**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**

**Database Management System**

**Lab Assignment-II**

**Apply Following Compound condition and use relational operators (IN, BETWEEN,LIKE,NULL, NOT NULL etc) in SQL statements on “Employees” and “Department” table.**

1. Display the last name and salary for any employee whose salary is not in the range of 5,000 to 10,000?

2. Display the last name and department number of all employees in departments 60 or 100 in ascending alphabetical order by last name.

3. To display the last name and salary of employees who earn between 5,000 and 12,000 and are in department 60 or 90. Label the columns Employee and Monthly\_Salary.

4. Create a report to display the last name, salary, and commission of all employees who

earn commissions. Sort data in descending order of salary.

5. Display the last name, job id, and salary for all employees whose job is IT-programmer or finance manager and whose salary is not equal to 2,500, 3,500, or 7,000.

6. Display the last name, salary, and commission for all employees whose commission amount is 20%.

7. Display the employee number, last name, salary, and salary increased by 15.5% (expressed as a whole number) for each employee. Label the column New Salary.

8. Modify above query to add a column that subtracts the old salary from the new salary. Label the column Increase.

9. Create a query that produces the following for each employee: employee last name and salary is 3 times. Label the column Dream Salaries.

10. Display the last name and manager id of those employees whose manager id is not 103.

11. Create a query to display the contents of those employees whose manager id is in the range of 100 and 103.

12. Create a query to display the contents of those employees whose commission pct is null.

13. Create a query to display the contents of those employees whose manager id is not null from department table.

14. Create a query to see a listing of all rows for which manager \_id is not 200.

**Aggregate functions**

15. Display sum of salary of employees working in the department 60.

16. Compute the difference between minimum and maximum salary.

17. How many different job id are stored in the relation employees.

18. How many tuples are stored in the relation employees? Also find the no. of records in manager\_id attribute.

**String matching queries**

19. Display the content of the employee from employees table whose first name end with letter n.

20. Display the content of the employee from employees table whose first name start with letter A.

21. Display the content of the employee from employees table whose first name start with A end with letter r.

22. Display the content of the employee from employees table whose first name start with letter A and it is 5 characters long.

23. Display the content of the employee from employees table whose first name has substring ‘ar’.

24. Display the content of the employee from employees table whose first name end with letter ‘ara’.

25.Display the content of the department from departments table whose department name has substring ‘tr’ and manager id is either 200 or 1700.

26.Display the content like employee\_id,length of the last\_name,manager\_id,department\_id,and first letter of the first name should be capital,hire\_datefrom employees.

27. Display tseehe lastname , first name, manager id and email of those employees whose email contains exactly one character appears between E and S.

28. Display all employee last names in which the third letter of the name is *a.*

29.Display the last name of all employees who have both an *a* and an *e* in their last name.

30. Write a query that displays the last name (with the first letter uppercase and all other

letters lowercase) and the length of the last name for all employees whoselast\_name starts

with the letters *J, A,* or *M.*. Sort the results by the employees’ last names in descending order.

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