Assignment No:-56

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Batch: - Delta - DCA (Java) 2024   Date:-31/7/2024

```
CREATE DATABASE ORG;
SHOW DATABASES;
USE ORG;

create table worker (worker_id int not null primary key auto_increment, first_name
char(25),last_name char(25), salary int(15),joining_date datetime, department char(25));

INSERT INTO worker (worker_id, first_name, last_name, salary, joining_date, department)
VALUES
   (001, 'monika', 'arora', 100000, '14-02-20 09.00.00', 'hr'),
   (002, 'niharika', 'verma', 80000, '14-06-11 09.00.00', 'admin'),
   (003, 'vishal', 'singhal', 300000, '14-02-20 09.00.00', 'hr'),
   (004, 'amitabh', 'singh', 500000, '14-02-20 09.00.00', 'admin'),
   (005, 'vivek', 'bhati', 500000, '14-06-11 09.00.00', 'admin'),
   (006, 'vipul', 'diwan', 200000, '14-06-11 09.00.00', 'account'),
   (007, 'satish', 'kumar', 75000, '14-01-20 09.00.00', 'account'),
   (008, 'geetika', 'chauhan', 90000, '14-04-11 09.00.00', 'admin');

create table bonus (worker_ref_id int,bonus_amount int(10), bonus_date datetime,foreign key
(worker_ref_id)references worker(worker_id) on delete cascade);

INSERT INTO bonus (worker_ref_id, bonus_amount, bonus_date)
VALUES
   (001, 5000, '16-02-20'),
   (002, 3000, '16-06-11'),
   (003, 4000, '16-02-20'),
   (001, 4500, '16-02-20'),
   (002, 3500, '16-06-11');

create table title (
   worker_ref_id int,
   worker_title char(25),
   affected_from datetime,
   foreign key (worker_ref_id) references worker(worker_id) on delete cascade
);
```

```
 insert into title (worker_ref_id, worker_title, affected_from)
values
    (001, 'manager', '2016-02-20 00:00:00'),
    (002, 'executive', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),
    (008, 'executive', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),
    (005, 'manager', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),
    (004, 'asst. manager', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),
    (007, 'executive', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),
    (006, 'lead', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),
    (003, 'lead', '2016-06-11 00:00:00');
```

Sample Table – Worker

WORKER_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	JOINING_DATE	DEPARTMENT
001	Monika	Arora	100000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	HR
002	Niharika	Verma	80000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Admin
003	Vishal	Singhal	300000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	HR
004	Amitabh	Singh	500000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	Admin
005	Vivek	Bhati	500000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Admin
006	Vipul	Diwan	200000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Account
007	Satish	Kumar	75000	2014-01-20 09:00:00	Account
008	Geetika	Chauhan	90000	2014-04-11 09:00:00	Admin

Sample Table – Bonus

WORKER_REF_ID	BONUS_DATE	BONUS_AMOUNT
1	2016-02-20 00:00:00	5000
2	2016-06-11 00:00:00	3000
3	2016-02-20 00:00:00	4000
1	2016-02-20 00:00:00	4500
2	2016-06-11 00:00:00	3500

Sample Table – Title

WORKER_REF_ID	WORKER_TITLE	AFFECTED_FROM
1	Manager	2016-02-20 00:00:00
2	Executive	2016-06-11 00:00:00
8	Executive	2016-06-11 00:00:00
5	Manager	2016-06-11 00:00:00
4	Asst. Manager	2016-06-11 00:00:00
7	Executive	2016-06-11 00:00:00
6	Lead	2016-06-11 00:00:00
3	Lead	2016-06-11 00:00:00

Q-1. Write an SQL query to fetch "FIRST_NAME" from Worker table using the alias name as <WORKER_NAME>.
select first_name As Worker_Name from worker;

```
mysql> select first_name As Worker_Name from worker;
+-------------+
| Worker_Name |
+-------------+
| monika      |
| niharika    |
| vishal      |
| amitabh     |
| vivek       |
| vipul       |
| satish      |
| geetika     |
+-------------+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q-2. Write an SQL query to fetch "FIRST_NAME" from Worker table in upper case.
select upper(first_name) As Worker_Name from worker;

```
mysql> select upper(first_name) As Worker_Name from worker;
+-------------+
| Worker_Name |
+-------------+
| MONIKA      |
| NIHARIKA    |
| VISHAL      |
| AMITABH     |
| VIVEK       |
| VIPUL       |
| SATISH      |
| GEETIKA     |
+-------------+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q-3. Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table.

select distinct department from Worker;

```
mysql> select distinct department from Worker;
+------------+
| department |
+------------+
| hr         |
| admin      |
| account    |
+------------+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q-6 Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME from Worker table after removing white spaces from the right side.

select rtrim(first_name) As Worker_Name from worker;

```
mysql> select rtrim(first_name) As Worker_Name from worker;
+-------------+
| Worker_Name |
+-------------+
| monika      |
| niharika    |
| vishal      |
| amitabh     |
| vivek       |
| vipul       |
| satish      |
| geetika     |
+-------------+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q-7. Write an SQL query to print the DEPARTMENT from Worker table after removing white spaces from the left side.
select ltrim(department) As Department_Worker from worker;

```
mysql> select ltrim(department) As dep from worker;
+---------+
| dep     |
+---------+
| hr      |
| admin   |
| hr      |
| admin   |
| admin   |
| account |
| account |
| admin   |
+---------+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q-8. Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table and prints its length.
select count(department) As Department_Length from worker group by department;

```
mysql>  select count(department) As Department_Length from worker group by department;
+-------------------+
| Department_Length |
+-------------------+
|                 2 |
|                 4 |
|                 2 |
+-------------------+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q-9 Write an SQL query to print details of Workers with DEPARTMENT name as "Admin".

select * from worker where department='Admin';

```
mysql> select * from worker where department='Admin';
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
| worker_id | first_name | last_name | salary | joining_date        | department |
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
|         2 | niharika   | verma     |  80000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | admin      |
|         4 | amitabh    | singh     | 500000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | admin      |
|         5 | vivek      | bhati     | 500000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | admin      |
|         8 | geetika    | chauhan   |  90000 | 2014-04-11 09:00:00 | admin      |
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q-10. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME contains 'a'.

select * from worker where first_name like 'a%';

```
mysql> select * from worker where first_name like 'a%';
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
| worker_id | first_name | last_name | salary | joining_date        | department |
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
|         4 | amitabh    | singh     | 500000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | admin      |
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q-11. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME ends with 'a'.

select * from worker where first_name like '%a';

```
mysql> select * from worker where first_name like '%a';
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
| worker_id | first_name | last_name | salary | joining_date        | department |
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
|         1 | monika     | arora     | 100000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | hr         |
|         2 | niharika   | verma     |  80000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | admin      |
|         8 | geetika    | chauhan   |  90000 | 2014-04-11 09:00:00 | admin      |
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q-12. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME ends with 'h'.

select * from worker where first_name like '%h';

```
mysql> select * from worker where first_name like '%h';
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
| worker_id | first_name | last_name | salary | joining_date        | department |
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
|         4 | amitabh    | singh     | 500000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | admin      |
|         7 | satish     | kumar     |  75000 | 2014-01-20 09:00:00 | account    |
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q-13. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose SALARY lies between 100000 and 500000.

select * from worker where salary>100000 and salary<500000;

```
mysql>  select * from worker where salary>100000 and salary<500000;
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
| worker_id | first_name | last_name | salary | joining_date        | department |
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
|         3 | vishal     | singhal   | 300000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | hr         |
|         6 | vipul      | diwan     | 200000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | account    |
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q-14. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who have joined in Feb'2014.
select * from worker where joining_date>='2014-02-01' and joining_date<'2014-03-1';

```
mysql>  select * from worker where joining_date>='2014-02-01' and joining_date<'2014-03-1';
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
| worker_id | first_name | last_name | salary | joining_date        | department |
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
|         1 | monika     | arora     | 100000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | hr         |
|         3 | vishal     | singhal   | 300000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | hr         |
|         4 | amitabh    | singh     | 500000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | admin      |
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q-15. Write an SQL query to fetch the count of employees working in the department 'Admin'.

select count(department) As Admin_count from worker where department='Admin'group by department;

```
mysql>  select count(department) As Admin_count from worker where department='Admin'group by department;
+-------------+
| Admin_count |
+-------------+
|           4 |
+-------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q-16. Write an SQL query to fetch worker names with salaries >= 50000 and <= 100000.
select first_name,last_name,salary from worker where salary>=50000 and salary<=100000;

```
mysql>  select first_name,last_name,salary from worker where salary>=50000 and salary<=100000;
+------------+-----------+--------+
| first_name | last_name | salary |
+------------+-----------+--------+
| monika     | arora     | 100000 |
| niharika   | verma     |  80000 |
| satish     | kumar     |  75000 |
| geetika    | chauhan   |  90000 |
+------------+-----------+--------+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q-17. Write an SQL query to fetch the no. of workers for each department in the descending order.

select * from worker order by department desc;

```
mysql>  select * from worker order by department desc;
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
| worker_id | first_name | last_name | salary | joining_date        | department |
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
|         1 | monika     | arora     | 100000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | hr         |
|         3 | vishal     | singhal   | 300000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | hr         |
|         2 | niharika   | verma     |  80000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | admin      |
|         4 | amitabh    | singh     | 500000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | admin      |
|         5 | vivek      | bhati     | 500000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | admin      |
|         8 | geetika    | chauhan   |  90000 | 2014-04-11 09:00:00 | admin      |
|         6 | vipul      | diwan     | 200000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | account    |
|         7 | satish     | kumar     |  75000 | 2014-01-20 09:00:00 | account    |
+-----------+------------+-----------+--------+---------------------+------------+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q-18. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who are also Managers.

select Title.worker_ref_id,Worker.worker_id,first_name from worker inner join Title on Worker.worker_id=Title.worker_ref_id where Title.worker_title='Manager';

```
mysql> select Title.worker_ref_id,Worker.worker_id,first_name from worker inner join Title on Worker.worker_id=Title.worker_ref_id where Title.worker_title='Manager';
+---------------+-----------+------------+
| worker_ref_id | worker_id | first_name |
+---------------+-----------+------------+
|             1 |         1 | monika     |
|             5 |         5 | vivek      |
+---------------+-----------+------------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```