

## SQL ASSIGNMENT - 6

1) Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who have joined in Feb'2014.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with the 'workers' table selected. The main query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 use workers;
2 select * from worker_table;
3 --insert into worker_table values(15,"srinivas","dasari","Guntur",40000,"Banking","2014-02-01","srinivasdasari@gmail.com");
4 select * from worker_table where month(joining_date)=2 and year(JOINING_DATE)=2014;
5
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the output of the query:

ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	CITY	SALARY	DEPARTMENT	JOINING_DATE	EmailID
15	srinivas	dasari	Guntur	40000	Banking	2014-02-01	srinivasdasari@gmail.com

The 'Output' pane shows the execution details:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
8	13.33.46	select * from worker_table LIMIT 0, 1000	16 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
9	13.36.11	select * from worker_table where month(joining_date)=2 and year(JOINING_DATE)=2014	1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

2) Write an SQL query to fetch duplicate records having matching data in some fields of a table.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with the 'workers' table selected. The main query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 use workers;
2 select * from worker_table;
3 insert into worker_table values(15,"srinivas","dasari","Guntur",40000,"Banking","2014-02-01","srinivasdasari@gmail.com");
4 -- select * from worker_table where month(joining_date)=2 and year(JOINING_DATE)=2014;
5 select id,count(id) from worker_table group by id having count(id)>1;
6
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the output of the query:

id	count(id)
11	2
15	2

The 'Output' pane shows the execution details:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
31	15.16.08	select *row_number() over(partition by id order by id) m from worker_table go	17 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
32	15.16.30	select id,count(id) from worker_table group by id having count(id)>1 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

### 3) How to remove duplicate rows from Employees table.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'world' selected. The main editor shows a SQL query titled 'Query 1' with the following code:

```
1 use workers;
2 select * from worker_table;
3 insert into worker_table values(15,"srinivas","dasari","Guntur",40000,"Banking","2014-02-01","srinivasdasari@gmail.com");
4 -- select * from worker_table where month(joining_date)=2 and year(joining_date)=2014;
5 -- select id,count(id) from worker_table group by id having count(id)>1;
6 -- SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
7 delete from worker_table
8 where id in (
9 select id from (
10 select id,row_number() over(partition by id) as rn from worker_table) as sub where rn>1);
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the data from the 'worker\_table' with 14 rows. The columns are: ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, CITY, SALARY, DEPARTMENT, JOINING\_DATE, and EmailID.

ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	CITY	SALARY	DEPARTMENT	JOINING_DATE	EmailID
1	Dattu	Thrugunta	Guntur	100000	Analytics	2020-03-07	DattuThrugunta@gmail.com
2	Nick	sebastian	Vijayawada	300000	Consulting	2020-04-07	Nicksebastian@gmail.com
3	Afroz	Shak	Vizag	150000	Finance	2020-05-07	AfrozShak@gmail.com
4	sai	kodu	Nellore	120000	Development	2020-06-07	saiakodu@gmail.com
5	chakri	Thn1	Hyderabad	90000	Software	2020-07-07	chakriThn1@gmail.com
6	budda	Thn2	Warangal	21000	Mechanical	2020-08-07	buddaThn2@gmail.com
7	gupta	Thn3	Chennai	18000	Civil	2020-09-07	guptaThn3@gmail.com
8	usha	Thn4	Gurgaon	70000	Electronics	2020-03-17	ushaThn4@gmail.com
9	pratyusha	Thn5	Mumbai	120000	IT	2020-03-27	pratyushaThn5@gmail.com
10	ram	Thn5	Pune	30000	Sales	2020-04-17	ramThn5@gmail.com
13	Satish	Kumar	Combattore	650000	Finance	2018-03-07	SatishKumar@gmail.com
12	Nipun	Raj	Bangalore	50000	Finance	2019-01-07	NipunRaj@gmail.com
14	sree	gonugunta	Gudur	10000	Analysis	2020-03-07	sree@gmail.com

The 'Action Output' pane at the bottom shows the execution results:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
35	15:20:45	delete from worker_table where id in ( select id from ( select id,row_number() over(partitio...	4 row(s) affected	0.016 sec
36	15:20:49	select * from worker_table LIMIT 0, 1000	13 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec