

ASSIGNMENT-4

```
create database assign4;
use assign4;
create table employee(first_name varchar(50),last_name
varchar(50),department_id int,
salary int,commission decimal(10,2));
insert into Employee (First_Name, Last_Name, Department_id, Salary,
Commission)
values
('Amit', 'Shah', 50, 50000, 0.2),
('Vipul', 'Sharma', 12, 55000, 0.5),
('Raviteja', 'Ganjam', 12, 40000, 0.15),
('Vamsi', 'Krishna', 20, 60000, NULL),
('Mohan', NULL, 50, 44000, NULL);
select * from employee;
```

/2) Write a SQL query to print all details and increment salary for department 50 with 50%

and department 12 with 100% using case.

/

```
update employee
set salary=case
when department_id=50 then salary * 1.5
when department_id=12 then salary * 2
else salary
end;
select * from employee;
```

/3) Write a SQL query to print all details and increment salary for department 50 with 50% and department 12 with 100% using decode.

/

```
update employee set salary=salary * DECODE(department_id,50,1.5,12,2,1); --  
DOUBT  
select * from employee;
```

```
/*  
4) Write a SQL query to print all details and print 'NA' who don't have a last  
name using coalesce.  
*/
```

```
select first_name,coalesce(last_name,'NA'),Department_id,salary,commission from  
employee;
```

*/5)Write a SQL query to print all details of employees who belong to department
50 and 12./*

```
select * from employee where department_id in (50,12);
```

*/6) Write a SQL query to print all details along with total salary(12).
If the commission is null it should be marked as 0. Else the total salary should be
(Salary12+Commision).
(Commission should be multiplied by total salary and added)
/*

```
select ,(salary12)+(coalesce(commission,0)(salary12)) as total_salary from  
employee;
```

*/7)Write a query to display the first_name, Last_name and commission.
The result should print commission value if they have commission else it should
the return salary.*

/

```
select first_name,last_name , coalesce(commission,salary) as commission_salary  
from employee;
```

*/8)Write a sql query to calculate the length of first_Name and Last_name.
If the length of first_name and last_name is same it should be print the result
as null else it should display the result the length of first_name.*

/

```
select first_name,last_name,  
case when length(first_name)=length(last_name) then NULL  
else length(first_name) end as name_differ_length  
from employee;--DOUBT
```