

CSE 311L(Database Management System)

LAB-Week 05 (Part A)

Topics:

- Indexing
- Functions
- CASE

REVISIT EMPLOYEE TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE 'employees' (
'id' INT(11) PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
`fname` VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT NULL,
'Iname' VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
 'email' VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
'phone' VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT NULL,
`hire_date` DATE NOT NULL,
 'job id' VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
 `salary` DECIMAL(10 , 2 ) DEFAULT NULL,
'commission pct' DECIMAL(4, 2) DEFAULT NULL,
`manager_id` INT(11) DEFAULT NULL,
`dept_id` INT(11) DEFAULT NULL,
'created at' TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT TIMESTAMP (),
'updated at' TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT TIMESTAMP ()
ON UPDATE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP (),
FOREIGN KEY (dept id)
REFERENCES departments (id)
ON DELETE CASCADE
ON UPDATE CASCADE,
UNIQUE (email).
CONSTRAINT uinque_person UNIQUE (fname, Iname, phone),
INDEX (job id, manager id)
);
SHOW INDEXES FROM employees;
CREATE INDEX job_idx ON employees(job_id,manager_id);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX idx name phone
ON employees(fname,lname,phone);
EXPLAIN select * from employees where job_id = 'IT_PROG';
SHOW INDEXES FROM employees;
DROP INDEX email ON employees;
```

Functions:

Employees;

```
SELECT TRIM(fname) from employees;
SELECT upper(fname) from employees;
SELECT ucase(fname) from employees;
SELECT lower(fname) from employees;
SELECT lcase(fname) from employees;
SELECT Iname as name,
CONCAT('$', FORMAT(salary * 12, 2)) as 'Annual Salary'
FROM employees;
AGGRIGATE FUNCTION
SELECT GROUP_CONCAT(distinct job_id)
FROM employees;
Comparison Functions
SELECT id, salary, COALESCE(commission pct, 'N/A'), job id
FROM employees;
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE ISNULL(dept_id);
SELECT id, IFNULL(phone, email) contact
FROM employees;
SELECT SUM(IF(job id = 'IT PROG',1,0)) /
NULLIF( SUM(IF(job_id = 'SA_MAN',1,0)),0)
FROM employees
WHERE hire_date BETWEEN '2006-01-01' and '2009-12-31';
CASE expression
SELECT
id,
job_id,
(CASE
WHEN salary > 10000 THEN 'HIGH_INCOME'
WHEN salary >= 5000 THEN 'MIDDLE INCOME'
ELSE 'LOW_INCOME'
END) AS salary_status
FROM
```