Exp No. 2 **Date: 06/03/23**

SELECT STATEMENT

1.1) Aim: Study of SELECT command with different clauses.

1.2) SOFTWARE REQUIRED: MySQL, MySQL Workbench.

1.3) SQL QUERIES AND OUTPUT:

Table:

EmpId	**Name**	**Department**	**Salary**	**Branch**
E101	Amit	Production	45,000	Bangalore
E102	Amit	HR	70,000	Mysore
E103	Sunita	Management	1,20,000	Bangalore
E104	Sunita	IT	67,000	Mumbai
E105	Mahesh	Civil	1,45,000	Mysore
E106	Supriya	Null	35,000	Mumbai

Q1) Display all the fields of the employee tables.

Query:

```
select * from Employee;
```

Output:

	EmpId	EmpName	EmpDept	EmpSalary	EmpBranch
▶	E101	Amit	Production	45000	Banglore
	E102	Amit	HR	70000	Maysore
	E103	Sunita	Management	120000	Banglore
	E104	Sunita	IT	67000	Mumbai
	E105	Mahesh	Civil	145000	Maysore
	E106	Supriya	Null	35000	Mumbai
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

7 06:09:38 select * from Employee LIMIT 0, 1000 0 row(s) returned

Q2) Retrieve employee id and their salary.

Query:

select EmpId, EmpSalary from Employee;

Output:

EmpId	EmpSalary
E101	45000
E102	70000
E103	120000
E104	67000
E105	145000
E106	35000
NULL	NULL

11 06:12:11 select EmpId, EmpSalary from Employee LIMIT 0, 1000 6 row(s) returned

Q3) Retrieve a distinct name of employees.

Query:

select distinct EmpName from Employee;7

Output:

EmpName
Amit
Sunita
Mahesh
Supriya

12 06:12:59 select distinct EmpName from Employee LIMIT 0, 1000 4 row(s) returned

Q4) Display names of employees who work in Mumbai.

Query:

select EmpName from Employee where EmpBranch = 'Mumbai';

Output:

EmpName
Sunita
Supriya

13 06:13:43 select EmpName from Employee where EmpBranch = 'Mumbai' LIMIT 0, 1000 2 row(s) returned

Q5) Select employee name, dept, and salary where emp id is not = to E104.

Query:

select EmpId, EmpName, EmpDept, EmpSalary from Employee where EmpId != 'E104';

Output:

EmpId	EmpName	EmpDept	EmpSalary
E101	Amit	Production	45000
E102	Amit	HR	70000
E103	Sunita	Management	120000
E105	Mahesh	Civil	145000
E106	Supriya	Null	35000
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

14 06:14:28 select EmpId, EmpName, EmpDept, EmpSalary from Employee where EmpId != 'E104' LIMIT 0, 1000 5 row(s) returned

Q6) Display employee details whose salary is greater than 40000.

Query:

select * from Employee where EmpSalary > 40000;

Output:

EmpId	EmpName	EmpDept	EmpSalary	EmpBranch
E101	Amit	Production	45000	Banglore
E102	Amit	HR	70000	Maysore
E103	Sunita	Management	120000	Banglore
E104	Sunita	IT	67000	Mumbai
E105	Mahesh	Civil	145000	Maysore
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

15 06:15:24 select * from Employee where EmpSalary > 40000 LIMIT 0, 1000 5 row(s) returned

Q7) Display employee details in the descending order of their salary.

Query:

Select * from Employee order by EmpSalary desc;

Output:

EmpId	EmpName	EmpDept	EmpSalary	EmpBranch
E105	Mahesh	Civil	145000	Maysore
E103	Sunita	Management	120000	Banglore
E102	Amit	HR	70000	Maysore
E104	Sunita	IT	67000	Mumbai
E101	Amit	Production	45000	Banglore
E106	Supriya	Null	35000	Mumbai
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

16 06:16:12 Select * from Employee order by EmpSalary desc LIMIT 0, 1000 6 row(s) returned

Q8) Display the details of the top 2 salaried employees.

Query:

Select * from Employee order by EmpSalary desc limit 2;

Output:

	EmpId	EmpName	EmpDept	EmpSalary	EmpBranch
▶	E105	Mahesh	Civil	145000	Maysore
	E103	Sunita	Management	120000	Banglore
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

17 06:17:09 Select * from Employee order by EmpSalary desc limit 2 2 row(s) returned

Q9) Display the name of employees whose middle letter is I.

Query:

select EmpName from Employee where EmpName like "%I%";

Output:

	EmpName
▶	Amit
	Amit
	Sunita
	Sunita
	Supriya

18 06:18:10 select EmpName from Employee where EmpName like "%I%" LIMIT 0, 1000 5 row(s) returned

Q10) Display all the records from the Employee table whose branch starts with M.

Query:

select * from Employee where EmpBranch like"M%";

Output:

	EmpId	EmpName	EmpDept	EmpSalary	EmpBranch
▶	E102	Amit	HR	70000	Maysore
	E104	Sunita	IT	67000	Mumbai
	E105	Mahesh	Civil	145000	Maysore
	E106	Supriya	Null	35000	Mumbai
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

19 06:19:08 select * from Employee where EmpBranch like"M%" LIMIT 0, 1000 4 row(s) returned

Q11) Select all the records of the employee table whose branch name is Bangalore and Maysore.

Query:

select * from Employee where EmpBranch = 'Banglore' or EmpBranch = 'Maysore';

Output:

EmpId	EmpName	EmpDept	EmpSalary	EmpBranch
E101	Amit	Production	45000	Banglore
E102	Amit	HR	70000	Maysore
E103	Sunita	Management	120000	Banglore
E105	Mahesh	Civil	145000	Maysore
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

20 06:19:59 select * from Employee where EmpBranch = 'Banglore' or EmpBranch = 'Maysore' LIMIT 0, 1000 4 row(s) returned

Q12) Display employee names in ascending order whose salary is between 30,000 and 1,00,000.

Query:

select * from Employee where EmpSalary between 30000 and 100000 order by EmpName asc;

Output:

EmpId	EmpName	EmpDept	EmpSalary	EmpBranch
E101	Amit	Production	45000	Banglore
E102	Amit	HR	70000	Maysore
E104	Sunita	IT	67000	Mumbai
E106	Supriya	Null	35000	Mumbai
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

21 06:21:17 select * from Employee where EmpSalary between 30000 and 100000 order by EmpName asc LIMIT 0, 1000 4 row(s) returned

Q13) Display employee names not belonging to HR Dept and where salary is between 30,000 and 1,00,000.

Query:

select * from Employee where EmpSalary between 30000 and 100000 and EmpDept not in ('HR');

Output:

EmpId	EmpName	EmpDept	EmpSalary	EmpBranch
E101	Amit	Production	45000	Banglore
E104	Sunita	IT	67000	Mumbai
E106	Supriya	Null	35000	Mumbai
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

22 06:22:34 select * from Employee where EmpSalary between 30000 and 100000 and EmpDept not in ('HR') LIMIT 0, 1000 3 row(s) returned

Conclusion: The queries using the select statement in SQL were implemented successfully.