**ASSIGNMENT 4**

**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 EmpNo,Ename,Sal,Commission,Hire\_date ,Mgr ,DeptNo from Emp JOIN Dept on Emp.DeptNo=Dept.DeptNo where DeptNo=10 or DeptNo=30;

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

SELECT \* FROM Dept WHERE DeptNo=(SELECT DeptNo from Emp,Dept where

Emp.DeptNo=Dept.DeptNo having count(DeptNo) >2);

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

SELECT \* FROM Emp WHERE Ename like 'S%';

4) Select Emp Details Whose experience is more than 2 years

SELECT \* FROM Emp WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM age(CURRENT\_DATE(), Hire\_date)) > 2;

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

SELECT replace (Ename,'a','#') from Emp;

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

SELECT E.Ename AS "Employee Name",M.Ename AS "Manager" FROM Emp E LEFT OUTER JOIN Emp M ON E.Mgr = M.EmpNo;

7) Fetch Dept Name , Total Salry of the Dept

SELECT Dept.Dname, SUM(Sal) FROM Emp , dept where Emp.DeptNo =Dept.DeptNo GROUP BY Dept.DeptNo;

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

SELECT \* from Emp ,Dept where M.DeptNo =Dept.DeptNo;

9) Write an update statement to increase the employee salary by 10 %

UPDATE Emp SET Sal = Sal + (Sal \* 10/100);

10)Write a statement to delete employees belong to Chennai location.

DELETE FROM Emp WHERE Emp.EmpNo=(SELECT Emp.EmpNo from Emp,Dept where

Emp.DeptNo =Dept.DeptNo and Dept.Loc ='chennai') ;

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

SELECT Ename, Sal, Commission,(Sal + ((Sal\*Commission) / 100)) as "total\_salary" from Emp;

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

SELECT ALTER TABLE Emp modify Ename varchar(250);

13) Write query to get current datetime

SELECT GetDate() AS 'CurrentDATETime';

14) Write a statement to create STUDENT table, with related 5 columns

CREATE TABLE STUDENT (Student\_ID int,Student\_LastName varchar(255),Student\_FirstName

varchar(255),Address varchar(255),City varchar(255));

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

SELECT Ename, EmpNo FROM Emp WHERE Sal > 10000;

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

SELECT MAX(Sal), MIN(Sal), AVG(Sal) FROM Emp;

17) Write a query to fetch number of employees in each location

SELECT COUNT(EmpNo) FROM Emp,Dept where Emp.DeptNo =Dept.DeptNo GROUP BY

Dept.Loc;

18) Write a query to display emplyee names in descending order

SELECT \* from Emp order by Ename desc;

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

CREATE TABLE EMP\_BKP AS SELECT Ename,EmpNo, Sal,Hire\_date,Commission,DeptNo,Mgr

FROM Emp;

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

SELECT SUBSTRING(Ename,1,3) ,Sal 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 Emp.EmpNo from Emp,Dept where Emp.DeptNo =Dept.DeptNo and Dept.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 LIKE '[A-K]%'

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

SELECT \* FROM Emp WHERE Mgr IN (SELECT EmpNo FROM Emp WHERE 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 FROM Emp E,Emp M WHERE E.Mgr = M.EmpNo GROUP BY M.Mgr HAVING

COUNT(\*)=(SELECT MAX(COUNT(Mgr)) FROM Emp GROUP BY Mgr);

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

SELECT \* FROM Emp E , Dept D , Emp M WHERE E.Mgr = M.EmpNo and E.Deptno = D.Deptno and E.Sal<(SELECT MAX Sal from Emp) LIMIT 1;

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

SELECT \* FROM Emp WHERE Empno IN (SELECT Mgr FROM Emp);

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

SELECT DATEDIFF (YEAR(GetDate()),YEAR(Hire\_date)) AS Experience ,Ename,Empno

,Sal,commission,DeptNo,Mgr,Hire\_date FROM Emp WHERE Empno IN (SELECT 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 \* FROM Emp E, Dept D WHERE E.DeptNo=D.DeptNo 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 EmpNo=1007) ;