

# Assignment-1 (Maneesh S Shetty)

- 1) Select employee details of dept number 10 or 30

select \* from emp where DeptNo=10 or DeptNo=30;

EMPNO	ename	SAL	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1002	Kapil	16500	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003
1004	Williams	9000	2001-01-01	NULL	30	1007
1005	John	5000	2005-01-01	NULL	30	1006
1006	Dravid	20900	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007

- 2) write a query to fetch all the dept details with more than 1 Employee.

select d.deptno, d.dname, d.loc from dept d join emp e on d.Deptno=e.deptno  
group by d.Deptno having count(e.empno)>1;

deptno	dname	loc
10	Accounts	bangalore
20	IT	Delhi
30	Production	Chennai

- 3) Write a query to fetch employee details whose name starts with the letter "S"

select \* from emp where ename like "s%";

EMPNO	ename	SAL	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1001	Sachin	20900	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003
1003	Stefen	13200	1990-01-01	500	20	1007

- 4) Select Emp Details Whose experience is more than 2 years

select \* from emp where TIMESTAMPDIFF(year, Hire\_Date, current\_date()) >= 2;

EMPNO	ename	SAL	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1001	Sachin	20900	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003
1002	Kapil	16500	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003
1003	Stefen	13200	1990-01-01	500	20	1007
1004	Williams	9000	2001-01-01	NULL	30	1007
1005	John	5000	2005-01-01	NULL	30	1006
1006	Dravid	20900	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007
1007	Martin	23100	2000-01-01	1040	NULL	NULL

- 5) Write a SELECT statement to replace the char “a” with “#” in Employee Name ( Ex: Sachin as S#chin)

```
select replace(ename,'a','#') as modified_name from emp;
```

modified_name
S#chin
K#pil
Stefen
Willi#ms
John
Dr#vid
M#rtin

- 6) Write a query to fetch employee name and his/her manager name.

```
select e.ename as employee_name ,m.ename as manage_name from emp e join emp m on e.mgr=m.empno;
```

employee_name	manage_name
Sachin	Stefen
Kapil	Stefen
Stefen	Martin
Williams	Martin
John	David
David	Martin

- 7) Fetch Dept Name , Total Salry of the Dept

```
select d.dname,sum(e.sal) as total_salary  
from dept d left join emp e on d.Deptno=e.DeptNo  
GROUP BY d.dname;
```

dname	total_salary
Accounts	37400
Admn	NULL
IT	34100
Production	14000
Sales	NULL

- 8) Write a query to fetch ALL the employee details along with department name, department location, irrespective of employee existance in the department.

```
select d.dname ,d.loc,e.* from dept d join emp e on d.Deptno=e.DeptNo
```

dname	loc	EMPNO	ename	SAL	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
IT	Delhi	1001	Sachin	20900	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003
Accounts	bangalore	1002	Kapil	16500	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003
IT	Delhi	1003	Stefen	13200	1990-01-01	500	20	1007
Production	Chennai	1004	Williams	9000	2001-01-01	NULL	30	1007
Production	Chennai	1005	John	5000	2005-01-01	NULL	30	1006
Accounts	bangalore	1006	David	20900	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007

- 9) Write an update statement to increase the employee salary by 10 %

```
UPDATE emp set sal=sal+(sal*0.10);
```

EMPNO	ename	SAL	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1001	Sachin	22990	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003
1002	Kapil	18150	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003
1003	Stefen	14520	1990-01-01	500	20	1007
1004	Williams	9900	2001-01-01	NULL	30	1007
1005	John	5500	2005-01-01	NULL	30	1006
1006	David	22990	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007
1007	Martin	25410	2000-01-01	1040	NULL	NULL

- 10) Write a statement to delete employees belong to Chennai location.

```
delete from emp  
where deptno in(select DeptNo from dept where loc="chennai");
```

✓ 2 rows deleted. (Query took 0.0035 seconds.)

- 11) Get Employee Name and gross salary (sal + comission) .  
select ename, sal+Commission as gross\_salary from emp;

ename	gross_salary
Sachin	25090
Kapil	20450
Stefen	15020
David	25390
Martin	26450

- 12) Increase the data length of the column Ename of Emp table from 100 to 250 using ALTER statement

```
alter table emp MODIFY ename varchar(250);
```

✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0057 seconds.)

- 13) Write query to get current datetime  
select CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP;

**CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP**

2026-01-14 12:32:41

- 14) Write a statement to create STUDENT table, with related 5 columns

```
create table student(id int primary key,  
                     s_name varchar(225) not null,  
                     dob date not null,  
                     department varchar(225) not null)
```

Name	Type
<b>id</b> 	int(11)
<b>s_name</b>	varchar(225)
<b>dob</b>	date
<b>department</b>	varchar(225)

- 15) Write a query to fetch number of employees in who is getting salary more than 10000

```
select count(empno) as employee_count from emp where sal>10000;
```

**employee\_count**

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- 16) Write a query to fetch minimum salary, maximum salary and average salary from emp table.

```
select min(sal) as minimum_salary ,max(sal) as maximum_salary ,AVG(sal) as  
average_salary from emp
```

minimum_salary	maximum_salary	average_salary
14520	25410	20812.0000

- 17) Write a query to fetch number of employees in each location

```
select d.loc ,count(e.empno) as count from dept d left join emp e on d.Deptno=e.deptno  
group by d.loc;  
select * from emp;
```

loc	count
bangalore	2
Chennai	0
Delhi	2
Hyd	0
London	0

18) Write a query to display employee names in descending order  
select ename from emp order by ename DESC

ename ▾ 1

Stefen

Sachin

Martin

Kapil

Dravid

19) Write a statement to create a new table(EMP\_BKP) from the existing EMP table  
create table emp\_bkp as SELECT\* from emp;

EMPNO	ename	SAL	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1001	Sachin	22990	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003
1002	Kapil	18150	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003
1003	Stefen	14520	1990-01-01	500	20	1007
1006	Dravid	22990	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007
1007	Martin	25410	2000-01-01	1040	NULL	NULL

20) Write a query to fetch first 3 characters from employee name appended with salary.  
SELECT CONCAT(left(Ename, 3),'\_',Sal) AS Name\_Salary FROM Emp;

Name\_Salary

Sac\_22990

Kap\_18150

Ste\_14520

Dra\_22990

Mar\_25410