#INSERT INTO PART

select count(distinct(month(salary\_date))) into @no\_of\_months from sal ;

select @no\_of\_months;

select \* from sal;

update sal

set salary\_date='2022-04-06' where eid=1;

select \* from sal;

update sal

set salary\_date='2022-06-08' where eid=2;

use newclass;

select \* from employee\_personal\_details;

select eid,round(datediff(current\_date,dob)/365,0) as age from employee\_personal\_details;

#timestampeddifference

select timestampdiff(year,dob,current\_date()) as years from employee\_personal\_details;

select timestampdiff(month,dob,current\_date())%12 as months from employee\_personal\_details;

select \* from employee\_personal\_details;

select ename,timestampdiff(YEAR,DOB,curdate()) as age\_in\_years,timestampdiff(Month,DOB,curdate())%12 as age\_in\_months,

(timestampdiff(day,dob,curdate())%365)%30 as age\_in\_days from employee\_personal\_details;

select timestampdiff(YEAR,DOB,curdate()) into @no\_of\_year from employee\_personal\_details;

select @no\_of\_years;

select timestampdiff(YEAR,DOB,curdate()) as years,

timestampdiff(Month,DOB,curdate())-timestampdiff(Year,DOB,curdate())\*12 as month from employee\_personal\_details;

select now();

select date\_format(dob,'%m/%d/%y') from employee\_personal\_details;

select date\_format(dob,'%M/%D/%Y') from employee\_personal\_details;

#find out the minimum salary of employee

select \* from sal;

select \* from employee\_personal\_details;

select eid,min(amt) from sal ;

select max(amt) from sal ;

#problem is it showing 1st eid which is not the correct

select eid ,amt from sal where amt = (select max(amt) from sal);

select eid ,amt from sal where amt = (select min(amt) from sal);

#select eid ,amt from sal where amt = min(amt) # error

#find out all the employees whose length of name is > 3 and convert to upper and lower and replace 'a' with 'z';

select \* from employee\_personal\_details;

use newclass;

select upper(ename) as upperName,lower(ename) as lowerName from employee\_personal\_details where length(ename)=4;

select replace(ename,'a','z') from employee\_personal\_details;

select trim(ename) from employee\_personal\_details;

select trim(' aman ') from dual;

select ltrim(' aman ') from dual;

select rtrim(' aman ') from dual;

#substring(ename,starting position,end position)

select ename, substring(ename,1,3) from employee\_personal\_details;

select ename,substring(ename,3) from employee\_personal\_details;

select substr(ename,position('a' in ename),length(ename)) from employee\_personal\_details where ename like '%a%';

select substr(ename,position('a' in ename),length(ename)) from employee\_personal\_details ;

select \* from( select case

when substr(ename,locate('a',ename))="" then "others"

else substr(ename,locate("a",ename))

end as e\_name

from employee\_personal\_details) as a1

where a1.e\_name!='others';

select \* from location;

select \* from employee;

select \* from location l

left join

employee e

on e.pin=l.pin;

select \* from location l

right join

employee e

on l.pin=e.pin;

select \* from

location l

cross join

employee e

on e.pin=l.pin;

select \* from

location l

join

employee e

on e.pin=l.pin;

#find out last date of the current month

select current\_Date() from dual;

select last\_day(curdate()) from dual;

#get me the date of the starting the last week

SELECT LAST\_DAY(curdate())from dual;

select date\_add(last\_day(curdate()),interval 1 day) from dual;

select date\_add(curdate(),interval (weekday(curdate()) - 7+weekday(curdate())) day) as last\_week;

#generate result in such a way that everytime you run a sql u get randomly choosen values from emp-table

select \* from employee\_personal\_details

order by rand()

limit 1;

#use floor value ,ceil value for 2000.7

select floor(2000.7) from dual;

select ceil(2000.7) from dual;

#salary new record amt must be 100 ,find all the employee salary greater than squre of this salary

select pow(100,2) from dual;

#salary new record amt must be 100.456 ,find all the employee salary greater than squre of this salary

use newclass;

select \* from sal;

insert into sal value(6,6,100.456,'2022-07-23');

select round(avg(amt),2) as sa from sal

group by eid

having sal >( select power(floor(amt,2)) from sal where eid=6);

select pow(round(100.456,0),2) from dual;

#square 100.456 but do square of 100.4

select pow(round(100.45,1),2) from dual;

select curdate() from dual;

select datediff('2022-06-11','2024-06-11') from dual;

select dayofmonth('2022-06-11') from dual;

select dayofweek('2022-06-11') from dual;

select dayofyear('2022-06-11') from dual;

select \* from client\_project;

#unionall give the all the values including duplicate

select phone\_num from employee\_personal\_details

union all

select proj\_id from client\_project;

select phone\_num,eid from employee\_personal\_details

union all

select proj\_id from client\_project;

select phone\_num,eid from employee\_personal\_details

union all

select proj\_id,client\_name from client\_project;

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# union gives the unique value

select phone\_num from employee\_personal\_details

union

select proj\_id from client\_project;

select phone\_num,eid from employee\_personal\_details

union

select proj\_id from client\_project;

select phone\_num,eid from employee\_personal\_details

union

select proj\_id,client\_name from client\_project;