Database Pra

⊙ Status

create table

```
create table EmployeeInfo(
 EmpID int primary key,
 EmpFname varchar(255) NOT NULL,
 EmpLname varchar(255) NOT NULL,
 Department varchar(255) NOT NULL,
 Project varchar(255) NOT NULL,
 Address varchar(255) NOT NULL,
 DOB date NOT NULL,
 Gender varchar(1) NOT NULL
-----output-----
CREATE TABLE
sql_practical=# \dt
    List of relations
Schema | Name | Type | Owner
public | employeeinfo | table | postgres
(1 row)
-----output-----
create table EmployeePosition(
 EmpID int primary key,
 EmpPosition varchar(255) NOT NULL,
 DateOfJoining date NOT NULL,
 Salary int NOT NULL
);
-----output-----
CREATE TABLE
sql_practical=# /dt
sql_practical-# \dt
List of relations
Schema | Name | Type | Owner
public | employeeposition | table | postgres
(2 rows)
-----output-----
```

Data Entry

```
insert into EmployeeInfo
(EmpID, EmpFname, EmpLname, Department, Project, Address, DOB, Gender)
```

```
Values
     (1, 'Sanjay', 'Mehra', 'HR', 'P1', 'Hyderabad(HYD)', 1976-01-12, 'M'),
     (2, 'Ananya', 'Mishra', 'Admin', 'P2', 'Delhi(DEL)', '0968-05-02', 'F'),
     (3, 'Rohan', 'Diwan', 'Account', 'P3', 'Mumbai(BOM)', '1980-01-01', 'M'),
     (4, 'Sonia', 'Kulkarni', 'HR', 'P1', 'Hydrabad(HYD)', '1992-05-02', 'F'),
     (5, 'Ankit', 'Kapoor', 'Admin', 'P2', 'Delhi(DEL)', '1994-07-03', NULL);
-----output-----
sql_practical=# select * from public.employeeinfo;
empid | empfname | emplname | department | project | address | dob | gender
  1 | Sanjay | Mehra | HR | P1 | Hyderabad(HYD) | 1976-01-12 | M

2 | Ananya | Mishra | Admin | P2 | Delhi(DEL) | 0968-05-02 | F

3 | Rohan | Diwan | Account | P3 | Mumbai(BOM) | 1980-01-01 | M

4 | Sonia | Kulkarni | HR | P1 | Hydrabad(HYD) | 1992-05-02 | F

5 | Ankit | Kapoor | Admin | P2 | Delhi(DEL) | 1994-07-03 | M
(5 rows)
-----output-----
INSERT INTO public.EmployeePosition (empid, empposition, dateofjoining, salary) VALUES
     (1, 'Manager', '2022-05-01', 500000),
     (2, 'Executive', '2022-05-02', 75000),
     (3, 'Manager', '2022-05-01', 90000),
     (4, 'Lead', '2022-05-02', 85000),
     (5, 'Executive', '2022-05-01', 300000);
-----output-----
INSERT 0 5
sql_practical=# select * from public.employeeposition;
empid | empposition | dateofjoining | salary
-----+----+-----
   1 | Manager | 2022-05-01 | 500000
    2 | Executive | 2022-05-02 | 75000
     3 | Manager | 2022-05-01 | 90000
     4 | Lead | 2022-05-02 | 85000
     5 | Executive | 2022-05-01 | 300000
(5 rows)
-----output-----
```

1. Write a query to fetch the number of employees working in the department 'Admin'

```
select count(*) as Admin from public.employeeinfo where department='Admin';

admin

2
(1 row)
```

```
------output-----
```

2. Write a query to retrieve the first four characters of EmpLname from the EmployeeInfo table.

3. Write a query to find all the employees whose salary is between 50000 to 100000.

4. Write a query to find the names of employees that begin with 'S'

5. Write a query to fetch top N records order by salary. (ex. top 5 records)

6. Write a query to fetch details of all employees excluding the employees with first names, "Sanjay" and "Sonia" from the EmployeeInfo table.

7. Write a query to fetch the department-wise count of employees sorted by department's count in ascending order.

8. Create indexing for any particular field and show the difference in data fetching before and after indexing

Before Indexing
select empfname from employeeinfo where empfname = 'Sonia';
Output Before
QUERY PLAN
Seq Scan on employeeinfo (cost=0.0010.38 rows=1 width=516) Filter: ((empfname)::text = 'Sonia'::text) (2 rows)
Output Before
After Indexing
<pre>create index fname_index on employeeinfo(empfname);</pre>
Output After
QUERY PLAN
<pre>Seq Scan on employeeinfo (cost=0.001.06 rows=1 width=516) Filter: ((empfname)::text = 'Sonia'::text) (2 rows)</pre>
Output After