

DBMS SKILL-5

INLAB

- 1) Create tables with the required constraints for the given case study
- 2) Insert 10 records into the created tables

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL Editor contains the following SQL statements:

```

1 CREATE TABLE STAFF(STAFF_NO INT,NAME VARCHAR(25),SALARY INT,CITY VARCHAR(25),STATE VARCHAR(25),PHONE BIGINT)
2
3 INSERT INTO STAFF VALUES(50012,'Surya',45000,'Hyderabad','Telangana',6074331464,'s.j@gmail.com');
4 INSERT INTO STAFF VALUES(50013,'raju',50000,'Banglore','Karnataka',6158984565,'raju@yahoo.co.in');
5 INSERT INTO STAFF VALUES(50014,'virat',55000,'Vijayawada','Andhra Pradesh',6243637666,'v@yahoo.com');
6 INSERT INTO STAFF VALUES(50015,'Iya',60000,'Chennai','Tamil nadu',6328290767,'pooja@tcs.com');

```

The Result Grid shows the following data:

STAFF_NO	NAME	SALARY	CITY	STATE	PHONE	EMAIL
50012	Surya	45000	Hyderabad	Telangana	6074331464	s.j@gmail.com
50013	raju	50000	Banglore	Karnataka	6158984565	raju@yahoo.co.in
50014	virat	55000	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	6243637666	v@yahoo.com
50015	Iya	60000	Chennai	Tamil nadu	6328290767	pooja@tcs.com
50016	pooja	65000	kochi	kerala	6412943868	ab@gmail.com
50017	sril	70000	Hyderabad	Telangana	6497986969	sril@gmail.com

The Output pane shows the execution results of the SQL statements:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
57	12:10:44	select s.* from staff s,staff s1 where s.SALARY=s1.SALARY and count(s.salary)=1	Error Code: 1111. Invalid use of group function	0.000 sec
58	12:10:48	select s.* from staff s,staff s1 where s.SALARY=s1.SALARY having count(s.salary)=1	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
59	12:10:55	select s.* from staff s,staff s1 where s.SALARY=s1.SALARY LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
60	12:13:30	select s.* from staff s,staff s1 where s.SALARY=s1.SALARY and s.NAME=s1.NAME	2 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
61	12:15:36	SELECT * FROM STAFF LIMIT 0, 1000	13 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL Editor contains the following SQL statements:

```

4 INSERT INTO BRANCH VALUES(6623,'Banglore','Karnataka',50016,8075337465,'banglore@gmail.com');
5 INSERT INTO BRANCH VALUES(6624,'Vijayawada','Andhra Pradesh',50014,8076337466,'ap@gmail.com');
6 INSERT INTO BRANCH VALUES(6625,'chennai','Tamil nadu',50015,8077337467,'tn@gmail.com');
7 INSERT INTO BRANCH VALUES(6626,'kochi','kerala',50016,8078337468,'kochi@gmail.com');
8
9 SELECT * FROM BRANCH;

```

The Result Grid shows the following data:

BRANCH_NO	CITY	STATE	MANAGER	BRANCH_PHONE	BRANCH_EMAIL
6622	Hyderabad	Telangana	50017	8074337464	Hyderabad@gmail.com
6623	Banglore	Karnataka	50018	8075337465	banglore@gmail.com
6624	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	50014	8076337466	ap@gmail.com
6625	chennai	Tamil nadu	50015	8077337467	tn@gmail.com
6626	kochi	kerala	50016	8078337468	kochi@gmail.com

The Output pane shows the execution results of the SQL statements:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
58	12:10:48	select s.* from staff s,staff s1 where s.SALARY=s1.SALARY having count(s.salary)=1	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
59	12:10:55	select s.* from staff s,staff s1 where s.SALARY=s1.SALARY LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
60	12:13:30	select s.* from staff s,staff s1 where s.SALARY=s1.SALARY and s.NAME=s1.NAME	2 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
61	12:15:36	SELECT * FROM STAFF LIMIT 0, 1000	13 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
62	12:15:56	SELECT * FROM BRANCH LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

The image displays two screenshots of the MySQL Workbench interface, showing SQL queries and their results.

Top Screenshot:

- SQL File 5:**

```

10 * INSERT INTO OWNER VALUES(8899,'samuel','business','Vijayawada','Andhra Pradesh',6666901171,'samuel@gmail.com');
11 * INSERT INTO OWNER VALUES(8900,'roberts','business','chennai','Tamil nadu',6751556272,'roberts@gmail.com');
12 * INSERT INTO OWNER VALUES(8901,'sonu','software engineer','mumbai','maharashtra',6836209373,'sonu@gmail.com');
13 * INSERT INTO OWNER VALUES(8902,'raju','software engineer','pune','maharashtra',6920862474,'raju@gmail.com');
14
15 * SELECT * FROM OWNER;
```
- Result Grid:**

OWNER_NO	NAME	TYPE_OF_BUSINESS	CITY	STATE	PHONE	EMAIL
8892	shiva	private employee	Hyderabad	Telangana	6074331464	shiva@gmail.com
8893	ishwar	software engineer	Bangalore	Karnataka	6158984565	ish@gmail.com
8894	gopi	private employee	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	6243637666	gopi@gmail.com
8895	gopal	clerk	chennai	Tamil nadu	6328290767	gopal@gmail.com
8896	sneha	j journalist	kochi	kerala	6412943868	sneha@gmail.com
8897	latha	teacher	Hyderabad	Telangana	6497596969	latha@gmail.com
- Action Output:**

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
59	12:10:55	select s.* from staff s,staff s1 where s.SALARY<=1.SALARY LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
60	12:13:30	select s.* from staff s,staff s1 where s.SALARY<=1.SALARY and s.NAME!=s1.NAME	2 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
61	12:15:36	SELECT * FROM STAFF LIMIT 0, 1000	13 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
62	12:15:56	SELECT * FROM BRANCH LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
63	12:16:08	SELECT * FROM OWNER LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Bottom Screenshot:

- SQL File 6:**

```

10 * INSERT INTO RENTER VALUES(9809,'farah','business','Vijayawada','Andhra Pradesh',6666901171,'farah@gmail.com');
11 * INSERT INTO RENTER VALUES(9810,'zoza','business','chennai','Tamil nadu',6751556272,'zoza@gmail.com');
12 * INSERT INTO RENTER VALUES(9811,'adam','software engineer','mumbai','maharashtra',6836209373,'adam@gmail.com');
13 * INSERT INTO RENTER VALUES(9812,'ricky','software engineer','pune','maharashtra',6920862474,'ricky@gmail.com');
14
15 * SELECT * FROM RENTER;
```
- Result Grid:**

RENTER_NO	NAME	TYPE_OF_BUSINESS	CITY	STATE	PHONE	EMAIL
9802	ram	private employee	Hyderabad	Telangana	6074331464	ram@gmail.com
9803	sham	software engineer	Bangalore	Karnataka	6158984565	sham@gmail.com
9804	sundhar	private employee	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	6243637666	sundhar@gmail.com
9805	raghu	clerk	chennai	Tamil nadu	6328290767	raghu@gmail.com
9806	raja	j journalist	kochi	kerala	6412943868	raja@gmail.com
9807	anthony	teacher	Hyderabad	Telangana	6497596969	anthony@gmail.com
- Action Output:**

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
60	12:13:30	select s.* from staff s,staff s1 where s.SALARY<=1.SALARY and s.NAME!=s1.NAME	2 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
61	12:15:36	SELECT * FROM STAFF LIMIT 0, 1000	13 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
62	12:15:56	SELECT * FROM BRANCH LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
63	12:16:08	SELECT * FROM OWNER LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
64	12:16:20	SELECT * FROM RENTER LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'practica5' database selected. The SQL Editor shows a series of INSERT and SELECT queries. The Results window displays the output of the SELECT queries, showing columns like AD_ID, AD_DATE, PAPER, and PROPERTY_NO. The Output window shows the execution status of the queries, including the number of rows returned and the duration of each query.

SQL Editor:

```
10 INSERT INTO PROPERTY VALUES(154589,'vijayawada',8899,50018);
11 INSERT INTO PROPERTY VALUES(167589,'chennai',8900,50019);
12 INSERT INTO PROPERTY VALUES(180589,'mumbai',8901,50013);
13 INSERT INTO PROPERTY VALUES(193589,'pune',8902,50018);
14
15 SELECT * FROM PROPERTY;
```

Results Window:

PROPERTY_NO	CITY	OWNED_BY	OVERSEEN_BY
63589	Hyderabad	8892	50012
76589	Bangalore	8893	50013
89589	Vijayawada	8894	50014
102589	chennai	8895	50015
115589	kochi	8896	50016
128589	Hyderabad	8897	50017

Output Window:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
61	12-15-36	SELECT * FROM STAFF LIMIT 0, 1000	13 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
62	12-15-56	SELECT * FROM BRANCH LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
63	12-16-08	SELECT * FROM OWNER LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
64	12-16-20	SELECT * FROM RENTER LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
65	12-16-32	SELECT * FROM PROPERTY LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

SQL Editor (Second Screenshot):

```
10 INSERT INTO ADVERTISEMENT VALUES(29,'08-Jun-20','times',154589);
11 INSERT INTO ADVERTISEMENT VALUES(30,'09-Jun-20','sakshi',167589);
12 INSERT INTO ADVERTISEMENT VALUES(31,'10-Jun-20','dc',180589);
13 INSERT INTO ADVERTISEMENT VALUES(32,'11-Jun-20','hindu',193589);
14
15 SELECT * FROM ADVERTISEMENT;
```

Results Window (Second Screenshot):

AD_ID	AD_DATE	PAPER	PROPERTY_NO
22	01-Jun-20	hindu	63589
23	02-Jun-20	eenadu	76589
24	03-Jun-20	times	89589
25	04-Jun-20	sakshi	102589
26	05-Jun-20	dc	115589
27	06-Jun-20	hindu	128589

Output Window (Second Screenshot):

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
62	12-15-56	SELECT * FROM BRANCH LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
63	12-16-08	SELECT * FROM OWNER LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
64	12-16-20	SELECT * FROM RENTER LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
65	12-16-32	SELECT * FROM PROPERTY LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
66	12-17-13	SELECT * FROM ADVERTISEMENT LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

The image displays two screenshots of the MySQL Workbench interface, showing SQL queries and their results.

Top Screenshot:

- Navigator:** Shows the database structure with 'practica5' selected.
- SQL File 8:** Contains the following queries:


```

10 INSERT INTO VIEWING VALUES(154589,9809,'31-Jul-20');
11 INSERT INTO VIEWING VALUES(167589,9809,'01-Aug-20');
12 INSERT INTO VIEWING VALUES(180589,9811,'02-Aug-20');
13 INSERT INTO VIEWING VALUES(193589,9812,'03-Aug-20');
14
15 SELECT * FROM VIEWING;
```
- Result Grid:** Shows the results of the SELECT query:

PROPERTY_NO	RENTER_NO	VIEWING_DATE
63589	9802	24-Jul-20
76589	9812	25-Jul-20
89589	9804	26-Jul-20
102589	9811	27-Jul-20
115589	9806	28-Jul-20
128589	9807	29-Jul-20
- Action Output:** Shows the execution of the queries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
63	12:16:08	SELECT * FROM OWNER LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
64	12:16:20	SELECT * FROM RENTER LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
65	12:16:32	SELECT * FROM PROPERTY LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
66	12:17:13	SELECT * FROM ADVERTISEMENT LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
67	12:17:21	SELECT * FROM VIEWING LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Bottom Screenshot:

- SQL File 10:** Contains the following queries:


```

10 INSERT INTO RENTAL_AGREEMENT VALUES(2365,154589,'31-Aug-20','11-Sep-20','11-Sep-22',9809);
11 INSERT INTO RENTAL_AGREEMENT VALUES(2364,167589,'01-Sep-20','12-Sep-20','12-Sep-22',9809);
12 INSERT INTO RENTAL_AGREEMENT VALUES(2365,180589,'02-Sep-20','13-Sep-20','13-Sep-22',9811);
13 INSERT INTO RENTAL_AGREEMENT VALUES(2366,193589,'03-Sep-20','14-Sep-20','14-Sep-22',9812);
14
15 select * from rental_agreement;
```
- Result Grid:** Shows the results of the SELECT query:

RENTAL_NO	PROPERTY_NO	SIGNING_DATE	START_DATE	END_DATE	RENTER_NO
2356	63589	24-Aug-20	04-Sep-20	04-Sep-22	9802
2357	76589	25-Aug-20	05-Sep-20	05-Sep-22	9812
2358	89589	26-Aug-20	06-Sep-20	06-Sep-22	9804
2359	102589	27-Aug-20	07-Sep-20	07-Sep-22	9811
2360	115589	28-Aug-20	08-Sep-20	08-Sep-22	9806
2361	128589	29-Aug-20	09-Sep-20	09-Sep-22	9807
- Action Output:** Shows the execution of the queries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
64	12:16:20	SELECT * FROM RENTER LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
65	12:16:32	SELECT * FROM PROPERTY LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
66	12:17:13	SELECT * FROM ADVERTISEMENT LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
67	12:17:21	SELECT * FROM VIEWING LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
68	12:17:40	select * from rental_agreement LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

3) Display renter details which are unique.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following queries:

```

13 * INSERT INTO RENTER VALUES(9812,'ricky','software engineer','pune','maharashtra',6920862474,'ricky@gmail.com')
14
15 * SELECT * FROM RENTER;
16
17 -- 3
18 * SELECT DISTINCT * FROM RENTER;

```

The Result Grid displays the output of the last query, showing unique renter details:

RENTER_NO	NAME	TYPE_OF_BUSINESS	CITY	STATE	PHONE	EMAIL
9802	ram	private employee	Hyderabad	Telangana	6074331464	ram@gmail.com
9803	sham	software engineer	Bangalore	Karnataka	6158984565	sham@gmail.com
9804	sundhar	private employee	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	6243637666	sundhar@gmail.com
9805	raghu	clerk	chennai	Tamil nadu	6328290767	raghu@gmail.com
9806	raja	jornalist	kochi	kerala	6412943868	raja@gmail.com
9807	anthony	teacher	Hyderabad	Telangana	6497596969	anthony@gmail.com

The Output pane shows the execution history of the queries, indicating that the last query returned 11 rows.

4) Give the email addresses and the renter number for all the private renters.
Please, sort them by the renter number.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following queries:

```

16
17 -- 3
18 * SELECT DISTINCT * FROM RENTER;
19
20 -- 4
21 * SELECT EMAIL,RENTER_NO FROM RENTER WHERE TYPE_OF_BUSINESS='private employee' ORDER BY RENTER_NO;

```

The Result Grid displays the output of the last query, showing email addresses and renter numbers for private renters:

EMAIL	RENTER_NO
ram@gmail.com	9802
sundhar@gmail.com	9804

The Output pane shows the execution history of the queries, indicating that the last query returned 2 rows.

5) Find unique property name and number of branches for each property.

The screenshot shows MySQL Workbench with the following SQL queries in the editor:

```

12 * INSERT INTO PROPERTY VALUES(180589,"mumbai",8901,50013);
13 * INSERT INTO PROPERTY VALUES(193589,"pune",8902,50018);
14
15 * SELECT * FROM PROPERTY;
16 -- 5
17 * SELECT property_no,count(CITY) as branch_count,owned_by from property group by property_no;

```

The Result Grid shows the output of the last query:

property_no	branch_count	owned_by
63589	1	8892
76589	1	8893
89589	1	8894
102589	1	8895
115589	1	8896
128589	1	8897

The Action Output shows the execution of several queries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
67	12:17:21	SELECT * FROM VIEWING LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
68	12:17:40	select * from rental_agreement LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
69	12:18:15	SELECT DISTINCT * FROM RENTER LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
70	12:18:27	SELECT EMAIL_RENTER_NO FROM RENTER WHERE TYPE_OF_BUSINESS=...	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
71	12:18:45	SELECT property_no,count(CITY) as branch_count,owned_by from property group b...	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

6) Create table for staff member and insert all the details of the staff members.

The screenshot shows MySQL Workbench with the following SQL queries in the editor:

```

1 * CREATE TABLE STAFF(STAFF_NO INT,NAME VARCHAR(25),SALARY INT,CITY VARCHAR(25),STATE VARCHAR(25),PHONE BIGINT)
2
3 * INSERT INTO STAFF VALUES(50012,'Surya',45000,'Hyderabad','Telangana',6074331464,'s.j@gmail.com');
4 * INSERT INTO STAFF VALUES(50013,'raju',50000,'Bangalore','Karnataka',6158984565,'raju@yahoo.co.in');
5 * INSERT INTO STAFF VALUES(50014,'virat',55000,'Vijayawada','Andhra Pradesh',6243637666,'v@yahoo.com');
6 * INSERT INTO STAFF VALUES(50015,'Iya',60000,'Chennai','Tamil nadu',6328290767,'pooja@tcs.com');

```

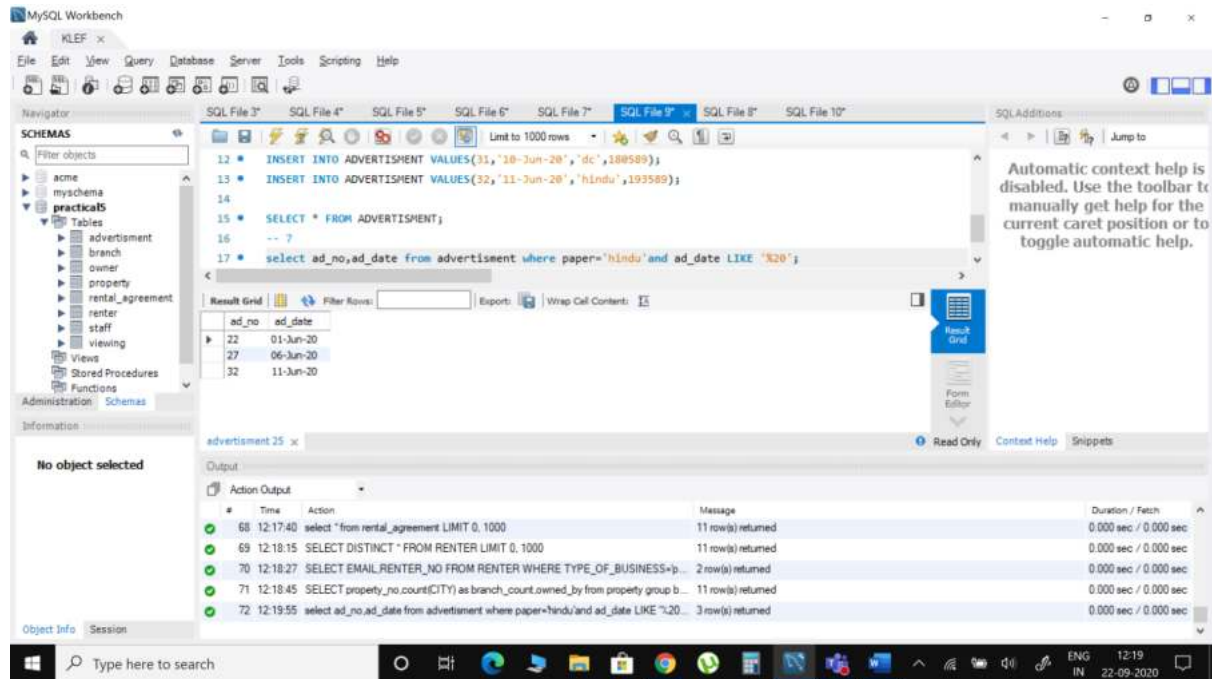
The Result Grid shows the output of the last query:

STAFF_NO	NAME	SALARY	CITY	STATE	PHONE	EMAIL
50012	Surya	45000	Hyderabad	Telangana	6074331464	s.j@gmail.com
50013	raju	50000	Bangalore	Karnataka	6158984565	raju@yahoo.co.in
50014	virat	55000	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	6243637666	v@yahoo.com
50015	Iya	60000	Chennai	Tamil nadu	6328290767	pooja@tcs.com
50016	pooja	65000	kochi	kerala	6412943868	ab@gmail.com
50017	anil	70000	Hyderabad	Telangana	6497596969	anil@gmail.com

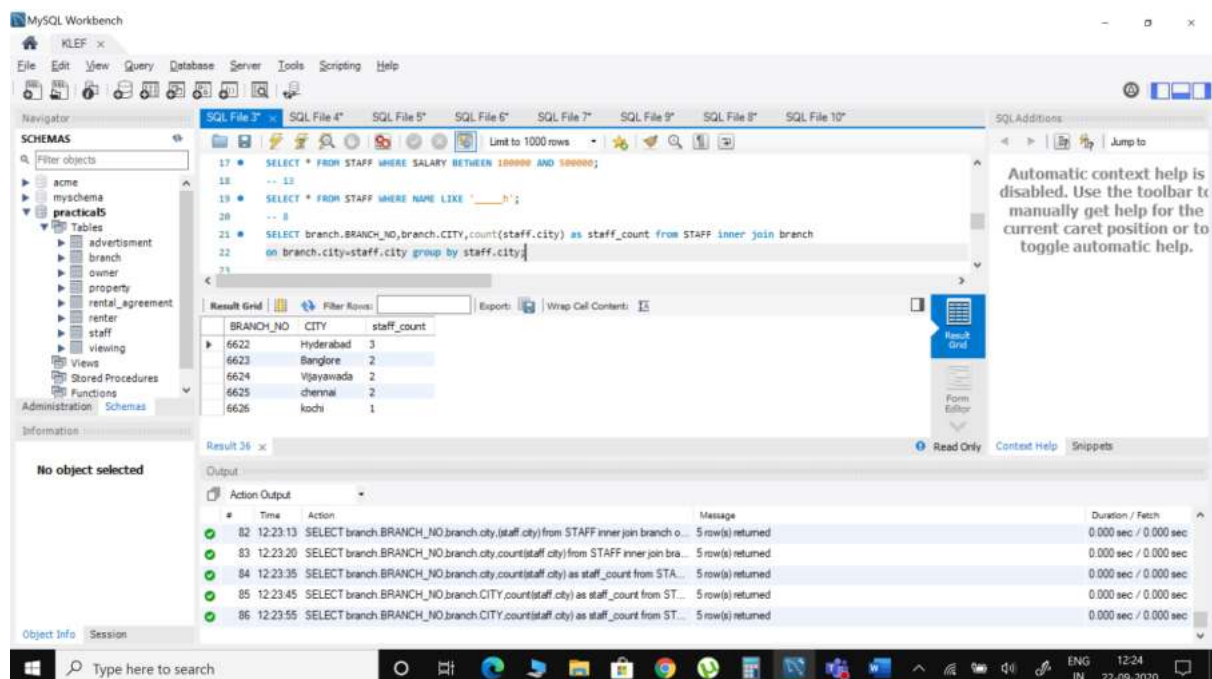
The Action Output shows the execution of several queries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
57	12:10:44	select s.* from staff s,staff s1 where s.SALARY=s1.SALARY and count(s.salary)>1 U...	Error Code: 1111. Invalid use of group function	0.000 sec
58	12:10:48	select s.* from staff s,staff s1 where s.SALARY=s1.SALARY having count(s.salary)>1...	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
59	12:10:55	select s.* from staff s,staff s1 where s.SALARY=s1.SALARY LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
60	12:13:30	select s.* from staff s,staff s1 where s.SALARY=s1.SALARY and s.NAME=s1.NAME	2 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
61	12:15:36	SELECT * FROM STAFF LIMIT 0, 1000	13 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

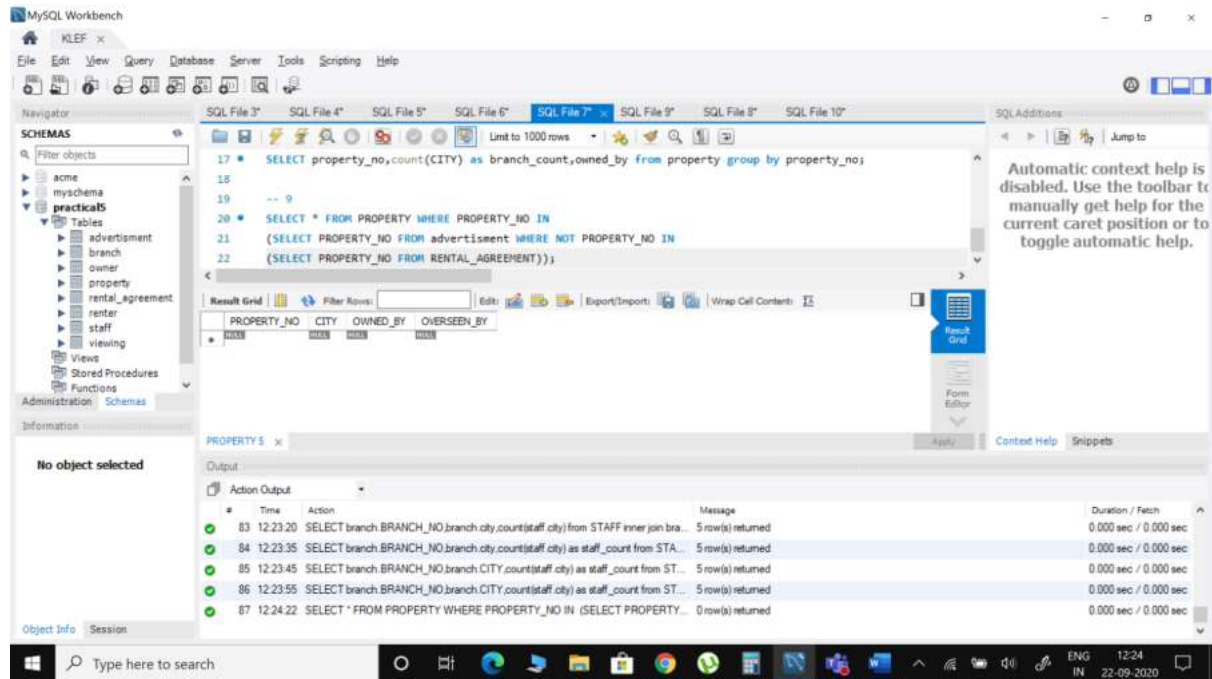
7) Give the dates of all the advertisements posted in THE GLOBE AND MAIL in 2005.



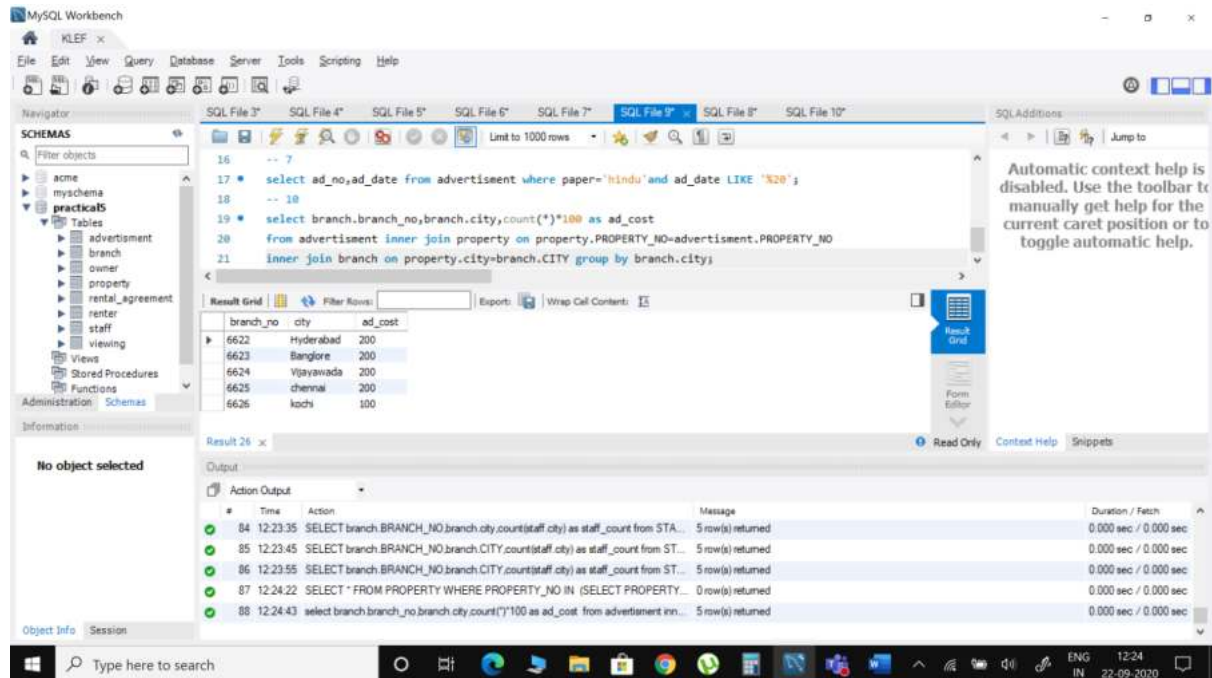
8) Display the count of staff in each branch and display them in descending order on count.



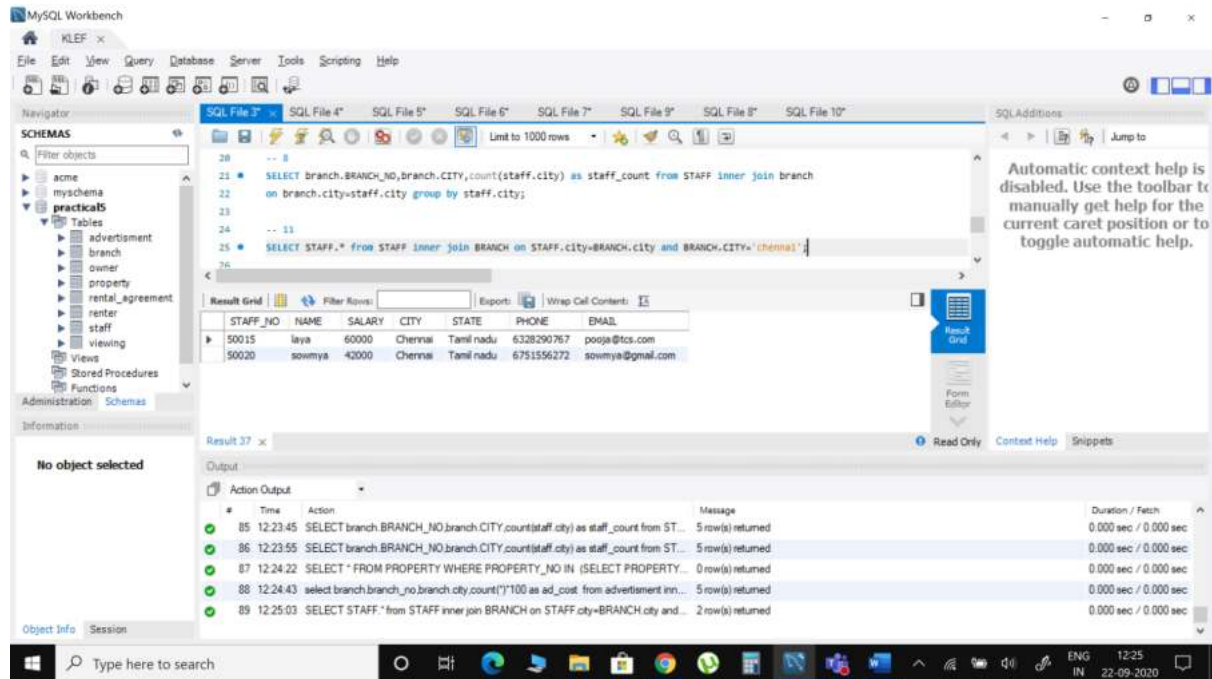
9) Find the properties that are already advertised but not yet rented.



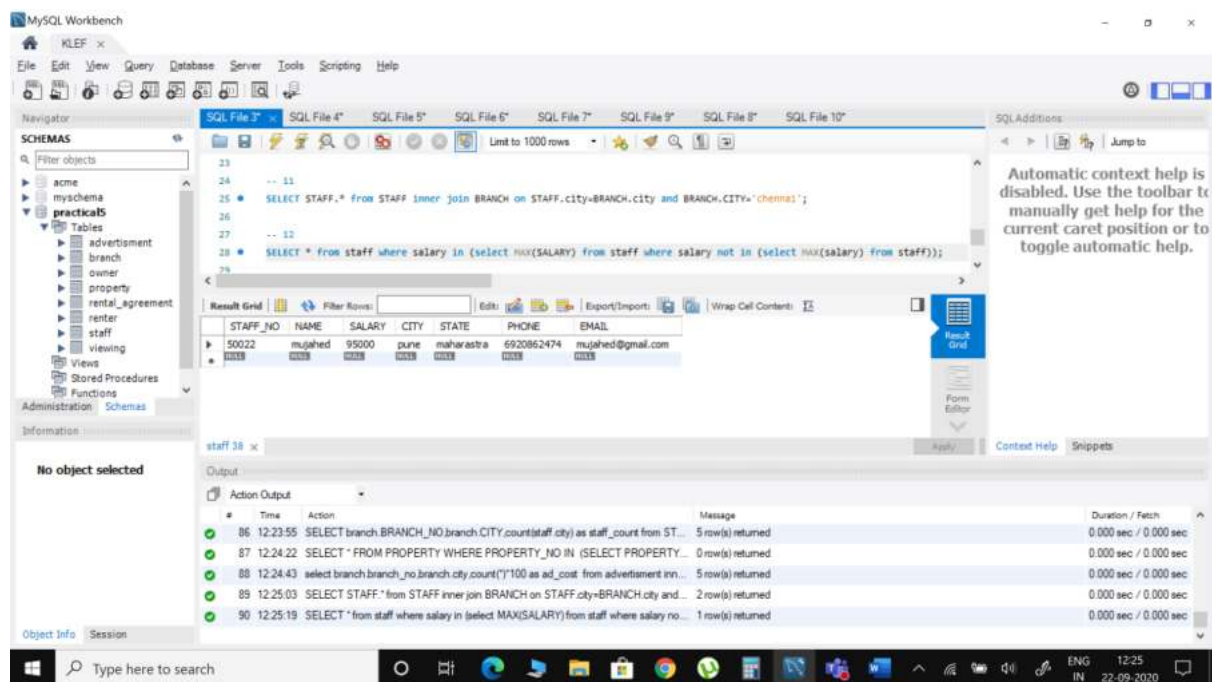
- 10) Assuming that each advertisement costs 100 dollars, give the branch number and the amount spent on the advertisements for each branch. Name the branch number as Branch no, and the amount as ad cost.



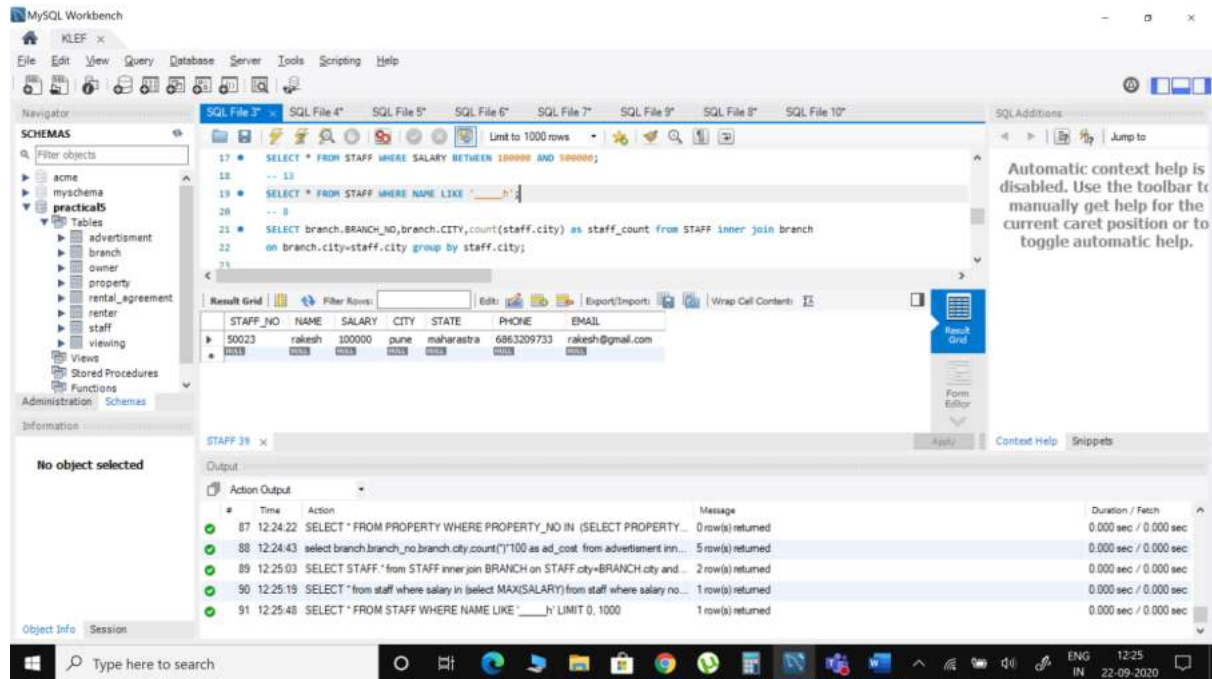
- 11) Display the details of staff who are working in a particular branch.



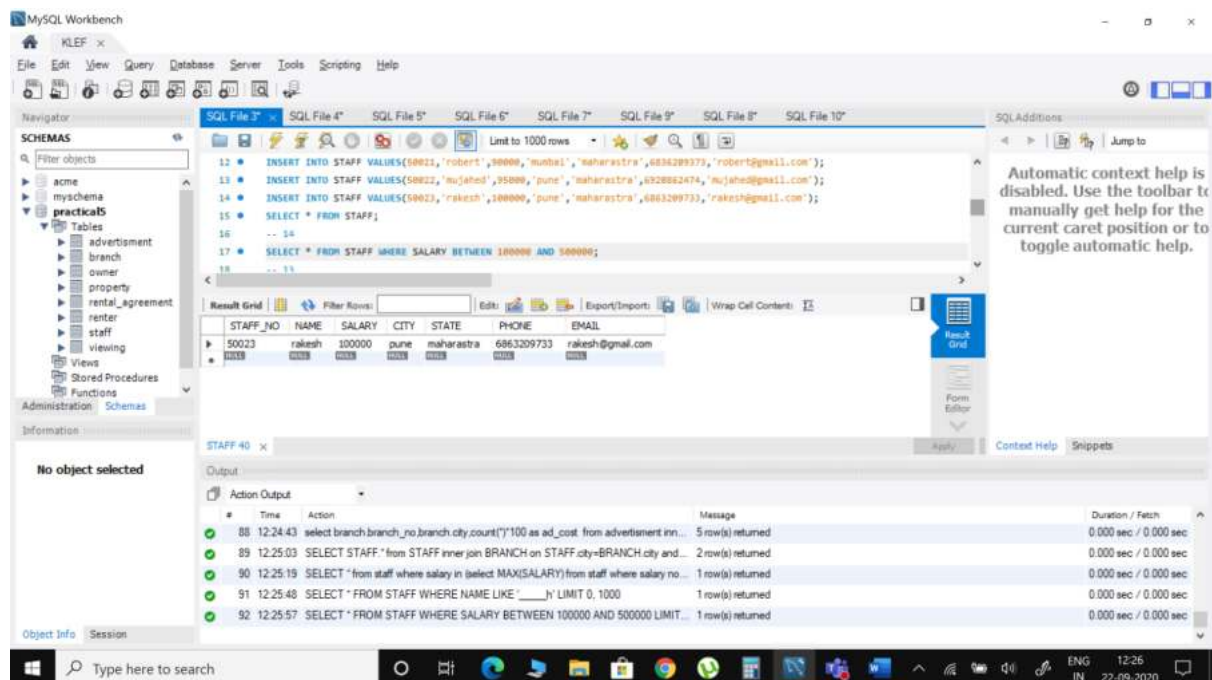
- 12) Write down a query to find out the Name, Address and Position of the branch staff whose salary is the second highest without using TOP or limit method.



- 13) Write a query to print details of the staff whose Name ends with 'h' and contains six alphabets.



14) Write a query to print details of the staff whose SALARY lies between 100000 and 500000.



15) Write a query to display the list of employees who draw same salary

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar shows the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'practica5' selected. The main editor shows a SQL script with the following queries:

```
27 -- 12
28 * SELECT * from staff where salary in (select MAX(SALARY) from staff where salary not in (select MAX(salary) from staff));
29
30 -- 15
31 * INSERT INTO STAFF VALUES(50024,'RK',45000,'Hyderabad','Telangana',6074331446,'rk@gmail.com');
32 * select s.* from staff s,staff s1 where s.SALARY=s1.SALARY and s.NAME!=s1.NAME;
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the results of the last query:

STAFF_NO	NAME	SALARY	CITY	STATE	PHONE	EMAIL
50024	RK	45000	Hyderabad	Telangana	6074331446	rk@gmail.com
50012	Surja	45000	Hyderabad	Telangana	6074331464	sj@gmail.com

The 'Output' pane at the bottom shows the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
89	12:25:03	SELECT STAFF 'from STAFF inner join BRANCH on STAFF.city=BRANCH.city and ...	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
90	12:25:19	SELECT * from staff where salary in (select MAX(SALARY) from staff where salary no...	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
91	12:25:48	SELECT * FROM STAFF WHERE NAME LIKE '_____' LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
92	12:25:57	SELECT * FROM STAFF WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 100000 AND 500000 LIMIT...	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
93	12:26:11	select s.* from staff s,staff s1 where s.SALARY=s1.SALARY and s.NAME!=s1.NAME...	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec