### **QUESTION 1**

a. Create the table named EMPLOYEE, insert the employee details below and assign a primary

```
create database sql1;
  USE SQL1;

    ○ CREATE TABLE employees (
      empno INT PRIMARY KEY,
      ename VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
      job VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
      mgr INT,
      hiredate DATE NOT NULL,
      sal DECIMAL (6,2),
      comm DECIMAL (6,2),
      deptno INT
  );
  INSERT INTO employees (empno, ename, job, mgr, hiredate, sal, comm, deptno)
  VALUES
  (8369, 'SMITH', 'CLERK', 8902, '1990-12-18', 800.00, NULL, 20),
  (8499, 'ANYA', 'SALESMAN', 8698, '1991-02-20', 1600.00, 300.00, 30),
  (8521, 'SETH', 'SALESMAN', 8698, '1991-02-22', 1250.00, 500.00, 30),
  (8566, 'MAHADEVAN', 'MANAGER', 8839, '1991-04-02', 2985.00, NULL, 20),
  (8654, 'MOMIN', 'SALESMAN', 8698, '1991-09-28', 1250.00, 1400.00, 30),
  (8698, 'BINA', 'MANAGER', 8839, '1991-05-01', 2850.00, NULL, 30),
  (8882, 'SHIVANSH', 'MANAGER', 8839, '1991-06-09', 2450.00, NULL, 10),
  (8888, 'SCOTT', 'ANALYST', 8566, '1992-12-09', 3000.00, NULL, 20),
  (8839, 'AMIR', 'PRESIDENT', NULL, '1991-11-18', 5000.00, NULL, 10),
  (8844, 'KULDEEP', 'SALESMAN', 8698, '1991-09-08', 1500.00, 0.00, 30);
```

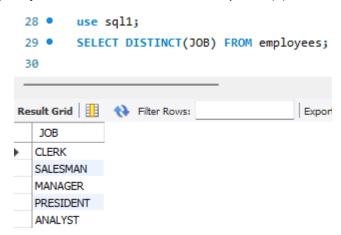


## Table: employees

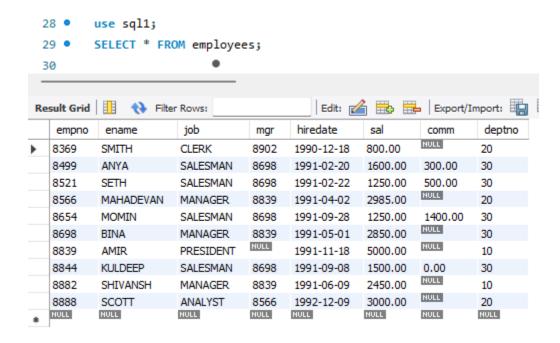
Columns:	
empno	int PK
ename	varchar(20)
job	varchar(20)
mgr	int
hiredate	date
sal	decimal(6,2)
comm	decimal(6,2)
deptno	int

empno	ename	job	mgr	hiredate	sal	comm	deptno
8369	SMITH	CLERK	8902	1990-12-18	800.00	NULL	20
8499	ANYA	SALESMAN	8698	1991-02-20	1600.00	300.00	30
8521	SETH	SALESMAN	8698	1991-02-22	1250.00	500.00	30
8566	MAHADEVAN	MANAGER	8839	1991-04-02	2985.00	NULL	20
8654	MOMIN	SALESMAN	8698	1991-09-28	1250.00	1400.00	30
8698	BINA	MANAGER	8839	1991-05-01	2850.00	NULL	30
8839	AMIR	PRESIDENT	NULL	1991-11-18	5000.00	NULL	10
8844	KULDEEP	SALESMAN	8698	1991-09-08	1500.00	0.00	30
8882	SHIVANSH	MANAGER	8839	1991-06-09	2450.00	NULL	10
8888	SCOTT	ANALYST	8566	1992-12-09	3000.00	NULL	20
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

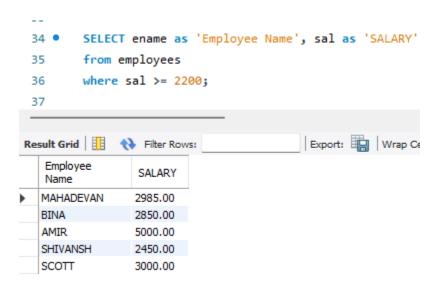
b. Return only the jobs from the table. List them only once (1).



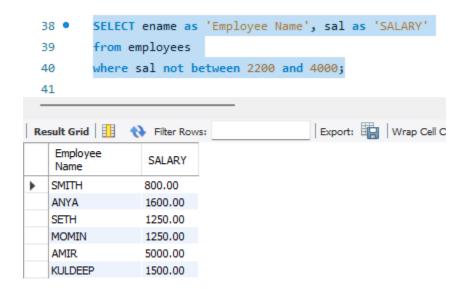
c. Return all records from the table. (2)



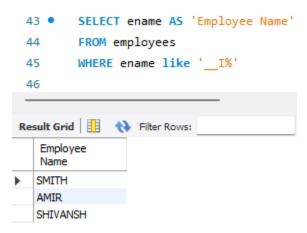
d. Return employee name and salary of employees whose salaries are greater than or equal to 2200. (2)



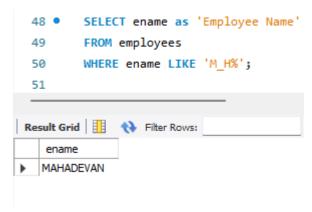
e. Return employee name and salary of those employees who do not have their salary in the range of 2500 to 4000. (2)



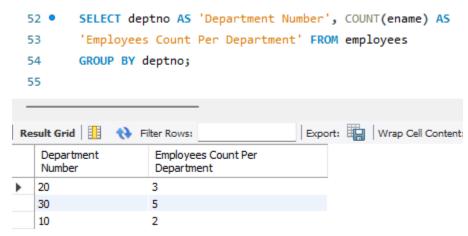
f. Return employee name whose name contains "I" as third character. (2)



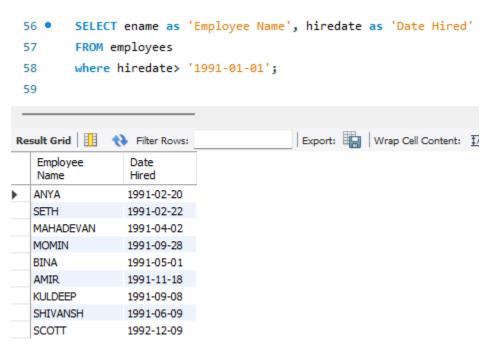
g. Return employee name whose name contains" M" as first and "H" as third character. (2)



h. Count the number of employees in each department, with the department number along with the employee count. (2)



i. Return employee name and hire dates of employees hired after 1991-01-01. (2)



j. Calculate the average salary of all employees. (2)



## **QUESTION 2**

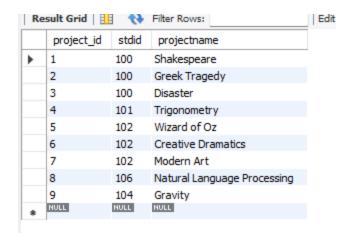
a) Create the following tables and name them student and project respectively. (2)

```
62 •
        use sql1;
63 • ⊖ create table student(
        stdid int auto increment unique not null primary key,
64
        fname varchar (10),
65
66
        lname varchar (10),
        credits int,
67
        dept varchar (10),
68
        gender VARCHAR(1)
69
 70
       · );
71
72 •
        insert into student( stdid, fname, lname, credits,dept,gender)
        values
73
        (100 ,'Mary','Copper', '6000','Drama','F'),
74
        (101, 'Mike', 'Carpen', '5000', 'Maths', 'M'),
75
        (102 ,'Ryan','Smith', '10000','Drama','M'),
76
        (103 ,'Tom','Randall', '4800','Maths','M'),
77
        (104 , 'Ashley', 'Brown', '5000', 'Science', 'F')
78
79
        ;
80
81
82 • ⊖ create table project(
        project_id int auto_increment not null primary key,
83
        stdid int references student,
84
        projectname varchar (50)
 85
       ٠);
 86
 87
        insert into project(project id, stdid,projectname)
88
        values
89
        (1, 100, 'Shakespeare'),
90
        (2, 100, 'Greek Tragedy'),
91
92
        (3, 100, 'Disaster'),
        (4, 101, 'Trigonometry'),
93
        (5, 102, 'Wizard of Oz'),
94
        (6, 102, 'Creative Dramatics'),
95
        (7, 102, 'Modern Art'),
96
        (8,106, 'Natural Language Processing'),
97
        (9,104, 'Gravity')
98
99
        ;
100
101
```

# Table: project

#### Columns:

project\_id int AI PK int projectname varchar(50)



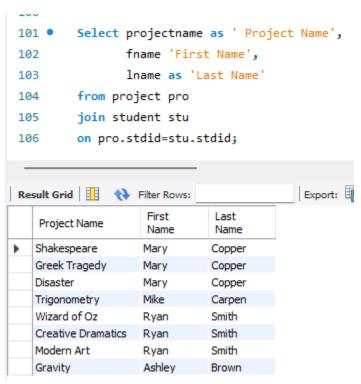
## Table: student

## Columns:

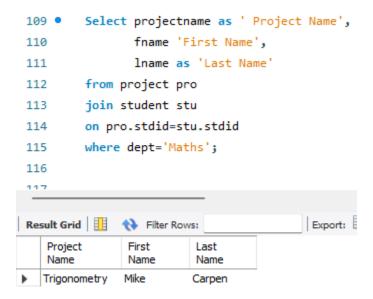
stdid int AI PK fname varchar(10) Iname varchar(10) credits int dept varchar(10) gender varchar(1)



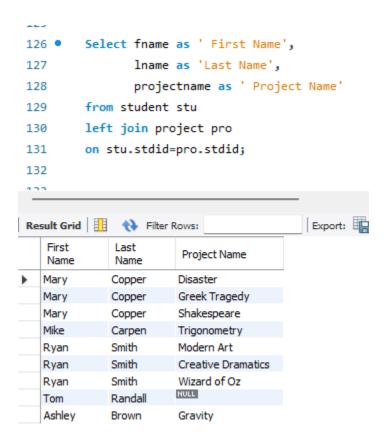
b) Return the project names along with the corresponding student details (first name, last name) for all projects. (2)



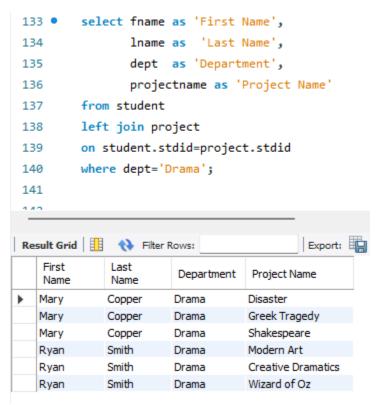
c) Return the project names and the corresponding student details (first name, last name) for projects assigned to students in the "Maths" department. (2)



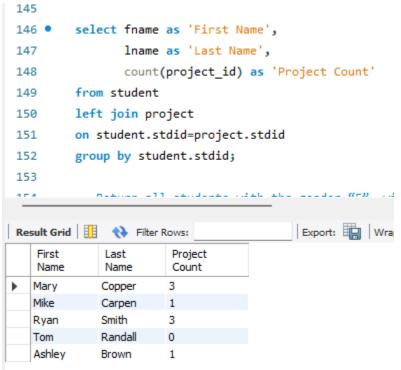
d) Return all students along with the project names (if any) they are assigned to. (2)



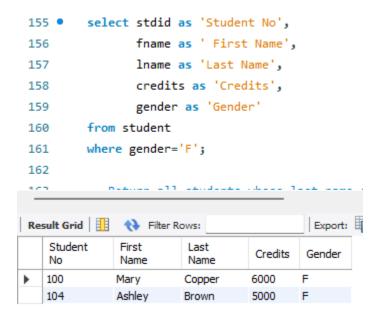
e) Return all students and the project names (if any) they are assigned to, but only for the students in the "Drama" department.



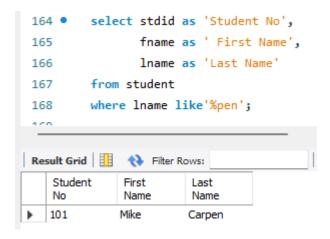
f) Return the total number of projects each student is assigned to, along with their details (first name, last name). (2)



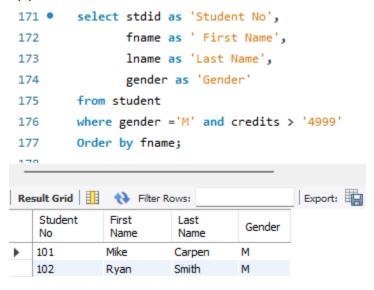
g) Return all students with the gender "F", with their total credits (2)



h) Return all students whose last name ends with "pen". (2)



i) Return the names of students with the gender "M", with more than 4999 credits, sorted alphabetically by their first names. (2)



j) Return all students' details and sort them based on their credits in descending order. (2)

