



Implementation of different types of functions with suitable examples

Lab-1

Ishita Sinha

202000506

8/2/22

Create a table EMPLOYEE with following schema: (Emp_no, E_name, E_address, E_ph_no, Dept_no, Dept_name, Job_id, Designation, Salary, DOJ)

```
mysql> create table EMPLOYEE(emp_no int, e_name varchar(20), e_address varchar(20), e_ph_no long, dept_no int, dept_name varchar(10), job_id int, designation varchar(10), salary float, doj date);
[Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)]
```

```
mysql> describe employee;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
emp_no	int	YES		NULL	
e_name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
e_address	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
e_ph_no	mediumtext	YES		NULL	
dept_no	int	YES		NULL	
dept_name	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
job_id	int	YES		NULL	
designation	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
salary	float	YES		NULL	
doj	date	YES		NULL	

10 rows in set (0.01 sec)

Displaying the details of data entered (using query: insert into employee values(...))

```
mysql> select * from employee;
```

emp_no	e_name	e_address	e_ph_no	dept_no	dept_name	job_id	designation	salary	doj
1	Ram	Bangalore	9999999999	10	finance	24	clerk	20000	1994-10-20
2	Shyam	Patna	8888888888	20	accounts	123	accountant	40000	1988-08-22
3	Hari	Mumbai	7777777777	15	hr	87	analyst	55000	1981-05-01
4	Hema	Delhi	6666666666	10	engineer	67	clerk	77500	1981-12-03
5	Sudha	Chennai	5555555555	20	travel	76	analyst	100000	1980-01-19
6	Roma	Bangalore	4444444444	10	managing	99	director	250000	1981-12-17
7	Sita	Kolkata	3333333333	15	engineer	456	manager	80000	1993-03-03
8	Harpreet	Patiala	3333333333	15	travel	77	accountant	30000	1979-09-09

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Write SQL statements for the following queries:

1. List the Emp_no, E_name, and Salary of all employees working as MANAGER.

```
[mysql> select emp_no, e_name, salary from employee where designation = 'manager';
+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_no | e_name | salary |
+-----+-----+-----+
|      7 | Sita   | 80000  |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. Display all the details of the employee whose salary is more than the Salary of any manager

```
[mysql> select * from employee where salary > (select max(salary) from employee where designation = 'manager');
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_no | e_name | e_address | e_ph_no | dept_no | dept_name | job_id | designation | salary | doj |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      5 | Sudha  | Chennai  | 555555555 | 20 | travel | 76 | analyst | 100000 | 1980-01-19 |
|      6 | Roma   | Bangalore | 444444444 | 10 | managing | 99 | director | 250000 | 1981-12-17 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

3. List the employees in the ascending order of Designations of those joined after 1981.

```
[mysql> select * from employee where doj > '1981-01-01' order by designation;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_no | e_name | e_address | e_ph_no | dept_no | dept_name | job_id | designation | salary | doj |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      2 | Shyam  | Patna     | 888888888 | 20 | accounts | 123 | accountant | 40000 | 1988-08-22 |
|      3 | Hari   | Mumbai   | 777777777 | 15 | hr | 87 | analyst | 55000 | 1981-05-01 |
|      1 | Ram    | Bangalore | 999999999 | 10 | finance | 24 | clerk | 20000 | 1994-10-20 |
|      4 | Hema   | Delhi     | 666666666 | 10 | engineer | 67 | clerk | 77500 | 1981-12-03 |
|      6 | Roma   | Bangalore | 444444444 | 10 | managing | 99 | director | 250000 | 1981-12-17 |
|      7 | Sita   | Kolkata   | 333333333 | 15 | engineer | 456 | manager | 80000 | 1993-03-03 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Display the sum and average of salary of all Employees

```
[mysql> select sum(salary), avg(salary) from employee;
+-----+-----+
| sum(salary) | avg(salary) |
+-----+-----+
|      652500 |      81562.5 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. List the employees who are either "CLERK" or "ANALYST".

```
mysql> select * from employee where designation in ('clerk', 'analyst');
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_no | e_name | e_address | e_ph_no | dept_no | dept_name | job_id | designation | salary | doj |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Ram | Bangalore | 9999999999 | 10 | finance | 24 | clerk | 20000 | 1994-10-20 |
| 3 | Hari | Mumbai | 7777777777 | 15 | hr | 87 | analyst | 55000 | 1981-05-01 |
| 4 | Hema | Delhi | 6666666666 | 10 | engineer | 67 | clerk | 77500 | 1981-12-03 |
| 5 | Sudha | Chennai | 5555555555 | 20 | travel | 76 | analyst | 100000 | 1980-01-19 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

6. List the employees who joined on 1-MAY-81, 3-DEC-81, 17-DEC-81,19-JAN-80

```
mysql> select * from employee where doj in ('1981-05-01', '1981-12-03', '1981-12-17', '1980-01-19');
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_no | e_name | e_address | e_ph_no | dept_no | dept_name | job_id | designation | salary | doj |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 3 | Hari | Mumbai | 7777777777 | 15 | hr | 87 | analyst | 55000 | 1981-05-01 |
| 4 | Hema | Delhi | 6666666666 | 10 | engineer | 67 | clerk | 77500 | 1981-12-03 |
| 5 | Sudha | Chennai | 5555555555 | 20 | travel | 76 | analyst | 100000 | 1980-01-19 |
| 6 | Roma | Bangalore | 4444444444 | 10 | managing | 99 | director | 250000 | 1981-12-17 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

7. List the employees who are working for the Dept no 10 or 20.

```
mysql> select * from employee where dept_no in (10,20);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_no | e_name | e_address | e_ph_no | dept_no | dept_name | job_id | designation | salary | doj |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Ram | Bangalore | 9999999999 | 10 | finance | 24 | clerk | 20000 | 1994-10-20 |
| 2 | Shyam | Patna | 8888888888 | 20 | accounts | 123 | accountant | 40000 | 1988-08-22 |
| 4 | Hema | Delhi | 6666666666 | 10 | engineer | 67 | clerk | 77500 | 1981-12-03 |
| 5 | Sudha | Chennai | 5555555555 | 20 | travel | 76 | analyst | 100000 | 1980-01-19 |
| 6 | Roma | Bangalore | 4444444444 | 10 | managing | 99 | director | 250000 | 1981-12-17 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

8. List the Employee names those starting with 'S'.

```
mysql> select e_name from employee where e_name like 'S%';
+-----+
| e_name |
+-----+
| Shyam |
| Sudha |
| Sita |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

9. Display the name as well as the first five characters of name(s) starting with 'H'

```
[mysql> select e_name, substring(e_name,1,5) from employee where e_name like 'H%';
+-----+-----+
| e_name | substring(e_name,1,5) |
+-----+-----+
| Hari   | Hari                   |
| Hema   | Hema                   |
| Harpreet | Harpr                  |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

10. List the Employee names ending with 'a'.

```
[mysql> select e_name from employee where e_name like '%a';
+-----+
| e_name |
+-----+
| Hema   |
| Sudha  |
| Roma   |
| Sita   |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

11. Display the maximum and minimum salary of employees

```
[mysql> select max(salary), min(salary) from employee;
+-----+-----+
| max(salary) | min(salary) |
+-----+-----+
|      250000 |       20000 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

12. Display the count of employees in each designation

```
[mysql> select designation, count(*) from employee group by designation;
+-----+-----+
| designation | count(*) |
+-----+-----+
| clerk       |        2 |
| accountant  |        2 |
| analyst     |        2 |
| director    |        1 |
| manager     |        1 |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```