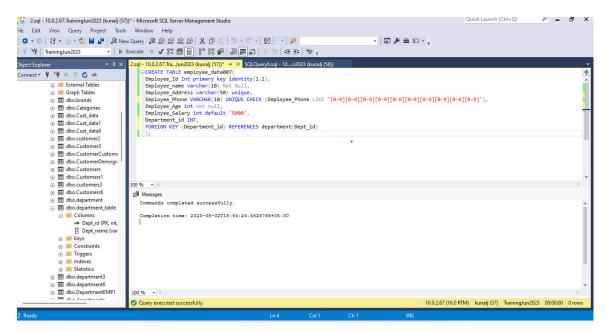
## **ASSIGNMENT-1**

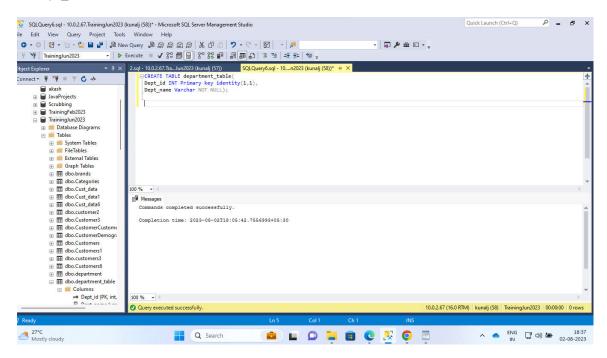
Create one table employee\_data having below columns:

- a. Employee\_Id it has to be primary key and auto-generated.
- b. Employee\_name This field cannot contain null values and can store up to 10 characters. Size has to be 10.
- c. Employee\_Address Each address has to be unique.
- d. Employee\_Phone It has to be unique and only digits can be entered and that 10 digits has to be there.
- e. Employee\_Age Cannot be null and integer values can be passed.
- f. Employee\_Salary has to be default value as 5000.
- g. Department\_id Is a foreign key which references department table (dept\_id).



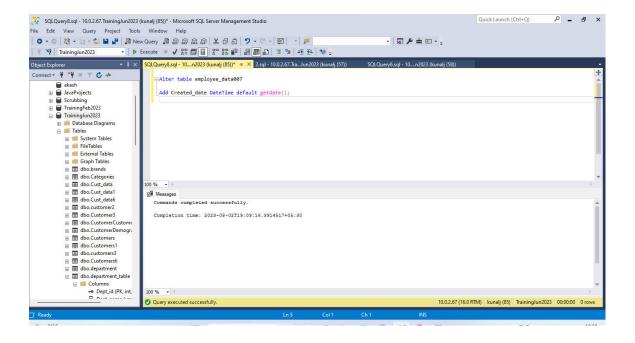
2. Create a table Department having below columns

- a. Dept id primary key, auto incremented
- b. Dept\_name cannot be nul

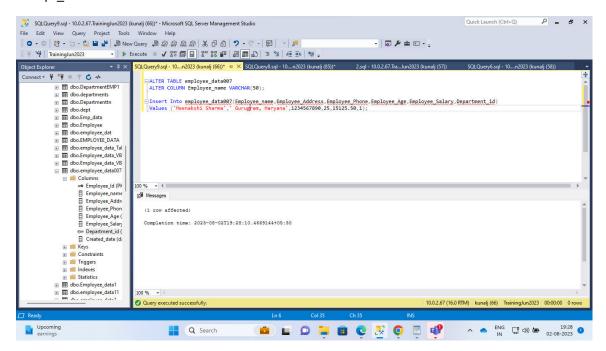


3. Alter table employee\_data to add one more column – Created\_date which should have the datatype which can store date and time and

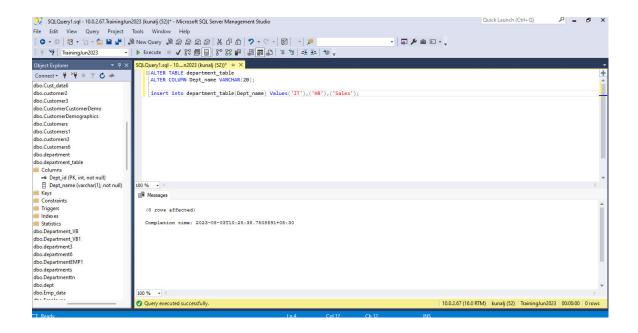
default value has to be getdate().



- 4. Insert the below data into employee data.
- a. Name- Meenakshi Sharma
- b. Address- Gurugram, Haryana
- c. Phone 1234567890
- d. Age 25
- e. Salary 15125.50
- f. Dept\_id 1



- 5. Insert the data into department table
- a. 1st record Dept\_name IT -- having dept\_id as 1(auto generated)
- b. 2nd record Dept name HR -- having dept id as 2(auto generated)
- c. 3rd record -- Dept\_name Sales -- having dept\_id as 3 (auto generated)



- 6. Modify the length of employee\_name column from 10 to 50.
- 7. Insert the below data into employee Data table.

Employee\_id Employee\_name Employee\_Address Employee\_Phone Employee\_Age Employee\_Salary Department Id

1

## Meenakshi

Sharma Gurugram, Haryana 1234567890 25 null 1

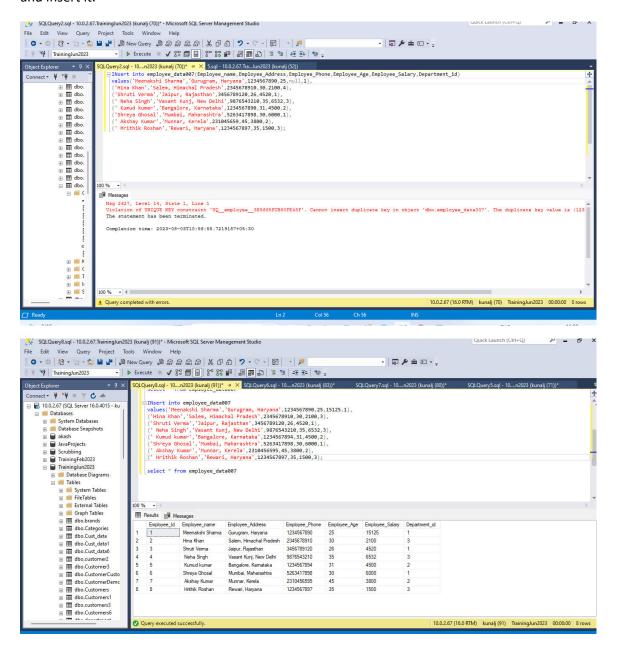
- 2 Hina Khan Salem, Himachal Pradesh 2345678910 30 2100 4
- 3 Shruti Verma Jaipur, Rajasthan 3456789120 26 4520 1
- 4 Neha Singh Vasant Kunj, New Delhi 9876543210 35 6532 3
- 5 Kumud kumari Bangalore, Karnataka 1234567890 31 4500 2
- 6 Shreya Ghosal Mumbai, Maharashtra 5263417898 30 6000 1
- 7 Akshay Kumar Munnar, Kerela 231045659 45 3800 2
- 8 Hrithik Roshan Rewari, Haryana 1234567897 35 1500 3

In record 1, salary should be by default inserted as 5000.

In record 2, mention the error you receive and then assign the dept id as 3 and insert it.

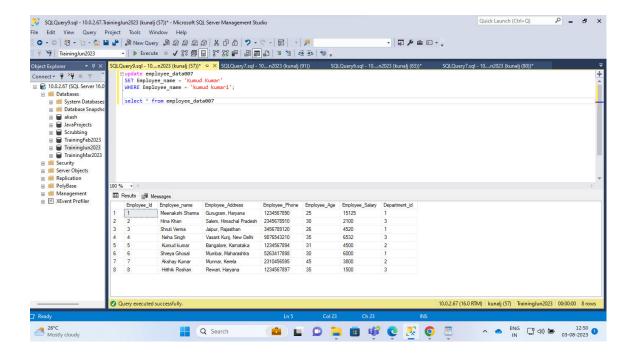
In record 5, mention the unique constraint error you get, and change the last digit by 4 and insert the record.

In record 7, mention the check constraint error you get and then add 5 in the last of the phone number and insert it.

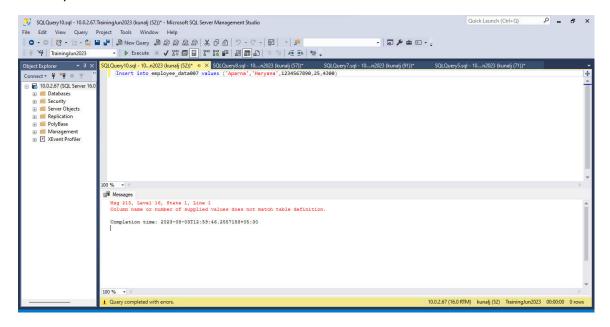


8. Oops!! We inserted the incorrect name in employee\_data where the name is 'kumud kumari'. Name has to be updated by 'Kumud

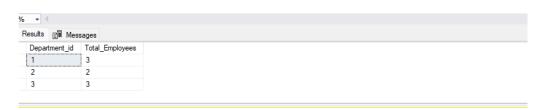
Kumar'.



- 9. Insert one row in employee\_data table with following values:
- a. Name- Aparna
- b. Address- Haryana
- c. Phone 1234567890
- d. Age 25
- e. Salary 4300



- 10. Add one column in department table as 'Status' default value as active.
- 11. Insert one row in department table with the department name 'Human Resources'.
- 12. Delete the last inserted row from department table.
- 13. Drop column status from department table.
- 14. Get the total number of employees working in dept\_id 1, 2 and 3.



- 15. Get the number of employees working in dept\_id 1, 2 and 3 having salary greater than and equal to 4500.
- 16. Show the name of employee, salary and department for department 'Sales' . (Use the joins)
- 17. Insert one new department in department table as 'Accounting and Finance'.
- 18. Get the name and address of all employees and the department they are working. (use left join)

```
□ select * from employee_data007

□ select Department_id,count(*) as Total_Employees
    from employee_data007
    where Department_id in (1,2,3) and Employee_Salary>=4500
    group by department_id;

□ select e.Employee_name,e.Employee_Salary,d.Dept_name
    from employee_data007 e
    INNER JOIN department_table d ON e.Department_id = d.dept_id
    where d.dept_name = 'Sales';

Insert into department_table (Dept_name) values('Accounting and Finance');

□ SELECT e.Employee_name, e.Employee_Address, d.dept_name
    FROM employee_data007 e
    LEFT JOIN department d ON e.Department_id = d.dept_id;
```

- 19. Get the dept\_id, dept\_name along with Employee\_name of all departments using joins.
- 20. Get the name, address, age, salary and department of the employees which are assigned to some department. Do not include the

employee which are not having any department.

- 21. Get the Employee\_name with first name only from the employee\_data table. (Hint Use String Function)
- 22. To get the today's date and time we use the in-built function getdate()

For example – select getdate () --- 2017-12-19 07:09:03.830

Now using the same function can you provide the select query to get the

- Current month in number. (Select MONTH(getdate()))
- Current month name. (Select datename (month, getdate()))
- Add two days to the current date. (select dateadd (day,2,getdate()))
- Subtract two days from the current date. (Select dateadd (day,-2,getdate()))
- Difference between two dates in months. (select datediff (MONTH, '10-10-2015', getdate()))
- 23. Update the column dept\_name in department table using CASE statement.

For Example – when dept\_name is IT, update it to 'Information Technology',

When dept\_name is HR, update it to Human Resources'.'

```
SQLQuery17.sql - 10...n2023 (kunalj (78))* → 🔀 SQLQuery18.sql - 10...n2023 (kunalj (90)) SQLQuery14.sql - 10...n2023 (kunalj (61)) SQLQuery14.sql - 10...n
    □SELECT d.Dept_id, d.Dept_name, e.Employee_name
      FROM department d
      LEFT JOIN employee_data007 e ON d.dept_id = e.Department_id;
    Select e.Employee_name,e.Employee_Address,e.Employee_Age,e.Employee_Salary,d.Dept_name
      from employee_data007 e
      Left Join department_table d ON e.Department_id=d.Dept_id;
    SELECT Employee_name,
      SUBSTRING(Employee_name,1,CHARINDEX(' ',Employee_name+' ')-1) AS FIRST_NAME
      FROM employee_data007;
    SELECT MONTH(getdate()) AS CurrentMonthNumber,
       DATENANE(MONTH, getdate()) AS CurrentMonthName,
DATENANE(MONTH, getdate()) AS TwoDaysLater,
DATEADD(DAY, 2, getdate()) AS TwoDaysAgo,
DATEADD(DAY, -2, getdate()) AS TwoDaysAgo,
DATEDIFF(MONTH, '2015-10-10', getdate()) AS MonthsDifference;
    UPDATE department_table
     SET Dept_name = 
CASE Dept_name
               WHEN 'IT' THEN 'Information Technology'
WHEN 'HR' THEN 'Human Resources'
               ELSE Dept_name
            END;
```