**NAME:SHREYASH PANAGE**

**ROLL NO: 58**

**BRANCH: AIDS**

# Practical No. 4

**Aim:** To Perform various data manipulation queries, aggregate functions, sorting concept, single row functions

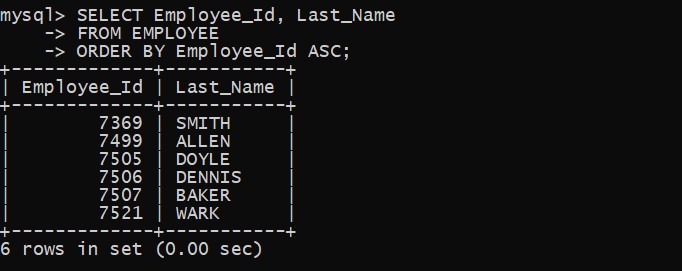
**Problem Definition:** Solve the following queries on the tables created in practical No. 3

1. List out the employee id, last name in ascending order based on the employee id.

SELECT Employee\_Id, Last\_Name

FROM EMPLOYEE

ORDER BY Employee\_Id ASC;

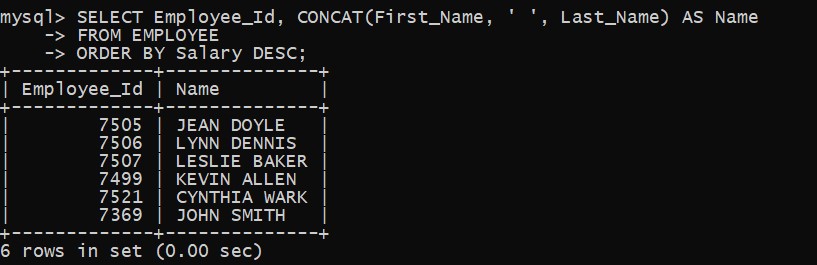


1. List out the employee id, name in descending order based on salary 2 column.

SELECT Employee\_Id, CONCAT(First\_Name, ' ', Last\_Name) AS Name

FROM EMPLOYEE

ORDER BY Salary DESC;

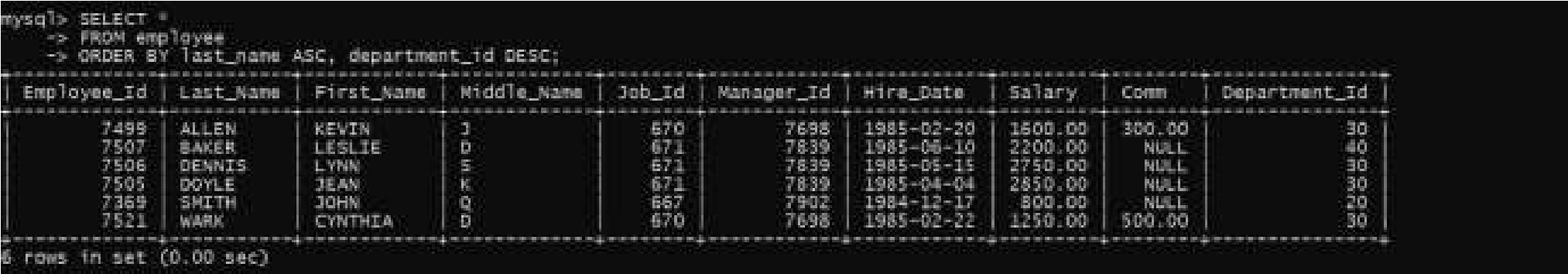
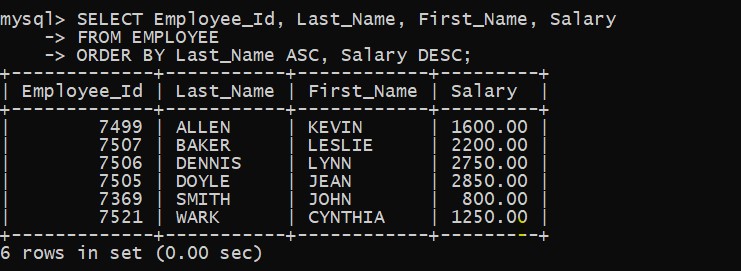


1. **List out the employee details according to their last\_name in ascending order and salaries in descending order.**

SELECT Employee\_Id, Last\_Name, First\_Name, Salary

FROM EMPLOYEE

ORDER BY Last\_Name ASC, Salary DESC;

1. **List out the employee details according to their last\_name in ascending order and then on department\_id in descending order**

SELECT \*

FROM employee

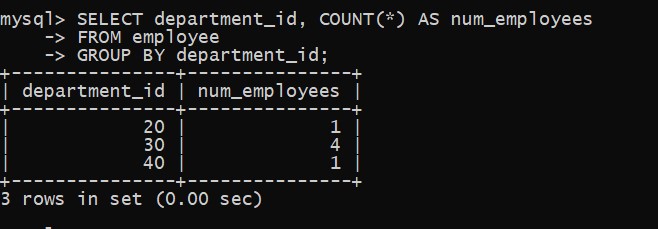
ORDER BY last\_name ASC, department\_id DESC;

1. **How many employees who are working in different departments wise in the organization**

SELECT department\_id, COUNT(\*) AS num\_employees

FROM employee

GROUP BY department\_id;



1. **List out the department wise maximum salary, minimum salary, average salary of the employees**

SELECT department\_id,

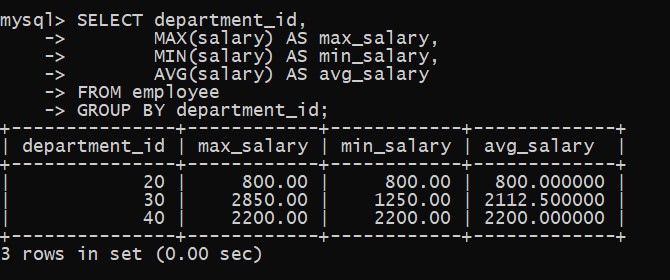
MAX(salary) AS max\_salary,

MIN(salary) AS min\_salary,

AVG(salary) AS avg\_salary

FROM employee

GROUP BY department\_id;

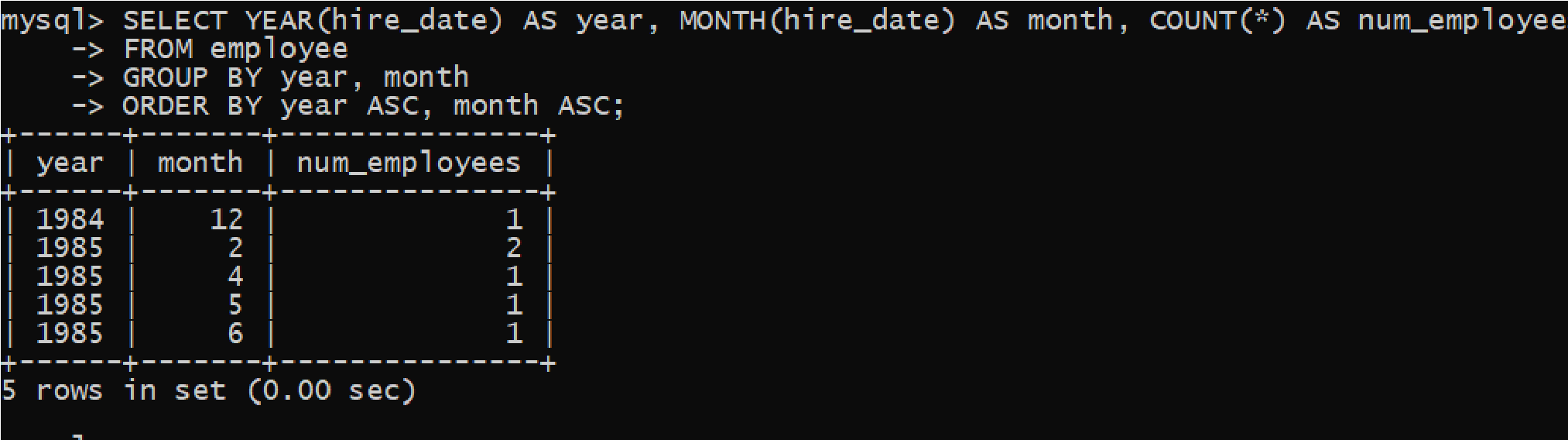


1. **List out the no. of employees for each month and year, in the ascending order based on the year, month.**

SELECT YEAR(hire\_date) AS year, MONTH(hire\_date) AS month, COUNT(\*) AS num\_employees

FROM employee

GROUP BY year, month

ORDER BY year ASC, month ASC;

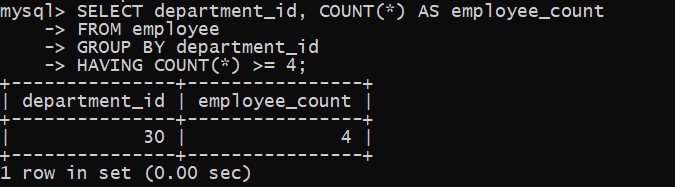
1. **List out the department id having at least four employees**.

SELECT department\_id, COUNT(\*) AS employee\_count

FROM employee

GROUP BY department\_id

HAVING COUNT(\*) >= 4;

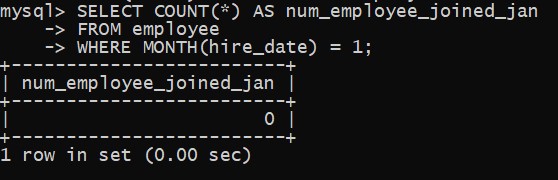
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1. **How many employees in January month.**

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS num\_employee\_joined\_jan

FROM employee

WHERE MONTH(hire\_date) = 1;



1. **Which is the department id, having greater than or equal to 3 employees joined in April 1985.**

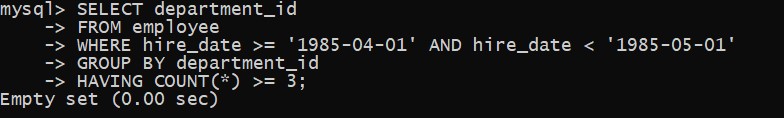
SELECT department\_id

FROM employee

WHERE hire\_date >= '1985-04-01' AND hire\_date < '1985-05-01'

GROUP BY department\_id

HAVING COUNT(\*) >= 3;



## CONCLUSION: IN THESE PRACTICAL PERFORM VARIOUS DATA MANIPULATION QUERIES, AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS, SORTING CONCEPT, SINGLE ROW FUNCTIONS