Chit 18 –

create database emp\_db;

use emp\_db;

create table employee(

-> eid int auto\_increment primary key,

-> ename varchar(100),

-> address varchar(100),

-> salary int,

-> commision int

-> );

create table project(

-> prno int primary key,

-> addr varchar(100)

-> );

insert into employee(ename, address, salary, commision)

-> values ('Amit', 'Pune', 35000, 5000),

-> ('Sneha', 'Pune', 25000, null),

-> ('Savita', 'Nashik', 28000, 2000),

-> ('Pooja', 'Mumbai', 19000, null),

-> ('Sagar', 'Mumbai', 25000, 3000);

insert into project

-> values (10, 'Mumbai'),

-> (20, 'Pune'),

-> (30, 'Jalgaon');

QUERIES

• Find different locations from where employees belong to?

select distinct address from employee;

• What is maximum and minimum salary?

select max(salary), min(salary) from employee;

• Display the content of employee table according to the ascending order of salary amount.

select \* from employee order by salary;

• Find the name of employee who lived in Nasik or Pune city.

select ename, address from employee

-> where address in ('Nashik', 'Pune');

• Find the name of employees who does not get commission.

select ename from employee

-> where commision is null;

• Change the city of Amit to Nashik.

update employee set address = 'Nashik'

-> where ename = 'Amit';

select \* from employee;

• Find the information of employees whose name starts with ‘A’.

select \* from employee where ename like 'A%';

• Find the count of staff from Mumbai.

select count(\*) from employee where address = 'Mumbai';

• Find the count of staff from each city

select count(\*) as count\_of\_staff, address

-> from employee

-> group by address;

• Find the address from where employees are belonging as well as where projects are going

on.

select ename, prno, address from employee

-> join project on employee.address = project.addr;

• Find city wise minimum salary.

select address, min(salary) from employee

-> group by address;

• Find city wise maximum salary having maximum salary greater than 26000

select address, max(salary) as max\_salary

-> from employee

-> group by address

-> having max(salary) > 26000;

• Delete the employee who is having salary greater than 30,000.

delete from employee where salary > 30000;

select \* from employee;