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

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

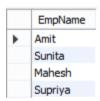
6 row(s) returned

Q3) Retrieve a distinct name of employees.

Query:

select distinct EmpName from Employee;7

# Output:



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:



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

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	Π	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	Π	67000	Mumbai
	E101	Amit	Production	45000	Banglore
	E106	Supriya	Null	35000	Mumbai
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

o 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

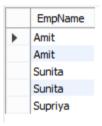
2 row(s) returned

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

# Query:

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

#### Output:



■ 18 06:18:10 select EmpName from Employee where EmpName like "%1%" LIMIT 0, 1000

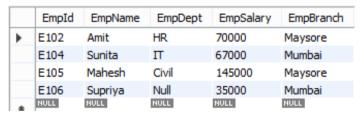
5 row(s) returned

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

# Query:

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

# Output:



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
0	22 06:22:34	4 select *from Emp	lovee where EmpSal	arv between 30000 a	nd 100000 and EmpDe

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