Assignment-1

Dept Table:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DeptNo | Dname | Loc |
| 10 | Accounts | Bangalore |
| 20 | IT | Delhi |
| 30 | Production | Chennai |
| 40 | Sales | Hyd |
| 50 | Admn | London |

Emp Table:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EmpNo | Ename | Sal | Hire\_Date | Commission | DeptNo | Mgr |
| 1001 | Sachin | 19000 | 1-Jan-1980 | 2100 | 20 | 1003 |
| 1002 | Kapil | 15000 | 1-Jan-1970 | 2300 | 10 | 1003 |
| 1003 | Stefen | 12000 | 1-Jan-1990 | 500 | 20 | 1007 |
| 1004 | Williams | 9000 | 1-Jan-2001 | NULL | 30 | 1007 |
| 1005 | John | 5000 | 1-Jan-2005 | NULL | 30 | 1006 |
| 1006 | Dravid | 19000 | 1-Jan-1985 | 2400 | 10 | 1007 |
| 1007 | Martin | 21000 | 1-Jan-2000 | 1040 | NULL | NULL |

1. Select employee details of dept number 10 or 30

SELECT \* FROM Emp

WHERE DeptNo IN (10, 30);

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

SELECT DeptNo, Dname, Loc

FROM Dept

WHERE DeptNo IN (

SELECT DeptNo

FROM Emp

GROUP BY DeptNo

HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1 );

1. Write a query to fetch employee details whose name starts with the letter “S”

SELECT \* FROM Emp

WHERE Ename LIKE 'S%';

1. Select Emp Details Whose experience is more than 2 years

SELECT \*

FROM Emp

WHERE DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), Hire\_Date) > 730;

1. Write a SELECT statement to replace the char “a” with “#” in Employee Name ( Ex: Sachin as S#chin)

SELECT REPLACE(Ename, 'a', '#') AS Modified\_Name

FROM Emp;

1. Write a query to fetch employee name and his/her manager name.

SELECT E.Ename AS Employee\_Name, M.Ename AS Manager\_Name

FROM Emp E

LEFT JOIN Emp M ON E.Mgr = M.EmpNo;

1. Fetch Dept Name , Total Salry of the Dept

SELECT D.Dname AS Department\_Name, SUM(E.Sal) AS Total\_Salary

FROM Dept D

LEFT JOIN Emp E ON D.DeptNo = E.DeptNo

GROUP BY D.DeptNo;

1. Write a query to fetch ALL the employee details along with department name, department location, irrespective of employee existance in the department.

SELECT E.\*, D.Dname AS Department\_Name, D.Loc AS Department\_Location

FROM Emp E, Dept D

WHERE E.DeptNo = D.DeptNo;

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

UPDATE Emp

SET Sal = Sal \* 1.1;

1. Write a statement to delete employees belong to Chennai location.

DELETE FROM Emp

WHERE DeptNo = 30;

1. Get Employee Name and gross salary (sal + comission) .

SELECT Ename AS Employee\_Name, Sal + IFNULL(Commission, 0) AS Gross\_Salary

FROM Emp;

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

ALTER TABLE Emp

MODIFY COLUMN Ename VARCHAR(250);

1. Write query to get current datetime

SELECT NOW();

1. Write a statement to create STUDENT table, with related 5 columns

CREATE TABLE STUDENT (

StudentID INT PRIMARY KEY,

FirstName VARCHAR(50),

LastName VARCHAR(50),

Age INT,

GPA FLOAT

);

1. Write a query to fetch number of employees in who is getting salary more than 10000

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS EmployeeCount

FROM Emp

WHERE Sal > 10000;

1. Write a query to fetch minimum salary, maximum salary and average salary from emp table.

SELECT MIN(Sal) AS MinSalary, MAX(Sal) AS MaxSalary, AVG(Sal) AS AvgSalary

FROM Emp;

1. Write a query to fetch number of employees in each location

SELECT D.Loc, COUNT(\*) AS EmpCount

FROM Dept D

INNER JOIN Emp E ON D.DeptNo = E.DeptNo

GROUP BY D.Loc;

1. Write a query to display emplyee names in descending order

SELECT Ename

FROM Emp

ORDER BY Ename DESC;

1. Write a statement to create a new table(EMP\_BKP) from the existing EMP table

CREATE TABLE EMP\_BKP AS

SELECT \* FROM Emp;

1. Write a query to fetch first 3 characters from employee name appended with salary.

SELECT CONCAT(LEFT(Ename, 3), Sal) AS NewCol

FROM Emp;

21) Get the details of the employees whose name starts with S

SELECT \*

FROM Emp

WHERE Ename LIKE 'S%';

22) Get the details of the employees who works in Bangalore location

SELECT \*

FROM Emp E

INNER JOIN Dept D ON E.DeptNo = D.DeptNo

WHERE D.Loc = 'Bangalore';

23) Write the query to get the employee details whose name started within any letter between A and K

SELECT \*

FROM Emp

WHERE Ename REGEXP '^[A-K]';

24) Write a query in SQL to display the employees whose manager name is Stefen

SELECT E.\*

FROM Emp E

INNER JOIN Emp M ON E.Mgr = M.EmpNo

WHERE M.Ename = 'Stefen';

25) Write a query in SQL to list the name of the managers who is having maximum number of employees working under him

SELECT M.Ename AS ManagerName, COUNT(\*) AS EmployeeCount

FROM Emp M

LEFT JOIN Emp E ON M.EmpNo = E.Mgr

GROUP BY M.EmpNo

ORDER BY EmployeeCount DESC

LIMIT 1;

26) Write a query to display the employee details, department details and the manager details of the employee who has second highest salary

SELECT E.\*, D.\*, M.\*

FROM Emp E

JOIN Dept D ON E.DeptNo = D.DeptNo

JOIN Emp M ON E.Mgr = M.EmpNo

ORDER BY E.Sal DESC

LIMIT 1 OFFSET 1;

27) Write a query to list all details of all the managers

SELECT E.\*, D.Dname, D.Loc

FROM Emp E

LEFT JOIN Dept D ON E.DeptNo = D.DeptNo

WHERE E.EmpNo IN (

SELECT DISTINCT Mgr

FROM Emp );

28) Write a query to list the details and total experience of all the managers

SELECT E.\*, D.Dname, D.Loc

FROM Emp E

LEFT JOIN Dept D ON E.DeptNo = D.DeptNo

WHERE E.EmpNo IN (

SELECT DISTINCT Mgr

FROM Emp

);

29) Write a query to list the employees who is manager and takes commission less than 1000 and works in Delhi

SELECT E.\*

FROM Emp E

JOIN Dept D ON E.DeptNo = D.DeptNo

WHERE E.EmpNo = E.Mgr AND E.Commission < 1000 AND D.Loc = 'Delhi';

30) Write a query to display the details of employees who are senior to Martin

SELECT \*

FROM Emp

WHERE Hire\_Date < (SELECT Hire\_Date FROM Emp WHERE Ename = 'Martin');