MySQL Query

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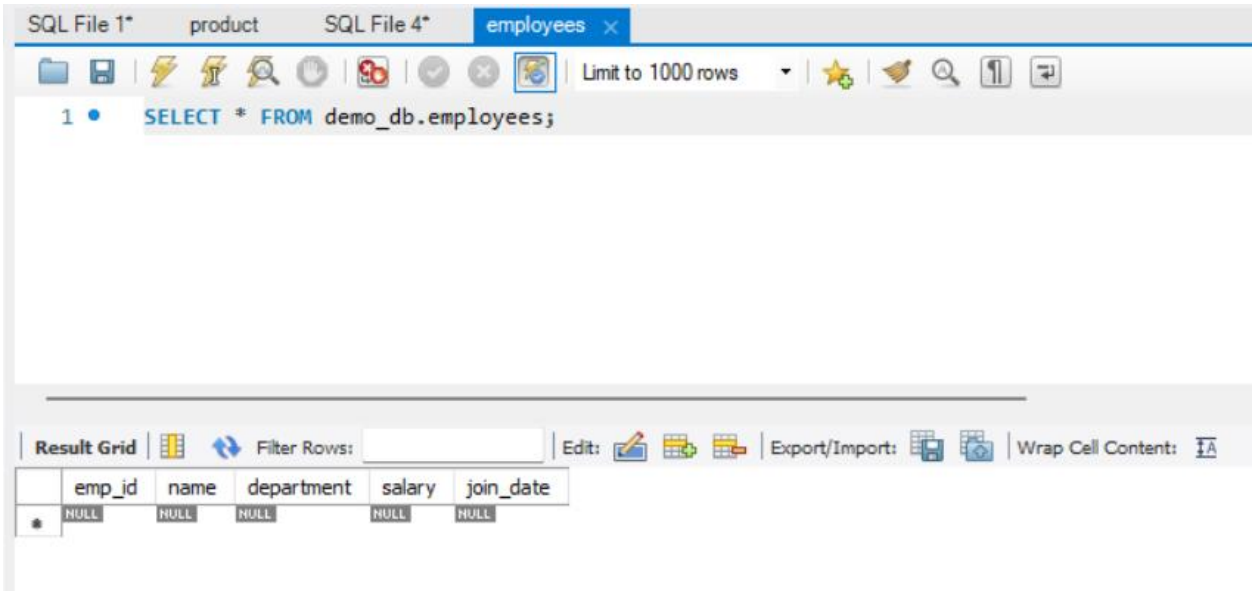
Batch: - ANP-D1544

Student code: - AF04953342

Creating table :-)

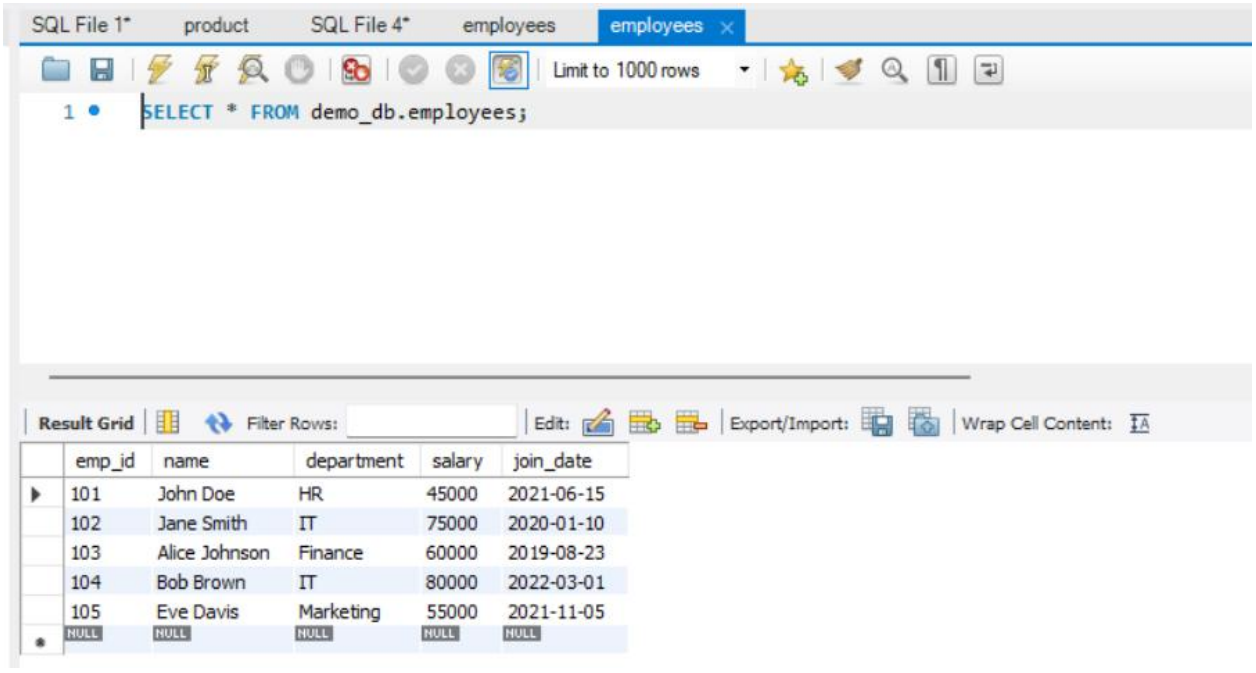
CREATE TABLE employees (emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, department VARCHAR(50), salary DOUBLE, join_date DATE);



Insert query

INSERT INTO employees(

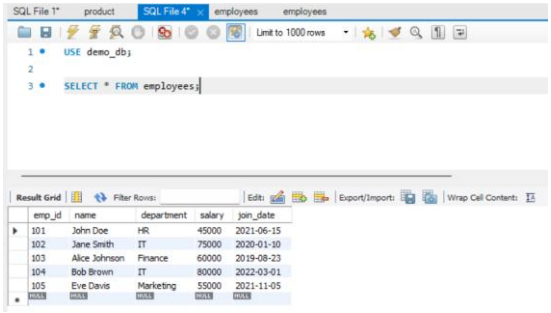
(emp_id, name, department, salary, join_date) VALUES (101, 'John Doe', 'HR', 45000, '2021-06-15'), (102, 'Jane Smith', 'IT', 75000, '2020-01-10'), (103, 'Alice Johnson', 'Finance', 60000, '2019-08-23'), (104, 'Bob Brown', 'IT', 80000, '2022-03-01'), (105, 'Eve Davis', 'Marketing', 55000, '2021-11-05');



emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
101	John Doe	HR	45000	2021-06-15
102	Jane Smith	IT	75000	2020-01-10
103	Alice Johnson	Finance	60000	2019-08-23
104	Bob Brown	IT	80000	2022-03-01
105	Eve Davis	Marketing	55000	2021-11-05
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

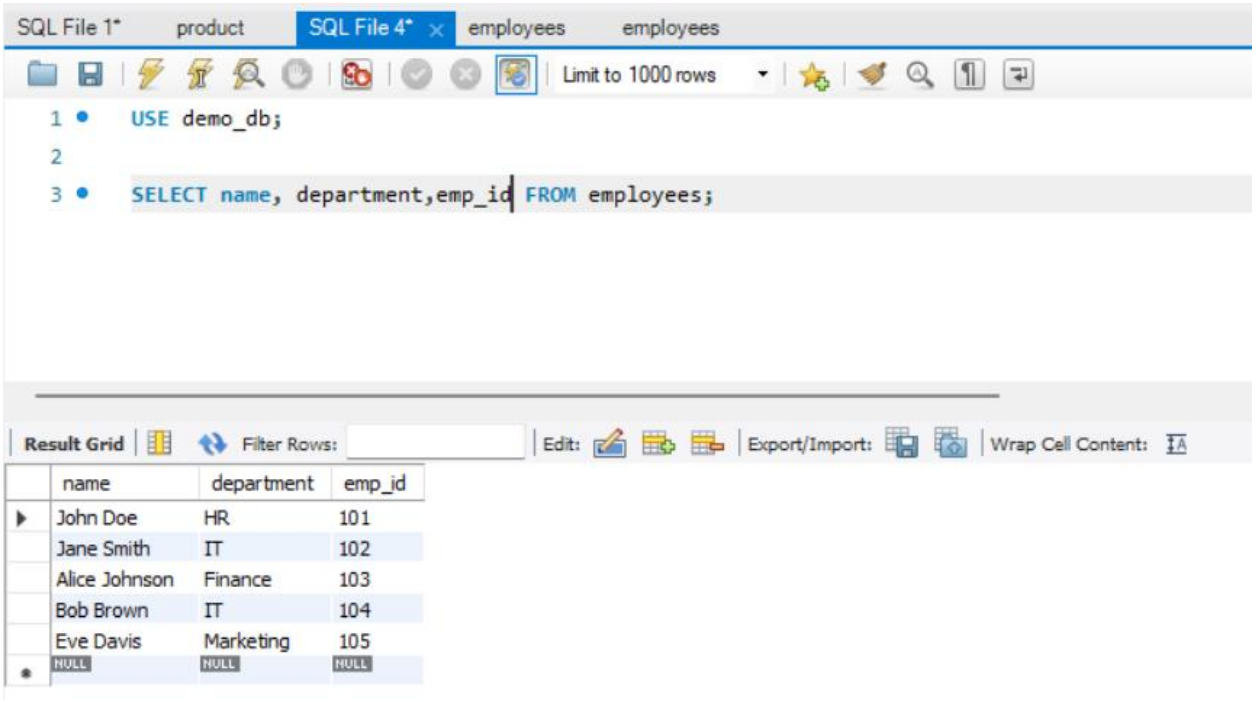
Select Query :-)

1. ***SELECT * FROM employees;***

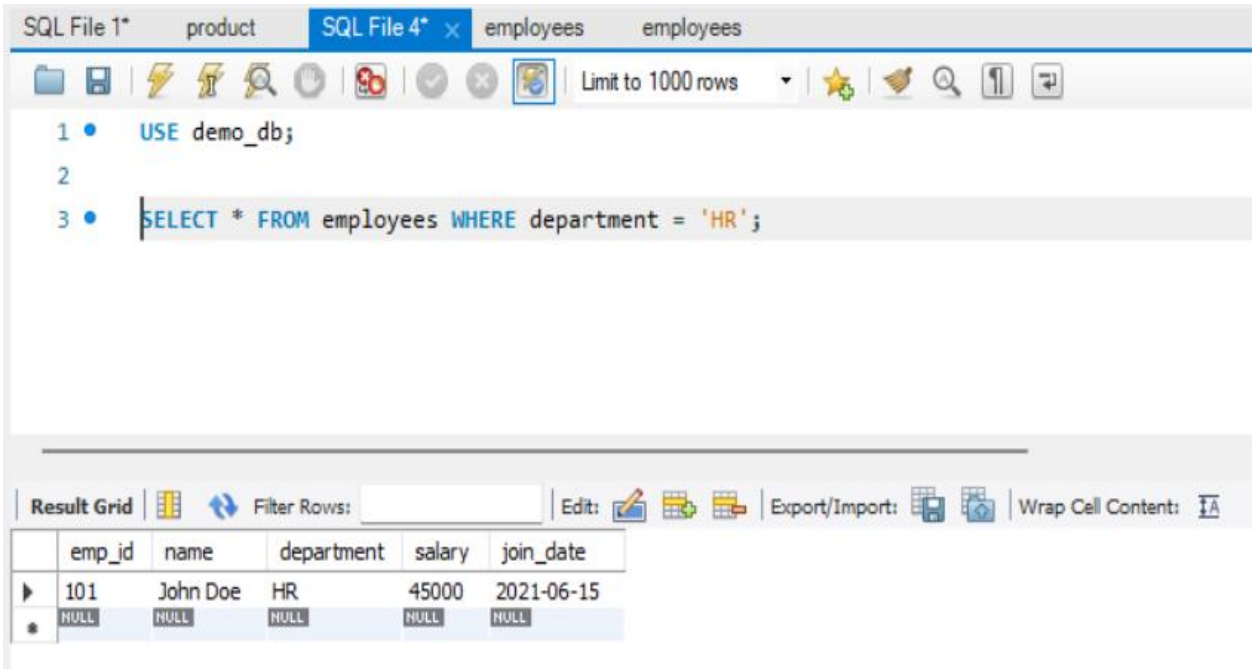


emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
101	John Doe	HR	45000	2021-06-15
102	Jane Smith	IT	75000	2020-01-10
103	Alice Johnson	Finance	60000	2019-08-23
104	Bob Brown	IT	80000	2022-03-01
105	Eve Davis	Marketing	55000	2021-11-05
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

2. ***SELECT name, department , emp_id FROM employees;***



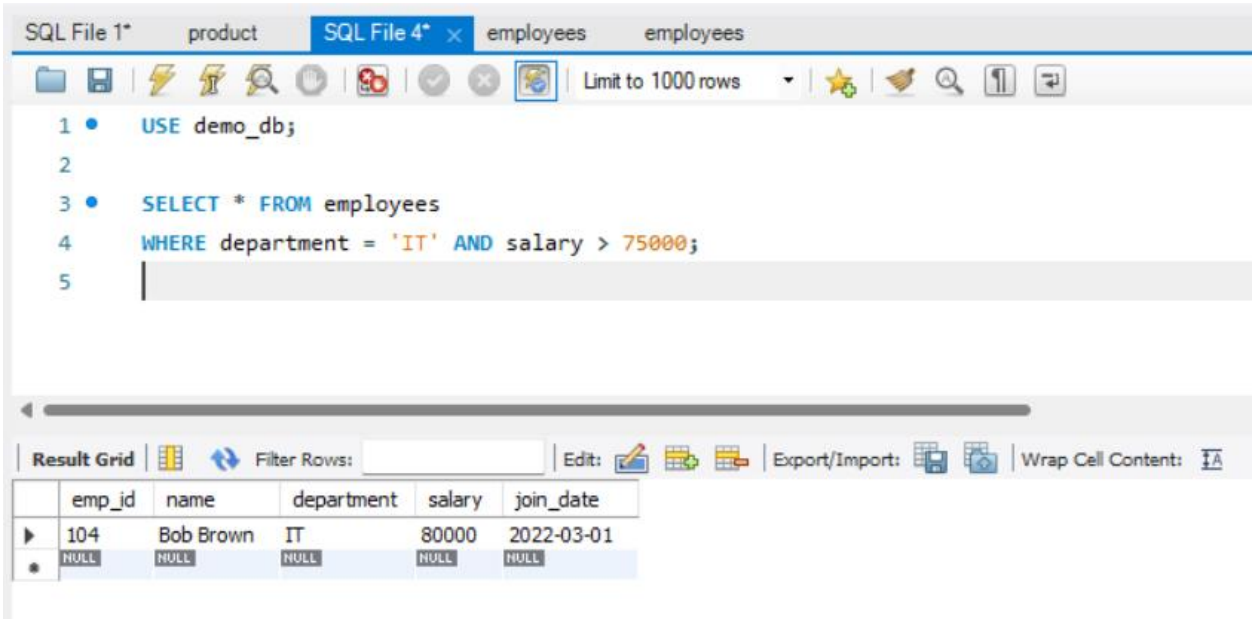
3. **SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'HR';**



AND, IN BETWEEN & LIKE

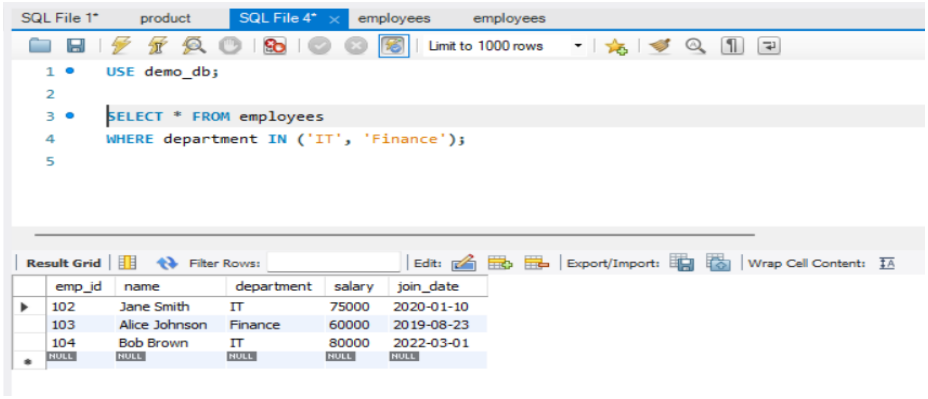
4. **SELECT * FROM employees**

WHERE department = 'IT' AND salary > 75000;



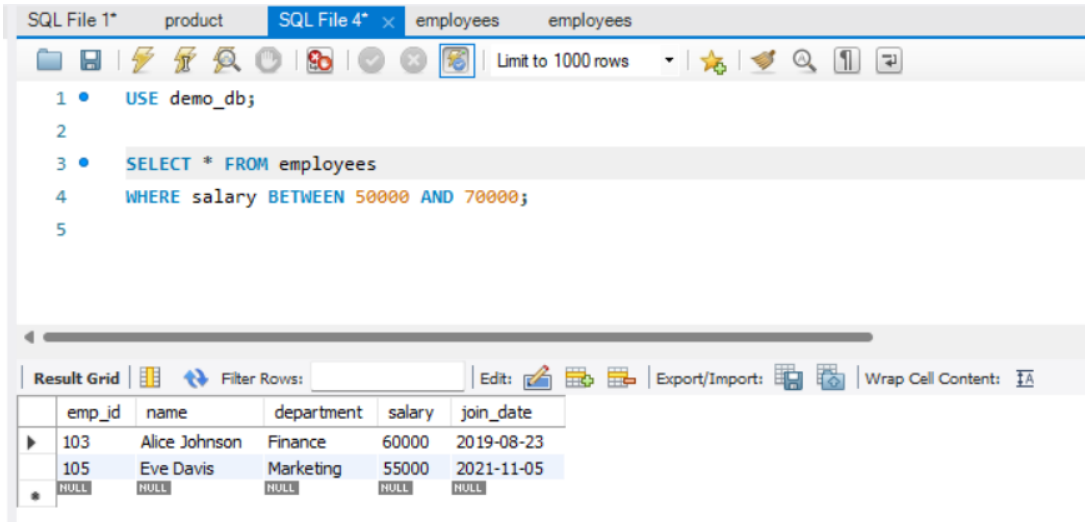
5. **SELECT * FROM employees**

WHERE department IN ('IT', 'Finance');



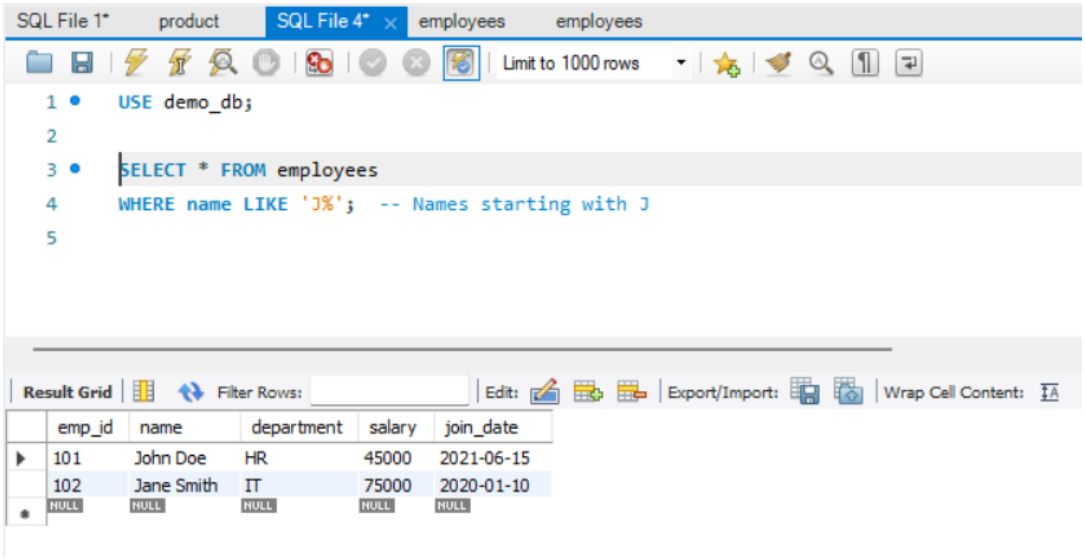
6. **SELECT * FROM employees**

WHERE salary BETWEEN 50000 AND 70000;



7. **SELECT * FROM employees**

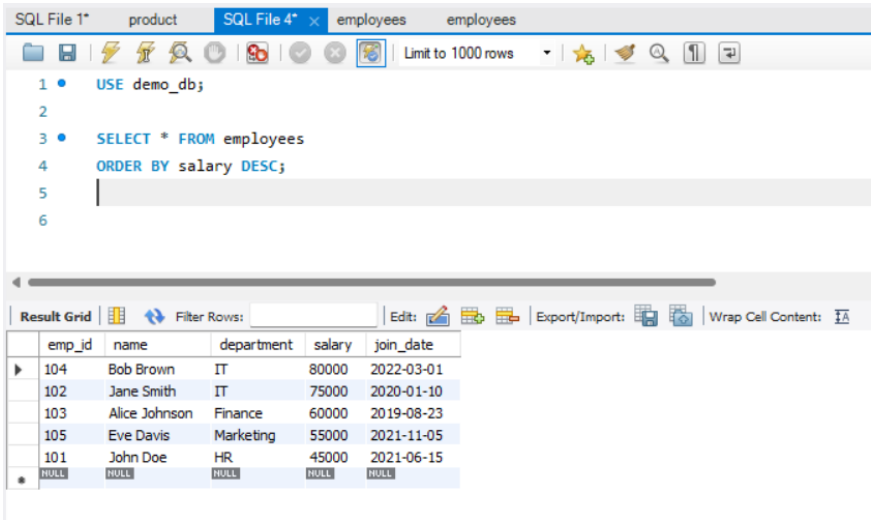
WHERE name LIKE 'J%'; -- Names starting with J



8. **CLAUSE -ORDER BY, WHERE, HAVING**

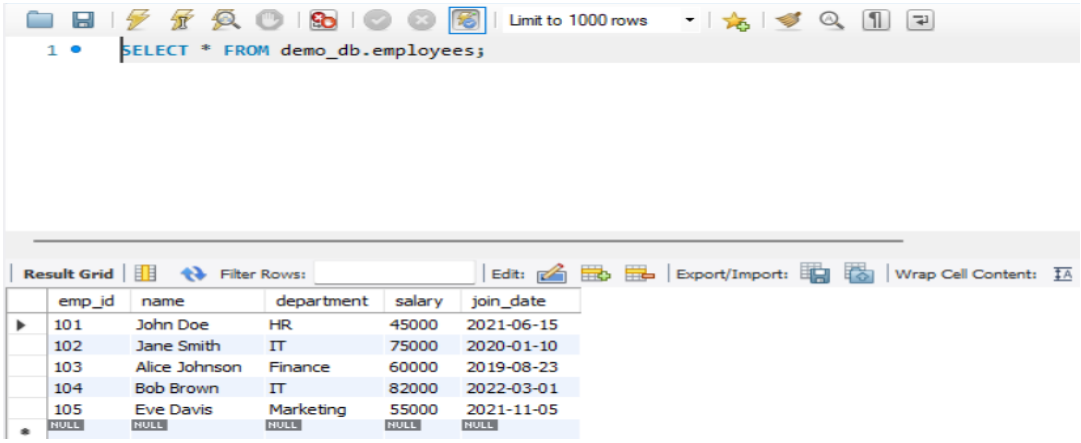
SELECT * FROM employees

ORDER BY salary DESC;



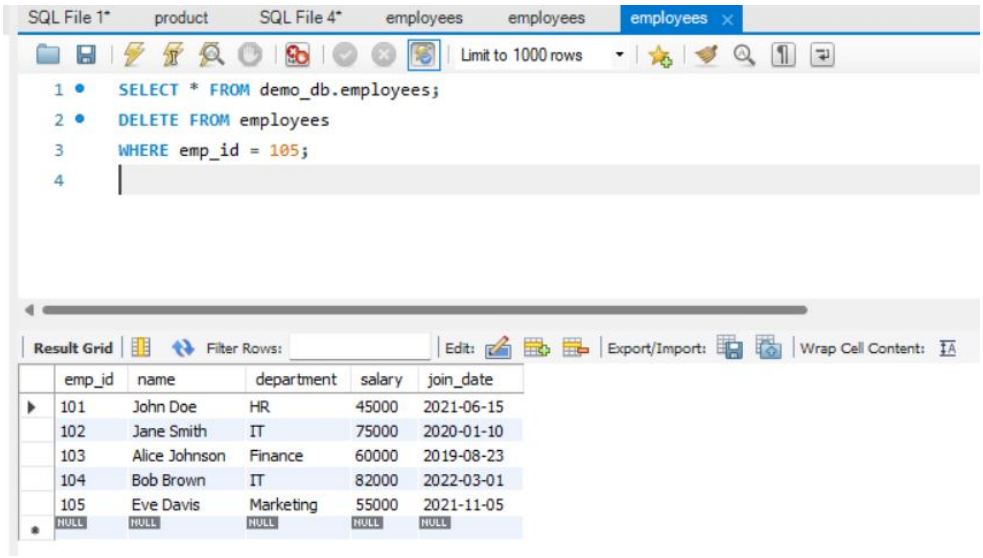
9. **UPDATE QUERY**

UPDATE employees SET salary = 82000 WHERE emp_id = 104;



10. DELETE FROM employees

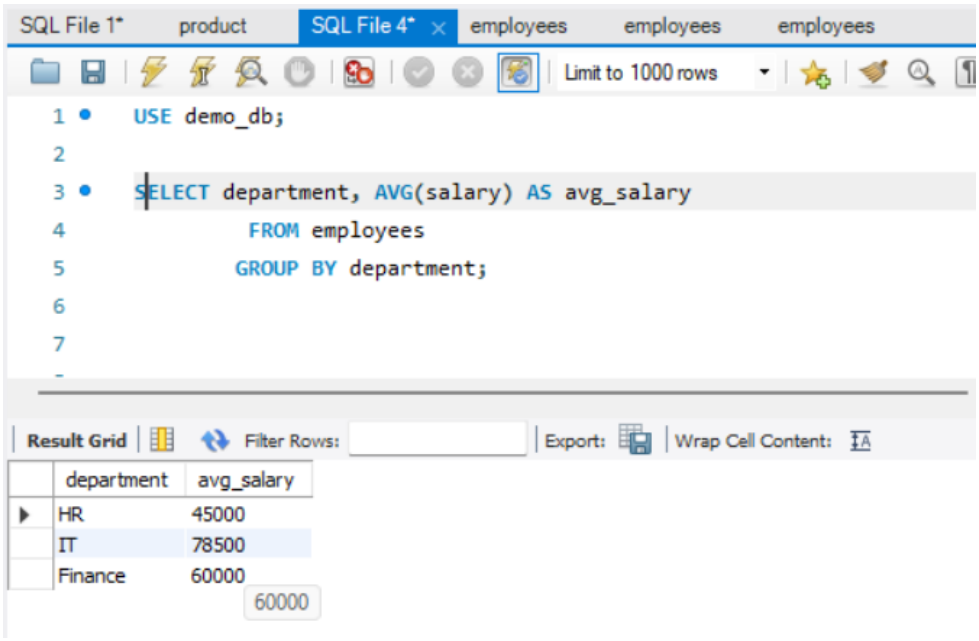
WHERE emp_id = 105;



11. SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS avg_salary

FROM employees

GROUP BY department;



12. SELECT department, COUNT(*) AS emp_count

FROM employees

GROUP BY department

HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;