

# **DBMS EX - 5**

Name	Manjusri.N
Roll No	241801151
Department	AI & DS

## Exercise : 5

1. Create a query to display the last name and salary of employees earning more than 12000.

The screenshot shows a MySQL command-line interface. The SQL tab is selected, displaying the following query:

```
1 SELECT last_name, salary
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE salary > 12000;
4
```

Below the query, the Results tab is selected, showing the output:

LAST_NAME	SALARY
Doe	60000
Doe	60000

2. Create a query to display the employee last name and department number for employee number 176.

The screenshot shows a MySQL command-line interface. The SQL tab is selected, displaying the following query:

```
1 SELECT last_name, department_id
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE employee_id = 176;
4
```

Below the query, the Results tab is selected, showing the output:

LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID
Jefry	10

3. Create a query to display the last name and salary of employees whose salary is not in the range of 5000 and 12000. (hints: not between )

The screenshot shows a SQL query interface with the following details:

Language: SQL  
Rows: 10  
Clear Command  
Find Tables

Query:

```
1 SELECT last_name, salary
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE salary NOT BETWEEN 5000 AND 12000;
4
```

Results:

LAST_NAME	SALARY
Doe	60000
Jeffry	60000

4. Display the employee last name, job ID, and start date of employees hired between February 20,1998 and May 1,1998.order the query in ascending order by start date.(hints: between)

The screenshot shows a SQL query interface with the following details:

Language: SQL  
Rows: 10  
Clear Command  
Find Tables

Query:

```
1 SELECT last_name, job_id, hire_date
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE hire_date BETWEEN TO_DATE('20-FEB-1998', 'DD-MON-YYYY')
4           AND TO_DATE('01-MAY-1998', 'DD-MON-YYYY')
5 ORDER BY hire_date ASC;
6
```

Results:

LAST_NAME	JOB_ID	HIRE_DATE
Jeffry	IT_PROG	3/25/1998
Junior	IT_PROG	4/7/1998
Revere	IT_PROG	4/15/1998

5. Display the last name and department number of all employees in departments 20 and 50 in alphabetical order by name.(hints: in, orderby)

The screenshot shows a SQL query interface with the following details:

Language: SQL

Rows: 10

Clear Command

Find Tables

SQL code:

```
1 SELECT last_name, department_id
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE department_id IN (20, 50)
4 ORDER BY last_name;
```

Results tab is selected.

LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID
Jeffry	50
Junior	20

6. Display the last name and salary of all employees who earn between 5000 and 12000 and are in departments 20 and 50 in alphabetical order by name. Label the columns EMPLOYEE, MONTHLY SALARY respectively.(hints: between, in)

The screenshot shows a SQL query interface with the following details:

Language: SQL

Rows: 10

Clear Command

Find Tables

SQL code:

```
1 SELECT last_name AS EMPLOYEE,
2        salary AS "MONTHLY SALARY"
3   FROM employees
4  WHERE salary BETWEEN 5000 AND 12000
5    AND department_id IN (20, 50)
6 ORDER BY last_name;
```

Results tab is selected.

EMPLOYEE	MONTHLY SALARY
Jeffry	10000
Junior	7500

7. Display the last name and hire date of every employee who was hired in 1994.(hints: like)

The screenshot shows a SQL query interface with the following details:

Language: SQL

Rows: 10

SQL Command:

```
1 SELECT last_name, hire_date
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'YYYY') = '1994';
4
```

Results:

LAST_NAME	HIRE_DATE
Revera	2/20/1994
Junior	7/7/1994
Jefry	3/19/1994

8. Display the last name and job title of all employees who do not have a manager.(hints: is null)

The screenshot shows a SQL query interface with the following details:

Language: SQL

Rows: 10

SQL Command:

```
1 SELECT last_name, job_id
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE manager_id IS NULL;
4
```

Results:

LAST_NAME	JOB_ID
Revera	IT_PROG
Doe	IT_PROG
Junior	IT_PROG

9. Display the last name, salary, and commission for all employees who earn commissions. Sort data in descending order of salary and commissions.(hints: is not null,orderby)

The screenshot shows a SQL query interface with the following details:

Language: SQL

Rows: 10

Clear Command Find Tables

Query:

```
1 SELECT last_name, salary, commission_pct
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE commission_pct IS NOT NULL
4 ORDER BY salary DESC, commission_pct DESC;
```

Results:

LAST_NAME	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT
Doe	60000	.3
Revera	55000	.3
Jefry	10000	.3
Junior	7500	.10

10. Display the last name of all employees where the third letter of the name is a.(hints:like)

The screenshot shows a SQL query interface with the following details:

Language: SQL

Rows: 10

Clear Command Find Tables

Query:

```
1 SELECT last_name
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE last_name LIKE '__a%';
```

Results:

LAST_NAME
shakes

11. Display the last name of all employees who have an a and an e in their last name.(hints: like)

The screenshot shows a SQL query interface with the following details:

Language: SQL

Rows: 10

Clear Command Find Tables

Query:

```
1 SELECT last_name
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE last_name LIKE '%a%' AND last_name LIKE '%e%';
```

Results:

LAST_NAME
Revera
shakes

12. Display the last name and job and salary for all employees whose job is sales representative or stock clerk and whose salary is not equal to 2500 ,3500 or 7000.(hints:in,not in)

The screenshot shows a SQL query being run in a database interface. The query selects last\_name, job\_id, and salary from the employees table where job\_id is either 'SA\_REP' or 'ST\_CLERK' and salary is not 2500, 3500, or 7000. The results are displayed in a table with columns LAST\_NAME, JOB\_ID, and SALARY.

```
Language: SQL | Rows: 10 | Clear Command | Find Tables
```

```
1 SELECT last_name, job_id, salary
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE job_id IN ('SA_REP','ST_CLERK')
4 AND salary NOT IN (2500, 3500, 7000);
```

LAST_NAME	JOB_ID	SALARY
Revera	SA_REP	55000
shakes	ST_CLERK	10000

13. Display the last name, salary, and commission for all employees whose commission amount is 20%.(hints:use predicate logic)

The screenshot shows a SQL query being run in a database interface. The query selects last\_name, salary, and commission\_pct from the employees table where commission\_pct is exactly 0.20. The results are displayed in a table with columns LAST\_NAME, SALARY, and COMMISSION\_PCT.

```
Language: SQL | Rows: 10 | Clear Command | Find Tables
```

```
1 SELECT last_name, salary, commission_pct
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE commission_pct = 0.20;
4
```

LAST_NAME	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT
Revera	55000	.2