

# Relational Databases with MySQL Week 7 Coding Assignment

Points possible: 70

Category	Criteria	% of Grade
Functionality	Does the code work?	25
Organization	Is the code clean and organized? Proper use of white space, syntax, and consistency are utilized. Names and comments are concise and clear.	25
Creativity	Student solved the problems presented in the assignment using creativity and out of the box thinking.	25
Completeness	All requirements of the assignment are complete.	25

**Instructions:** Using a text editor of your choice, write the queries that accomplishes the objectives listed below. Take screenshots of the queries and results and paste them in this document where instructed below. Create a new repository on GitHub for this week's assignments and push this document to the repository. Additionally, push an .sql file with all your queries to the same repository. Add the URL for this week's repository to this document where instructed and submit this document to your instructor when complete.

## Coding Steps:

Using the employees database you installed, write SQL queries that do the following (the SQL queries you write are what you will turn in for your homework):

1. Show all employees who were born before 1965-01-01

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM employees WHERE birth_date BETWEEN "1800-01-01" AND "1965-01-01" ORDER BY birth_date ASC;
```

2. Show all employees who are female and were hired after 1990

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM employees WHERE gender= "f" AND last_name LIKE "F%";
```

3. Show the first and last name of the first 50 employees whose last name starts with F

```
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE first_name LIKE "F%" AND last_name LIKE "F%" LIMIT 50;
```

4. Insert 3 new employees into the employees table. There emp\_no should be 100, 101, and 102. You can choose the rest of the data.

```
mysql> INSERT INTO employees VALUES(100, "2001-01-01", "Tom", "Smith", "M", "2017-06-06"),
-> (101, "2001-01-01", "Tom", "Smith", "M", "2017-06-06"),
-> (102, "2001-01-01", "Tom", "Smith", "M", "2017-06-06");
```

5. Change the employee's first name to Bob for the employee with the emp\_no of 10023.

```
mysql> UPDATE employees SET first_name= "Bob" WHERE emp_no = 10023;
```

6. Change all employees hire dates to 2002-01-01 whose first or last names start with P.

```
mysql> UPDATE employees SET hire_date= "2002-01-01" WHERE first_name LIKE "p%" OR last_name LIKE "p%";
```

7. Delete all employees who have an emp\_no less than 10000

```
DELETE FROM employees WHERE emp_no < 10000;
```

8. Delete all employee who have an emp\_no of 10048, 10099, 10234, and 20089.

```
DELETE FROM employees WHERE emp_no IN(10048, 10099, 10234, 20089);
```

### Screenshots of Queries:



```
+
298137 rows in set (0.39 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM employees WHERE birth_date BETWEEN "1800-01-01" AND "1965-0
1-01" ORDER BY birth_date ASC;

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3776 rows in set (0.14 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM employees WHERE gender= "f" AND last_name LIKE "F%";

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
255 rows in set (0.13 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM employees WHERE first_name LIKE "F%" AND last_name LIKE "f%
";

mysql> INSERT INTO employees VALUES(100, "2001-01-01", "Tom", "Smith", "M", "201
7-06-06"),
-> (101, "2001-01-01", "Tom", "Smith", "M", "2017-06-06"),
-> (102, "2001-01-01", "Tom", "Smith", "M", "2017-06-06");
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> UPDATE employees SET first_name= "Bob" WHERE emp_no = 10023;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM employees WHERE emp_no = 10023;
```

emp_no	birth_date	first_name	last_name	gender	hire_date
10023	1953-09-29	Bob	Montemayor	F	1989-12-17

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```
[mysql> UPDATE employees SET hire_date= "2002-01-01" WHERE first_name LIKE "p%" O]
R last_name LIKE "p%";
Query OK, 31564 rows affected (0.40 sec)
Rows matched: 31564  Changed: 31564  Warnings: 0
```

```
[mysql> DELETE FROM employees WHERE emp_no < 10000;
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
[mysql> DELETE FROM employees WHERE emp_no IN(10048, 10099, 10234, 20089);
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

**Screenshots of Query Results (only include the last 20 rows):**

**URL to GitHub Repository:** <https://github.com/cperrine19/Week7MySql>