

2 DESCRIBE EMPLOYEE;
~~SHOW~~ .

3 ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE
MODIFY COLUMN EmpName VARCHAR(20);

1. CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (EmpID NUMERIC (4), EmpName
CHAR (10), Designation CHAR(10), HireDate DATE,
Salary NUMERIC (7,2));

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (EmpID, EmpName, Designation,
HireDate, Salary) VALUES (1, 'John', 'manager', '2022-01-01',
5000.00),

(2, 'Jane', 'Supervisor', '2022-02-15', 4000.50),

(3, 'Michael', 'Engineer', '2022-03-10', 3000.75);

4 SELECT EmpName, salary FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE
Designation = 'MANAGER';

5 SELECT EmpName FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE EmpName
LIKE '%bat%' OR EmpName LIKE '%nat%';

```

mysql> create database if not exists jhi;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> use jhi;
Database changed
mysql> create table department(deptnum int,deptname varchar(10),empname varchar(20),salary bigint);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> insert into department values('10','sales','james','25000');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into department values('10','marketing','williams','35000');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into department values('20','finance','john','45000');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into department values('30','hr','mark','35000');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into department values('40','it','jack','15000');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select count(*) empname from department where salary > 35000;
+-----+
| empname |
+-----+
|      1 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```



ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'salary from department where deptnum=10' at line 1
mysql> select max(salary),min(salary) from department;

max(salary)	min(salary)
45000	15000

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select deptnum,count(*) as empname from department group by deptnum;

deptnum	empname
10	2
20	1
30	1
40	1

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> delete from department;
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql>


```
mysql> use aimpl;  
Database changed  
mysql> show tables;
```

Tables_in_aimpl
account
customer
customer1
employee
employee1
sstudent
student
student1
studentcourse
transactions

```
10 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

MySQL 8.0 Command Line

```
| transactions |
+-----+
```

10 rows in set (0.02 sec)

```
mysql> create table eemployee(emp_id numeric(4),empname char(10),job char(10),salary numeric(7.2));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
```

```
mysql> desc eemployee;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
emp_id	decimal(4,0)	YES		NULL	
empname	char(10)	YES		NULL	
job	char(10)	YES		NULL	
salary	decimal(7,0)	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> insert into eemployee values(01,harika,manager,20000);
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'harika' in 'field list'
```

```
mysql> insert into eemployee values(01,'harika','manager',20000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into eemployee values(02,'priya','attender',10000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into eemployee values(03,'neil','clerk',9000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from eemployee;
```

emp_id	empname	job	salary
1	harika	manager	20000
2	priya	attender	10000
3	neil	clerk	9000

3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> delete from eemployee where job='clerk';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```



1	harika	manager	20000
2	priya	attender	10000
3	neil	clerk	9000

3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> delete from eemployee where job='clerk';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from eemployee;
```

emp_id	empname	job	salary
1	harika	manager	20000
2	priya	attender	10000

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> update eemployee set salary=25000 where salary=10000;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from eemployee;
```

emp_id	empname	job	salary
1	harika	manager	20000
2	priya	attender	25000

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select * from eemployee orderby salary desc;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that
alry desc' at line 1
```

```
mysql> select * from eemployee order by salary desc;
```

emp_id	empname	job	salary
2	priya	attender	25000
1	harika	manager	20000

```
mysql> select * from eemployee orderby salary desc;
```

ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'alary desc' at line 1

```
mysql> select * from eemployee order by salary desc;
```

emp_id	empname	job	salary
2	priya	attender	25000
1	harika	manager	20000

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> create table ccustomer (custcode int,custname char(10),custaddress varchar(10));
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

```
mysql> insert into ccustomer values(001,'ahika','tenali');
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> insert into ccustomer values(002,'akhil','guntur');
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> insert into ccustomer values(003,'venu','vizag');
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> insert into ccustomer values(004,'arjun','guntur');
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select * from ccustomer;
```

custcode	custname	custaddress
1	ahika	tenali
2	akhil	guntur
3	venu	vizag
4	arjun	guntur

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> create view gunturcustomers as select custcode,custname,custaddress from ccustomer where custaddress='guntur';
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> |
```

Result $\leftarrow \Pi_{\text{fname, lname, Dep-name}} (\text{Actual Deps})$

$n \geq 30$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} \quad \text{single mean}$$

different

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}} = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2 + s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2}}}$$

Single proportion

$$Z = \frac{p - P}{\sqrt{\frac{PQ}{n}}}$$

12) write a query deriving the info about the commission in terms of how many persons drawing the commission in Table TEST

Sol SELECT COUNT(*) AS commission-count
FROM TEST
WHERE commission IS NOT NULL;

28) To find total salary of Employee.

A) SELECT SUM(salary) AS total-salary FROM TEST;

30) Average salary of employees in each department

A) SELECT dept-no, AVG(salary) AS average-salary
FROM TEST
GROUP BY department-no;

40) depart no contain more than 2 employees in table TEST.

SELECT department-no
FROM TEST
GROUP BY dept-no
HAVING COUNT(emp-id) > 2;

50)

SELECT dep-no, SUM(salary + commission) AS total-salary
FROM TEST
GROUP BY dept-no;


```
CREATE TABLE DEPT (DEPTNO int, DNAME varchar(20), LOC varchar(25))
```

1. ALTER TABLE DEPT RENAME TO DEPARTMENT;

2. ALTER TABLE DEPARTMENT

ADD PINCODE VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL;

3. ALTER TABLE DEPARTMENT

RENAME COLUMN DNAME TO DEPTNAME;

4. ALTER TABLE DEPARTMENT

MODIFY LOC CHAR(10);

5. COMMIT;

CYP-9

a) `mysql> create database if not exists exp;`

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

`mysql> show databases;`

`mysql> use exp;`

Database changed;

`mysql> show tables;`

`mysql> create table stud1 (Rollno varchar(50), Fullname varchar(50), CGPA float(4,2),`

~~Primary key~~ Age int(10), Gender varchar(50));

`mysql> desc stud1;`

`mysql> insert into stud1 values ('01', 'Karna-Pathiv', '82%', '20', 'male');`

upto 10 records.

`mysql> select * from stud1;`

b) List all names of female students

`mysql> select Fullname from stud1 where Gender = 'Female';`

c) What is the age of youngest male student?

`mysql> select MIN(Age) from stud1, where Gender = 'male';`

d) List the name & the CGPA for all students who got above 6.5 CGPA

`mysql> select Fullname, CGPA from stud1 where CGPA > 6.5 order by Fullname`

e) To find out the name of topper student with highest CGPA

`mysql> select Fullname from stud1 where CGPA = (select max(CGPA) from stud1);`

f) Six petindhi (electricity bill).