SQL Assignment

Name - Rohan Das

Employee Id- 2629311

Assessment report presented by Considering the below Tables:

employee table:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
emp_id	int	YES		NULL	
emp_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
emp_sal	double	YES		NULL	

customer table:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(32)	YES		NULL	
age	int	YES		NULL	
city	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

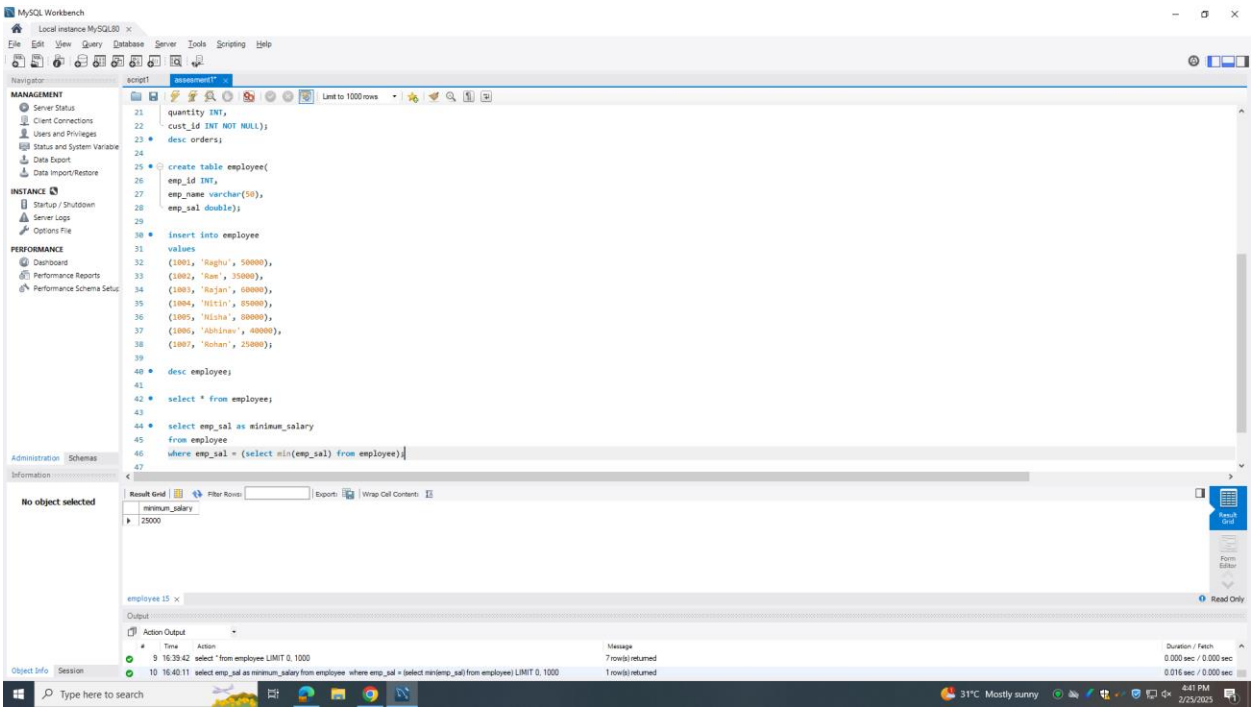
product table:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	int	NO		NULL	
name	varchar(32)	YES		NULL	
price	double	YES		NULL	
quantity	int	YES		NULL	
cust_id	int	YES		NULL	

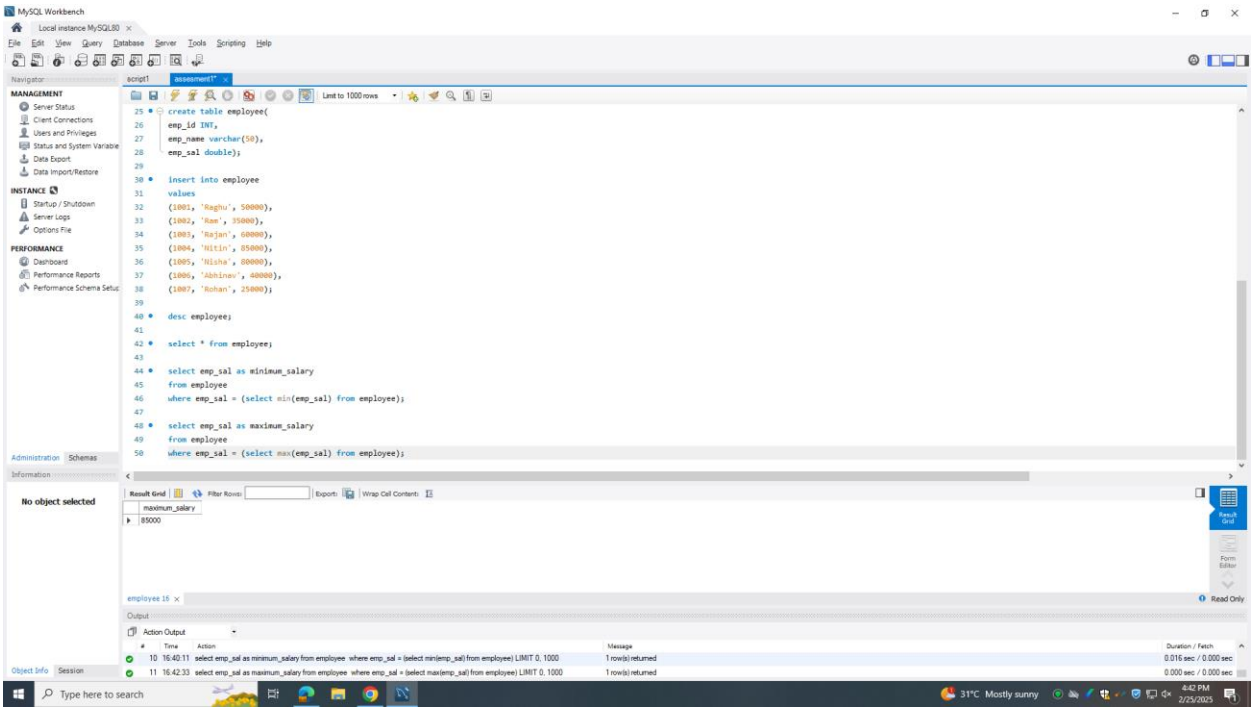
The customer and product table are being used for showing join operation while the employee table is for showing max, min functions.

Q1. Subquery to find max and min salary

Minimum:


MySQL Workbench
quantity INT,
cust_id INT NOT NULL);
desc orders;
create table employee(
emp_id INT,
emp_name varchar(50),
emp_sal double);
insert into employee
values
(1001, 'Raghu', 50000),
(1002, 'Ram', 35000),
(1003, 'Rajan', 60000),
(1004, 'Nitin', 85000),
(1005, 'Nisha', 80000),
(1006, 'Abhinav', 40000),
(1007, 'Rohan', 25000);
desc employee;
select * from employee;
select emp_sal as minimum_salary
from employee
where emp_sal = (select min(emp_sal) from employee);
No object selected
minimum_salary
25000
Action Output
9 16:39:42 select * from employee LIMIT 0, 1000 7 row(s) returned 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
10 16:40:11 select emp_sal as minimum_salary from employee where emp_sal = (select min(emp_sal) from employee) LIMIT 0, 1000 1 row(s) returned 0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
Type here to search
31°C Mostly sunny
4:41 PM
2/25/2025

Maximum:


MySQL Workbench
create table employee(
emp_id INT,
emp_name varchar(50),
emp_sal double);
insert into employee
values
(1001, 'Raghu', 50000),
(1002, 'Ram', 35000),
(1003, 'Rajan', 60000),
(1004, 'Nitin', 85000),
(1005, 'Nisha', 80000),
(1006, 'Abhinav', 40000),
(1007, 'Rohan', 25000);
desc employee;
select * from employee;
select emp_sal as minimum_salary
from employee
where emp_sal = (select min(emp_sal) from employee);
select emp_sal as maximum_salary
from employee
where emp_sal = (select max(emp_sal) from employee);
No object selected
maximum_salary
85000
Action Output
10 16:40:11 select emp_sal as minimum_salary from employee where emp_sal = (select min(emp_sal) from employee) LIMIT 0, 1000 1 row(s) returned 0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
11 16:42:33 select emp_sal as maximum_salary from employee where emp_sal = (select max(emp_sal) from employee) LIMIT 0, 1000 1 row(s) returned 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
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31°C Mostly sunny
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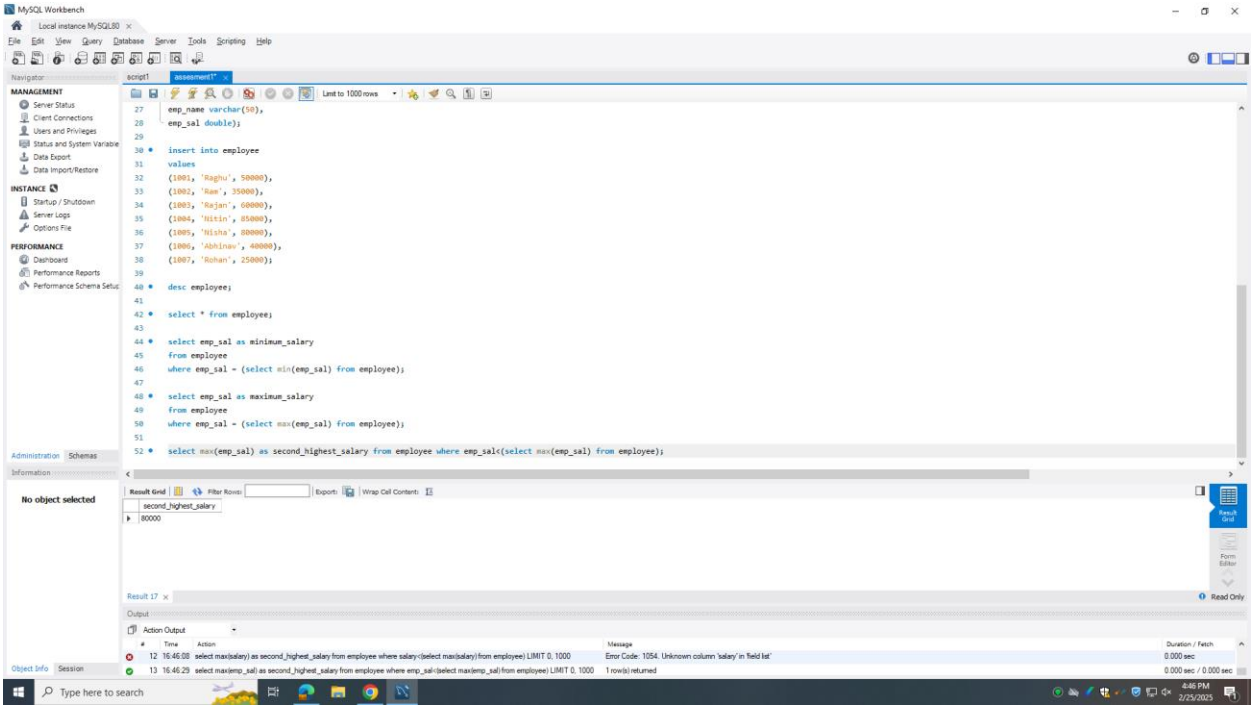
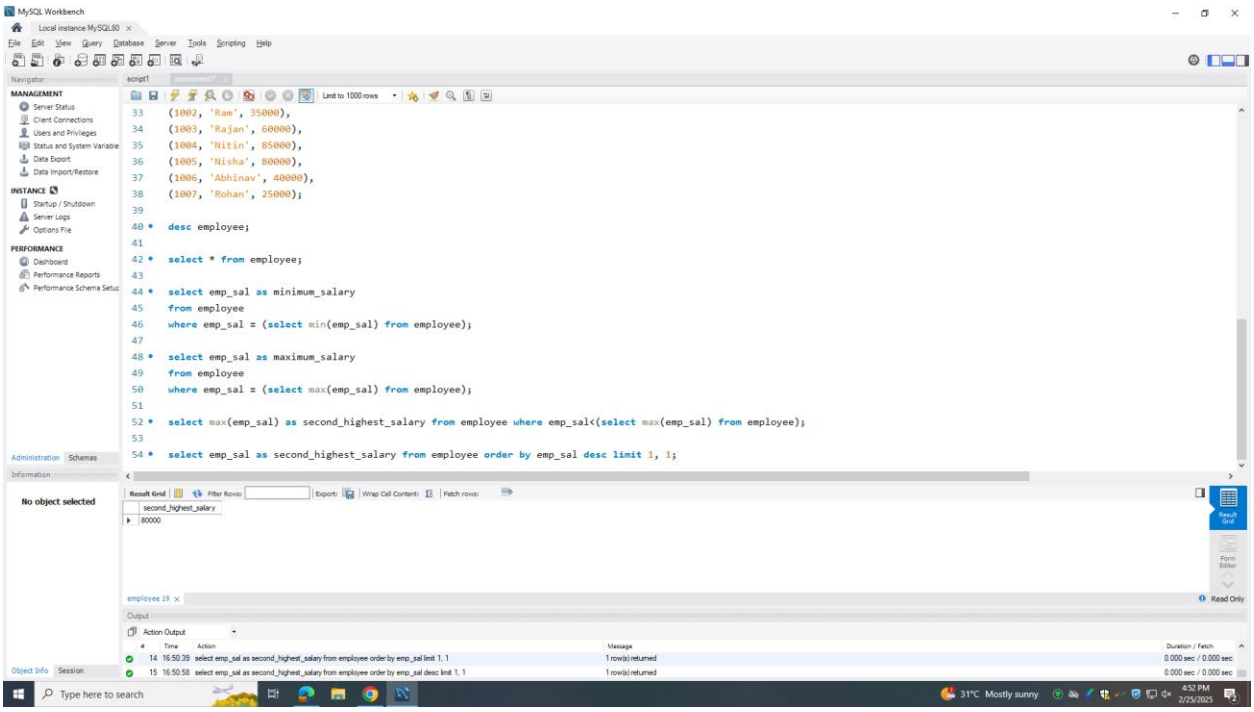
2/25/2025

Q2. Find the second highest salary using subquery or limit.

Subquery:

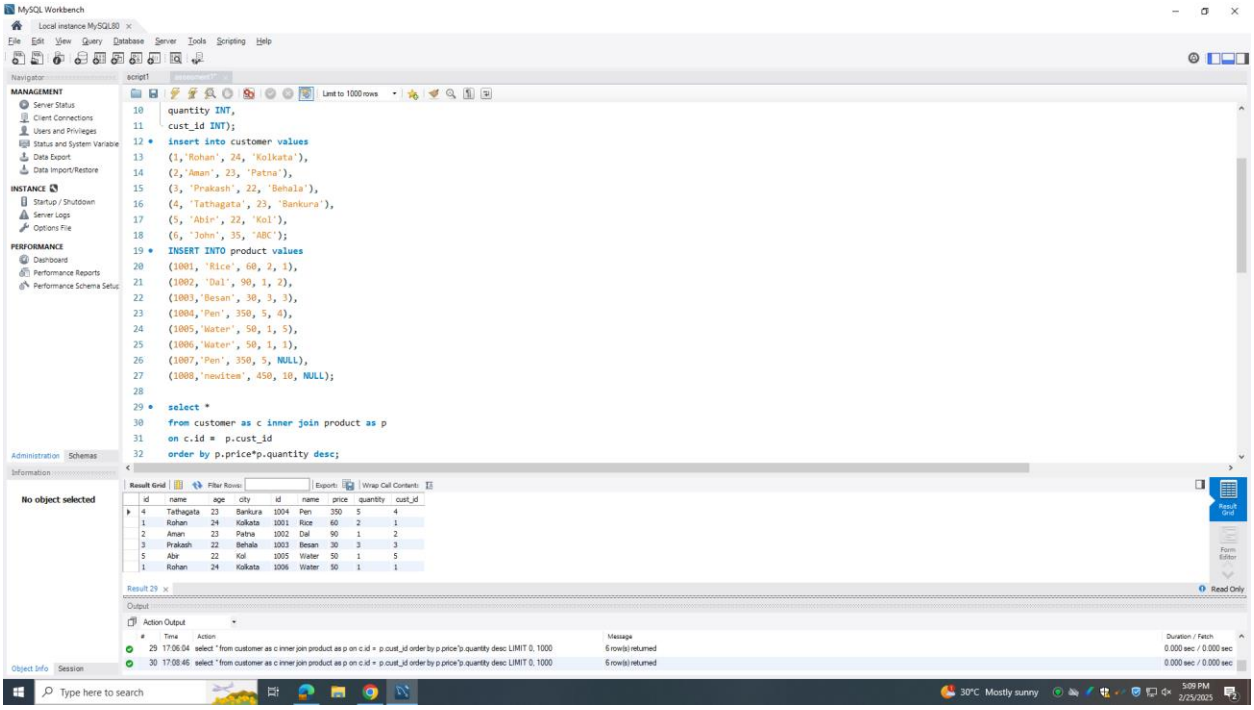


Limit:

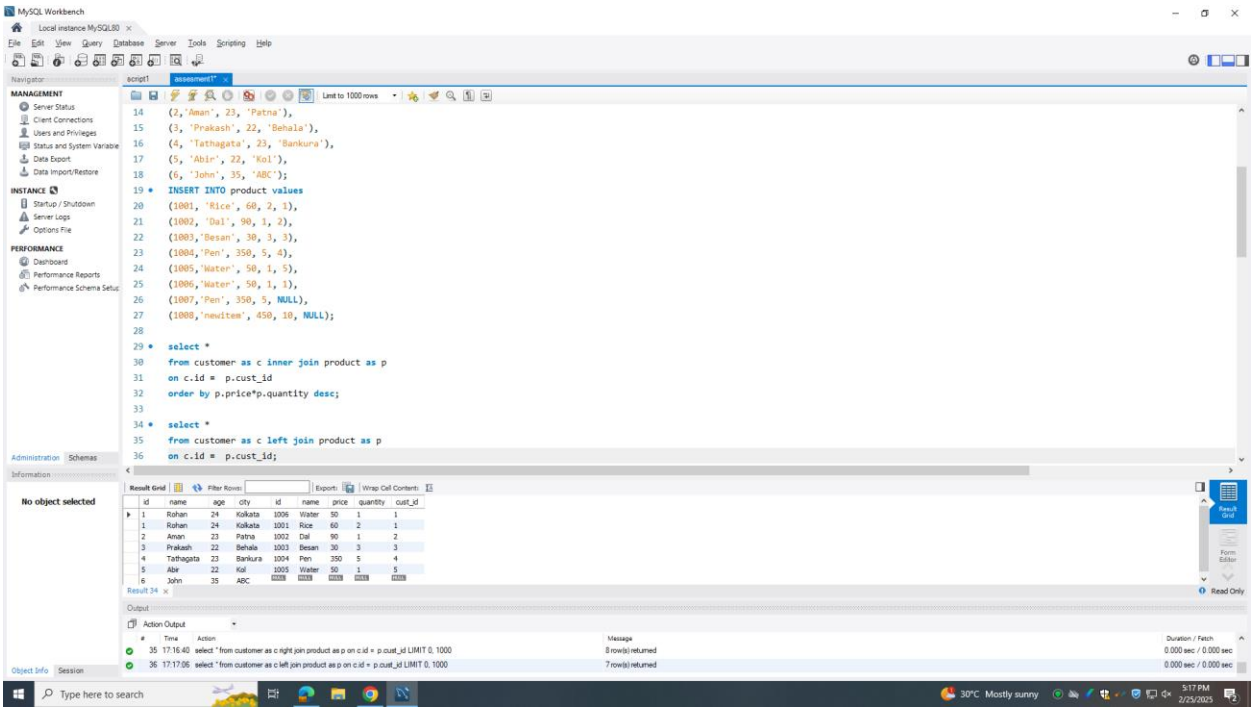


Q3. Write a query for implementing all the joins with order or group by.

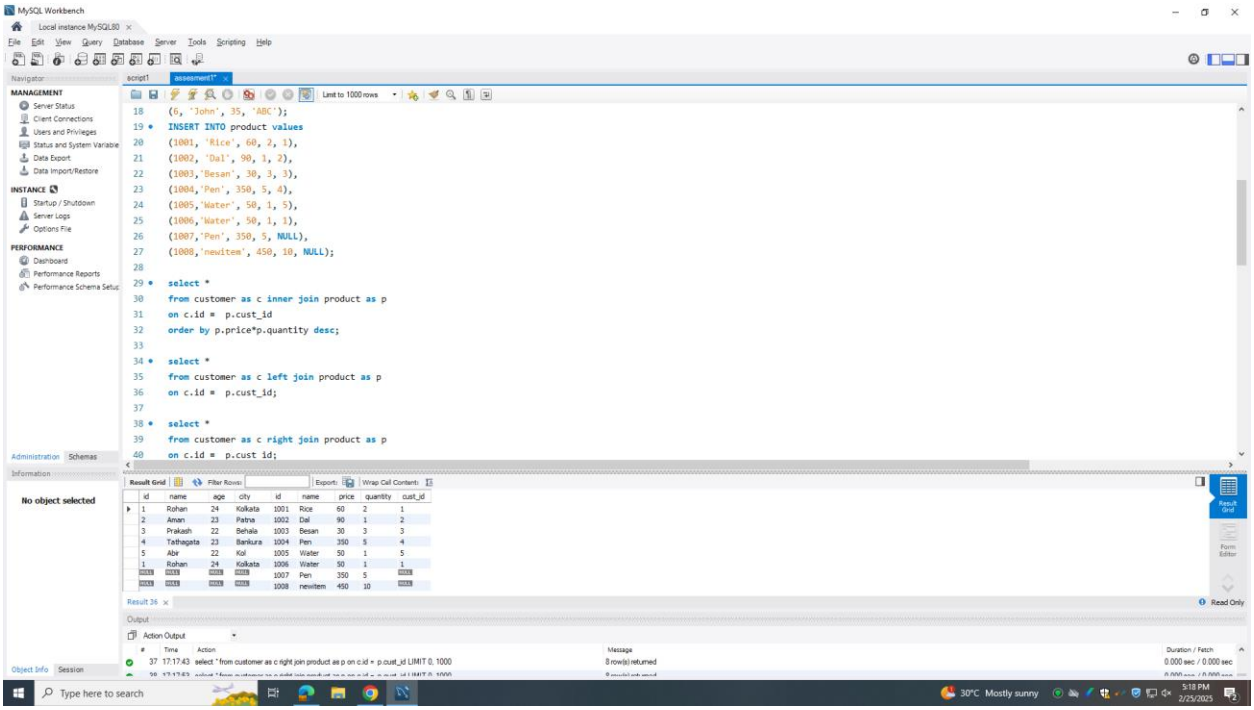
Inner Join with order by:



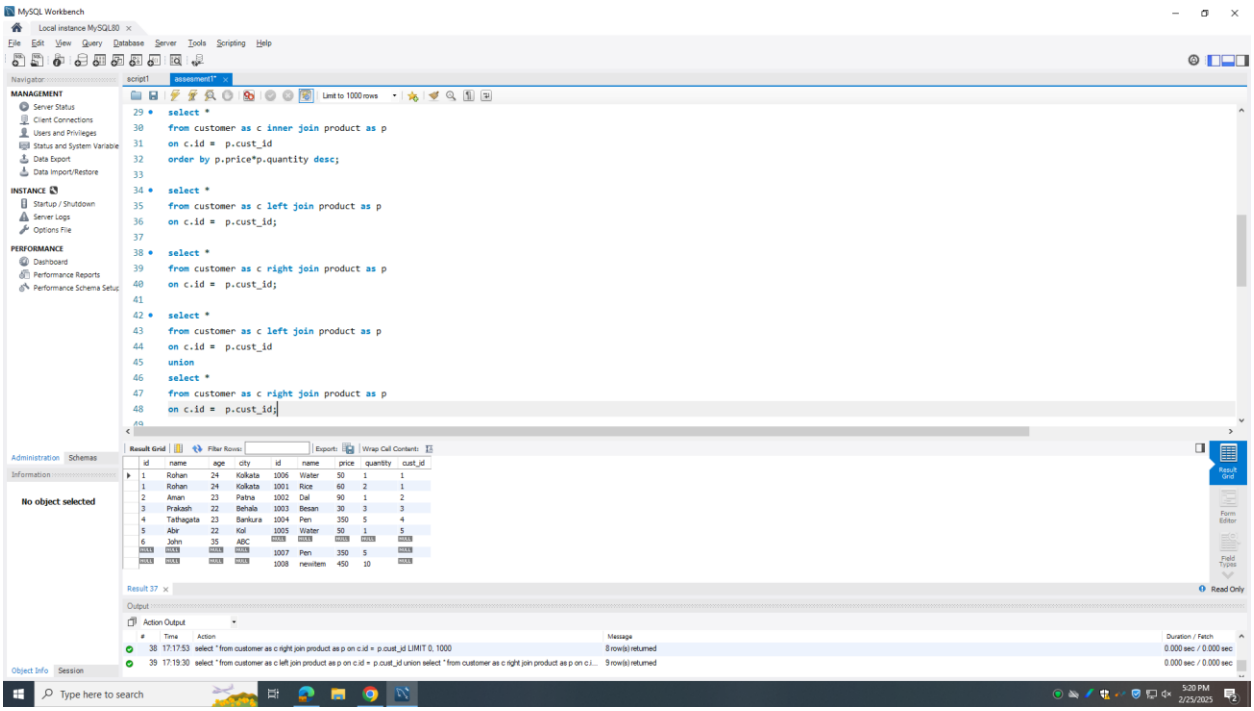
Left join:



Right Join:

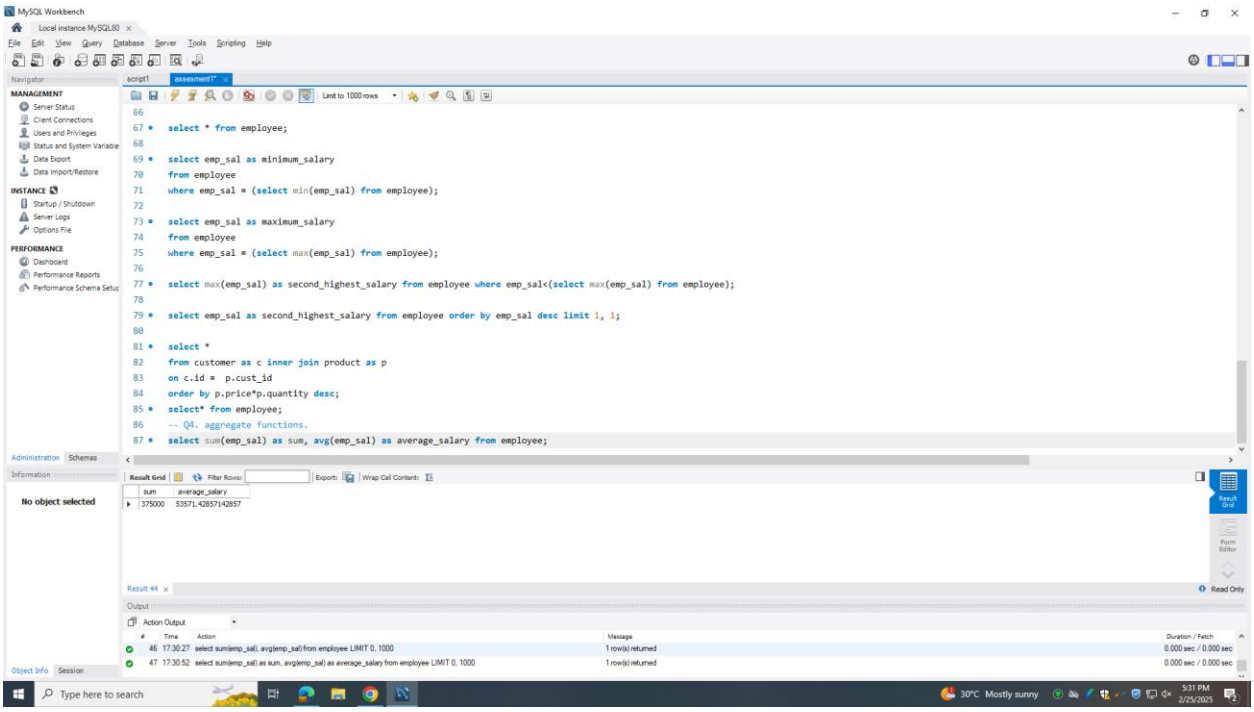


Full Join:



Q4. Write a query to find all aggregate functions.

sum() and avg() aggregate functions:



As of now I cannot demonstrate count() function using the Group By as there is no common attribute in the table. But the query looks something like this:

Select <common attribute>, sum(emp_sal) as sum, avg(emp_sal) as average_salary from employee group by <common attribute>;

Q5. Write a Query using all string functions.

Demonstrating concat(), substring(), trim() functions.