Select Employee details of dept number 10 or 30.

```sql
1    select *
2    from emp
3    where dept_no in (10,30);
```

	Emp_no	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	Dept_no	Mgr
▶	1002	Kapil	15000	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003
	1006	Dravid	19000	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007
	1004	Williams	9000	2001-01-01	NULL	30	1007
	1005	John	5000	2005-01-01	NULL	30	1006
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Im

Write a query to fetch all the dept details with more than 1 Employee.

```
1    select d.*
2    from dept d
3    join emp e on d.dept_no = e.dept_no
4    group by d.dept_no
5    having count(e.emp_no)>1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

Dept_no	Dname	Loc
10	Accounts	Bangalore
20	IT	Delhi
30	Production	Chennai

Write a query to fetch employee details whose name starts with the letter "S"

```
1 •    select *
2      from emp
3      where ename like "S%";
```

	Emp_no	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	Dept_no	Mgr
▶	1001	Sachin	19000	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003
	1003	Stefen	12000	1990-01-01	500	20	1007
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Expo

Select Emp details whose experience is more than 2 years

```
1 ●    select *
2      from emp
3      where year(CURDATE()) - year(Hire_Date) > 2;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:		Edit:			Expo
Emp_no	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	Dept_no	Mgr		
1001	Sachin	19000	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003		
1002	Kapil	15000	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003		
1003	Stefen	12000	1990-01-01	500	20	1007		
1004	Williams	9000	2001-01-01	NULL	30	1007		
1005	John	5000	2005-01-01	NULL	30	1006		
1006	Dravid	19000	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007		
1007	Martin	21000	2000-01-01	1040	NULL	NULL		

Write a SELECT statement to replace the char "a" with "#" in Employee name.

```
1 •     select replace(ename, 'a','#') as Modified_ename
2       from emp;
```

| Result Grid | | | |

	Modified_ename
▶	S#chin
	K#pil
	Stefen
	Willi#ms
	John
	Dr#vid
	M#rtin

Write a query to fetch emp name and his/her manager name

```
1    select e.ename, m.ename as Mgr_name
2    from emp e
3    join emp m on e.mgr = m.emp_no
```

| Result Grid | | Filter |

	ename	Mgr_name
▶	Sachin	Stefen
	Kapil	Stefen
	Stefen	Martin
	Williams	Martin
	John	Dravid
	Dravid	Martin

Fetch Dept Name, Total Salary of the dept.

```sql
1 •    select d.dname, sum(e.sal) as Total_salary
2      from dept d
3      join emp e on d.dept_no = e.dept_no
4      group by d.dname;
```

Result Grid | Filter Row

dname	Total_salary
IT	31000
Accounts	34000
Production	14000

Write a query to fetch all the employee details along with dept name, dept loc, irrespective of the emp existance in the dept.

```
1 •     select e.*, d.dname,d.loc
2       from emp e
3       join dept d on e.dept_no = d.dept_no;
```

Result Grid | 🔢 | ↻ Filter Rows: [_____] | Export: 🖫 | Wrap Cell Content: 🔠

| Emp_no	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	Dept_no	Mgr	dname	loc
1001	Sachin	19000	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003	IT	Delhi
1002	Kapil	15000	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003	Accounts	Bangalore
1003	Stefen	12000	1990-01-01	500	20	1007	IT	Delhi
1004	Williams	9000	2001-01-01	NULL	30	1007	Production	Chennai
1005	John	5000	2005-01-01	NULL	30	1006	Production	Chennai
1006	Dravid	19000	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007	Accounts	Bangalore

Write an update statement to increase the emp salary by 10%.

```
1 •     update emp
2       set sal = sal*1.1;
```

	Emp_no	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	Dept_no	Mgr
▶	1001	Sachin	20900	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003
	1002	Kapil	16500	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003
	1003	Stefen	13200	1990-01-01	500	20	1007
	1004	Williams	9900	2001-01-01	NULL	30	1007
	1005	John	5500	2005-01-01	NULL	30	1006
	1006	Dravid	20900	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007
	1007	Martin	23100	2000-01-01	1040	NULL	NULL
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Expo

Write a statement to delete employee belongs to chennai loc.

```
1       delete e.*
2       from emp e
3       join dept d on e.dept_no = d.dept_no
4       where d.loc = "Chennai";
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:			Edit:		Exp
Emp_no	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	Dept_no	Mgr
1001	Sachin	20900	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003
1002	Kapil	16500	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003
1003	Stefen	13200	1990-01-01	500	20	1007
1006	Dravid	20900	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007
1007	Martin	23100	2000-01-01	1040	NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Get emp name and gross sal (sal+comission).

```
1        select ename, sal+commission as Gross_Sal
2        from emp;
```

ename	Gross_Sal
Sachin	23000
Kapil	18800
Stefen	13700
Dravid	23300
Martin	24140

Increase the data length of the column Ename of Emp table from 100 to 250 using ALTER statement.

```
1     alter table emp
2     modify ename varchar(250);
```

Columns:
Emp_no   int PK
ename   varchar(250)
Sal   int
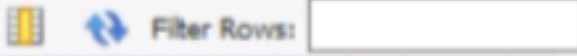Hire_Date   date
Commission int
Dept_no   int
Mgr   int

Write a query to get current date time.

```sql
1  select now() as CurrentDateTime
```

	CurrentDateTime
▶	2024-02-16 17:30:14

Write a statement to create STUDENT table, with related five columns.

```sql
1    create table Student(s_id INT primary key, Sname varchar(20), sec char(1), joined_date date, grades int)
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:		
s_id	Sname	sec	joined_date	grades
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Write a query to fetch number of emp, who getting sal more than 10000.

```
1    select count(ename) as Employees
2    from emp
3    where sal > 10000;
```

Result Grid

	Employees
▶	5

Write a query to display emp names in descending order.

```
1 •     select ename
2       from emp
3       order by ename desc;
```

Result Grid

	ename
▶	Stefen
	Sachin
	Martin
	Kapil
	Dravid

Write a statement to create a new table EMP_BKP from the existing EMP table.

```
1 •     create table emp_bkp as
2       select *
3       from emp;
```

	Emp_no	ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	Dept_no	Mgr
▶	1001	Sachin	20900	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003
	1002	Kapil	16500	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003
	1003	Stefen	13200	1990-01-01	500	20	1007
	1006	Dravid	20900	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007
	1007	Martin	23100	2000-01-01	1040	NULL	NULL

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Co

Write a query to fetch first 3 characters from emp name appended with sal.

```sql
1 •    select concat(left(ename,3),'_',sal) as Result
2      from emp;
```

Result Grid

	Result
▶	Sac_20900
	Kap_16500
	Ste_13200
	Dra_20900
	Mar_23100

Write a query to fetch minimum sal, max sal and avg sal from emp table.

```
1    select min(sal) as Minimum_sal, max(sal) as Maximum_sal, avg(sal) as Average_
2    from emp;
```

| Result Grid | | Filter Rows: | |

	Minimum_sal	Maximum_sal	Average_sal
▶	13200	23100	18920.0000