE\_SCHEMA = 'assignment2' AND TABLE\_NAME='employees'

-> ;

+-----------------------------------------------+

| group\_concat(COLUMN\_NAME) |

+-----------------------------------------------+

| empno,empname,address,dob,doj,salary,Category |

+-----------------------------------------------+

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

Q21:

mysql> select concat(empname,"was born on ",date\_format( dob, '%D %b %Y')) from employees;

+--------------------------------------------------------------+

| concat(empname,"was born on ",date\_format( dob, '%D %b %Y')) |

+--------------------------------------------------------------+

| sumanwas born on 3rd Feb 1976 |

| bobbywas born on 7th May 1973 |

| shekharwas born on 8th Sep 1971 |

| bobbywas born on 7th May 1970 |

| sugoutamwas born on 8th May 1968 |

| bikaswas born on 7th May 1973 |

+--------------------------------------------------------------+

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Q22: Create a table empp with same attributes length as employee and copy the content of employee

into empp.

mysql> create table empp (empno varchar(5),

-> empname varchar(10),

-> address varchar(20),

-> dob date,

-> doj date,salary int(8),

-> primary key (empno));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> alter table empp add category char(1);

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)

Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> INSERT INTO empp SELECT \* FROM employees;

Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0