

Table 2:-

1(a). Create Table name Employee.

```
mysql> create table employee(  
->          emp_ID int primary key,  
->          emp_name varchar(50),  
->          department varchar(80),  
->          Salary int,  
->          city varchar(50)  
->      );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)
```

1(b). insert data inside table.

```
mysql> insert into employee values  
->          (101,'Ravi','Sales',25000,'Delhi'),  
->          (102,'Megha','HR',35000,'Mumbai'),  
->          (103,'Ram','IT',45000,'Banglor'),  
->          (104,'Suman','IT',55000,'Delhi'),  
->          (105,'Anita','Selse',30000,'Mumbai');  
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.02 sec)  
Records: 5  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

2. Display all employees.

```
mysql> Select * from employee;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| emp_ID | emp_name | department | Salary | city |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| 101 | Ravi | Sales | 25000 | Delhi |  
| 102 | Megha | HR | 35000 | Mumbai |  
| 103 | Ram | IT | 45000 | Banglor |  
| 104 | Suman | IT | 55000 | Delhi |  
| 105 | Anita | Selse | 30000 | Mumbai |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. Display employee where work in IT department.

```
mysql> Select * from employee  
-> where department='IT';  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| emp_ID | emp_name | department | Salary | city |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| 103 | Ram | IT | 45000 | Banglor |  
| 104 | Suman | IT | 55000 | Delhi |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Display employee who earn more than 30000.

```
mysql> Select * from employee
-> where salary>30000;
```

emp_ID	emp_name	department	Salary	city
102	Megha	HR	35000	Mumbai
103	Ram	IT	45000	Banglor
104	Suman	IT	55000	Delhi

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Delete employee from the city Delhi.

```
mysql> delete from employee
-> where city='delhi';
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

6. Display highest salary .

```
mysql> select emp_name as Employee_Name, salary as MAX_Salary from employee
-> where salary = (select max(salary) from employee);
```

Employee_Name	MAX_Salary
Ram	45000

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

7. Display employee minimum salary.

```
mysql> select emp_name as Employee_Name, salary as MAX_Salary from employee
-> where salary = (select min(salary) from employee);
```

Employee_Name	MAX_Salary
Anita	30000

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

8. Count number of employee in each department.

```
mysql> SELECT department,COUNT(EMP_ID) AS Num_of_Employee FROM EMPLOYEE
-> group by department;
```

department	Num_of_Employee
HR	1
IT	1
Selse	1

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

9. Display average salary of IT department.

```
mysql> select emp_name as Employee_Name, avg(salary) as Average_Salary
-> from employee
-> where department = 'IT'
-> group by emp_name;
+-----+-----+
| Employee_Name | Average_Salary |
+-----+-----+
| Ram           | 45000.0000     |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

10. Show employee sort by/order by salary DESC.

```
mysql> select * from employee
-> order by salary desc;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_ID | emp_name | department | Salary | city   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 103    | Ram      | IT         | 45000  | Banglor |
| 102    | Megha    | HR         | 35000  | Mumbai  |
| 105    | Anita    | Selse      | 30000  | Mumbai  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

11. Display employees who name start with 'R' .

```
mysql> SELECT emp_name from employee
-> where emp_name like 'R%';
+-----+
| emp_name |
+-----+
| Ram      |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

12. Rename the table employee to employedDetails.

```
mysql> RENAME table employee to Emp_Details;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_cli_q |
+-----+
| emp_details      |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```