

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.

```

40 1.
41 select * from emp
42 where deptno in (10,30);

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	empno [PK] integer	ename character varying (50)	sal integer	hire_date date	commission integer	deptno integer	mgr integer
1	1002	Kapil	15000	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003
2	1004	Williams	9000	2001-01-01	[null]	30	1007
3	1005	John	5000	2005-01-01	[null]	30	1006
4	1006	Dravid	19000	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007

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

```

44 2.
45 select dept.* from emp join dept
46 on emp.deptno=dept.deptno
47 group by dept.deptno
48 having count(emp.empno)>1;

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	deptno [PK] integer	dname character varying (50)	loc character varying (50)
1	10	Accounts	Bangalore
2	20	IT	Delhi
3	30	Production	Chennai

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

```
50  3.
51  select * from emp
52  where substr(ename,1,1)='S';
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	empno [PK] integer	ename character varying (50)	sal integer	hire_date date	commission integer	deptno integer	mgr integer
1	1001	Sachin	19000	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003
2	1003	Stefen	12000	1990-01-01	500	20	1007

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

```
54  4.
55  select * from emp
56  where hire_date < current_date-interval '2years';
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	empno [PK] integer	ename character varying (50)	sal integer	hire_date date	commission integer	deptno integer	mgr integer
1	1001	Sachin	19000	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003
2	1002	Kapil	15000	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003
3	1003	Stefen	12000	1990-01-01	500	20	1007
4	1004	Williams	9000	2001-01-01	[null]	30	1007
5	1005	John	5000	2005-01-01	[null]	30	1006
6	1006	David	19000	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007
7	1007	Martin	21000	2000-01-01	1040	[null]	[null]

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

```
58  5.
59  select replace(ename,'a','#') as modifiedname
60  from emp;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	modifiedname text
1	S#chin
2	K#pil
3	Stefen
4	Willi#ms
5	John
6	Dr#vid
7	M#rtin

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

```

62   6.
63   select e.ename empname,m.ename mgrname
64   from emp e left join emp m
65   on e.mgr=m.empno;

```

	empname character varying (50)	mgrname character varying (50)
1	Sachin	Stefen
2	Kapil	Stefen
3	Stefen	Martin
4	Williams	Martin
5	John	David
6	David	Martin
7	Martin	[null]

- 7) Fetch Dept Name, Total Salary of the Dept

```

67   7.
68   select d.dname, sum(e.sal) totalsal
69   from emp e join dept d
70   on e.deptno=d.deptno
71   group by d.dname;

```

	dname character varying (50)	totalsal bigint
1	Accounts	34000
2	IT	31000
3	Production	14000

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

```

73   8.
74   select e.*,d.dname,d.loc
75   from emp e right join dept d
76   on e.deptno=d.deptno;

```

	empno integer	ename character varying (50)	sal integer	hire_date date	commission integer	deptno integer	mgr integer	dname character varying (50)	loc character varying (50)
1	1001	Sachin	19000	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003	IT	Delhi
2	1002	Kapil	15000	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003	Accounts	Bangalore
3	1003	Stefen	12000	1990-01-01	500	20	1007	IT	Delhi
4	1004	Williams	9000	2001-01-01	[null]	30	1007	Production	Chennai
5	1005	John	5000	2005-01-01	[null]	30	1006	Production	Chennai
6	1006	David	19000	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007	Accounts	Bangalore
7	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]	Sales	Hyd
8	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]	Admn	London

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

```

78   9.
79   update emp
80   set sal=sal+sal*10/100;
81   select sal from emp;

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	sal integer
1	20900
2	16500
3	13200
4	9900
5	5500
6	20900
7	23100

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

```

84   10.
85   delete from emp
86   where deptno in(select deptno from dept
87                     where loc='Chennai');
88   select d.loc, e.*
89   from emp e right join dept d
90   on e.deptno=d.deptno
91   where loc='Chennai';

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	loc character varying (50)	empno integer	ename character varying (50)	sal integer	hire_date date	commission integer	deptno integer	mgr integer
1	Chennai	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]

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

```

93   11.
94   select ename, sal+coalesce(commission,0) grosssalary
95   from emp;

```

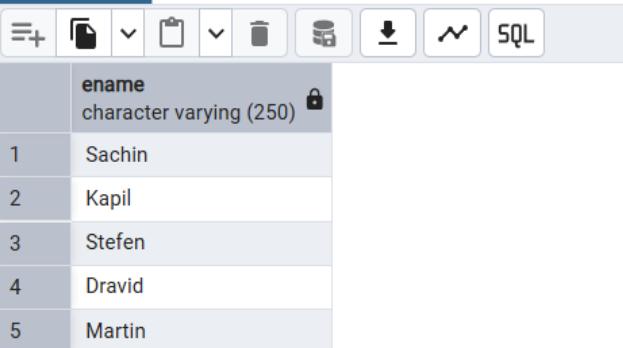
Data Output Messages Notifications

	ename character varying (50)	grosssalary integer
1	Sachin	23000
2	Kapil	18800
3	Stefen	13700
4	Dravid	23300
5	Martin	24140

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

```
97 12.  
98 alter table emp  
99 alter column ename type varchar(250);  
100 select ename from emp;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

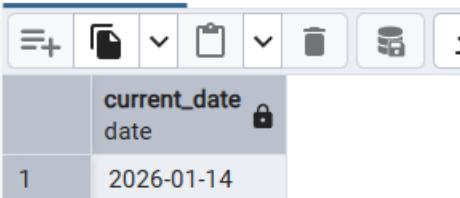


	ename
1	Sachin
2	Kapil
3	Stefen
4	Dravid
5	Martin

13) Write query to get current datetime

```
103 13.  
104 select current_date;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications



	current_date
1	2026-01-14

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

```
106 14.  
107 create table Student (  
108     student_id int,  
109     student_name varchar(100),  
110     age int,  
111     course varchar(50),  
112     join_date date  
113 );  
114 select * from student;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications



	student_id	student_name	age	course	join_date
	integer	character varying (100)	integer	character varying (50)	date

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

```
117  15.  
118  select count(empno) empcount from emp  
119  where sal>10000;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	empcount	bigint
1	5	

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

```
121  16.  
122  select min(sal),max(sal),avg(sal)  
123  from emp;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	min integer	max integer	avg numeric
1	13200	23100	18920.000000000000

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

```
125  17.  
126  select count(e.empno),d.loc  
127  from emp e right join dept d  
128  on e.deptno=d.deptno  
129  group by d.loc;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	count	loc
1	2	Delhi
2	0	Hyd
3	0	Chennai
4	0	London
5	2	Bangalore

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

```
131 18.  
132 select ename from emp  
133 order by ename desc;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

The screenshot shows a table with one column 'ename' containing five rows of data: Stefen, Sachin, Martin, Kapil, and Dravid. The column header 'ename' is bolded.

	ename
1	Stefen
2	Sachin
3	Martin
4	Kapil
5	Dravid

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

```
135 19.  
136 create table emp_bkp as  
137 select * from emp;  
138 select * from emp_bkp;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

The screenshot shows a table with eight columns: empno, ename, sal, hire_date, commission, deptno, and mgr. The data consists of five rows with values corresponding to employees 1001 through 1007. The column headers are bolded.

	empno	ename	sal	hire_date	commission	deptno	mgr
1	1001	Sachin	20900	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003
2	1002	Kapil	16500	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003
3	1003	Stefen	13200	1990-01-01	500	20	1007
4	1006	Dravid	20900	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007
5	1007	Martin	23100	2000-01-01	1040	[null]	[null]

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

```
140 20.  
141 select substr(ename,1,3)||sal as emp_info  
142 from emp;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

SQL

The screenshot shows a table with one column 'emp_info' containing five rows of data: Sac20900, Kap16500, Ste13200, Dra20900, and Mar23100. The column header 'emp_info' is bolded.

	emp_info
1	Sac20900
2	Kap16500
3	Ste13200
4	Dra20900
5	Mar23100