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Lab Assignment – 19

DBMS - 2

Question 1:

Create Employee table with id, name,salary and department columns.
-> insert 10 records into table.

-> Display all data.

-> group the data by department and count the employees.

-> Calculate total salary given by each department with rollup data.

-> Display the average salary of department , which is more than 30000.

-> Display the all data in ascending order of salary.

-> Display the employees whose name starts with “s”.

-> Display the employees whose name ends with “y”.

```
-- Create the Employee table
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Employee (
    id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR(255),
    salary DECIMAL(10, 2),
    department VARCHAR(255)
);


-- Insert 10 records into the table
INSERT INTO Employee (id, name, salary, department) VALUES
(1, 'John', 40000.00, 'HR'),
(2, 'Alice', 35000.00, 'IT'),
(3, 'Bob', 30000.00, 'Finance'),
```

```
(4, 'Sarah', 42000.00, 'HR'),
(5, 'Mike', 32000.00, 'IT'),
(6, 'Emma', 38000.00, 'Finance'),
(7, 'Steve', 31000.00, 'IT'),
(8, 'Grace', 42000.00, 'HR'),
(9, 'Tom', 33000.00, 'Finance'),
(10, 'Sophie', 31000.00, 'IT');

-- Display all data
SELECT * FROM Employee;

-- Group the data by department and count the employees
SELECT department, COUNT(*) AS employee_count
FROM Employee
GROUP BY department;

-- Calculate total salary given by each department with rollup data
SELECT department, SUM(salary) AS total_salary
FROM Employee
GROUP BY department WITH ROLLUP;

-- Display the average salary of departments where average salary is more than 30000
SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS average_salary
FROM Employee
GROUP BY department
HAVING AVG(salary) > 30000;

-- Display all data in ascending order of salary
SELECT * FROM Employee
ORDER BY salary ASC;

-- Display the employees whose name starts with "S"
SELECT * FROM Employee
```

```
WHERE name LIKE 'S%';


-- Display the employees whose name ends with "y"
SELECT * FROM Employee
WHERE name LIKE '%y';
```