1.1

1. List the Name and Designation code of the staff who have joined before Jan 2003 and whose salary range is between 12000 and 25000. Display the columns with user defined Column headers. Hint: Use As clause along with other operators

Ans-select Staff\_Name,Design\_Code from Staff\_Master where HireDate<'01-jan-2003' AND Staff\_sal BETWEEN 12000 AND 25000;

1. List the staff code, name, and department number of the staff who have experience of 18 or more years and sort them based on their experience.

Ans-select staff\_code,staff\_name,dept\_code from staff\_master where Months\_BETWEEN(sysdate,hiredate)/12>=18 order by hiredate;

3 .Display the staff details who do not have manager. Hint: Use is null

Ans-select \* from staff\_master where mgr\_code IS NULL;

1. Display the Book details that were published during the period of 2001 to 2004. Also display book details with Book name having the character ‘&’ anywhere.

Ans-select \* from Book\_Master where Book\_pub\_year BETWEEN 2001 AND 2004 OR Book\_name LIKE '%&%' ;

1. List the names of the staff having ‘\_’ character in their name.

Ans-select \* from staff\_master where staff\_name LIKE '%/\_%'ESCAPE '/';

2.1

1. Create a query which will display Staff Name, Salary of each staff. Format the salary to be 15 characters long and left padded with ‘$’.

Ans-select staff\_name,lpad(staff\_sal,15,'$') AS salary from staff\_master;

2. Display name and date of birth of students where date of birth must be displayed in the format similar to “January, 12 1981” for those who were born on Saturday or Sunday.

Ans-select student\_name,TO\_CHAR(student\_dob,'month,dd-yyyy')from student\_master where TO\_CHAR(student\_dob,'D')IN(1,7);

1. Display each Staff name and number of months they worked for the organization. Label the column as ‘Months Worked’. Order your result by number of months employed. Also Round the number of months to closest whole number

Ans-select staff\_name,Round(months\_between(sysdate,hiredate)) AS "months worked" from staff\_master order by Round(months\_between(sysdate,hiredate));

1. List the details of the staff who have joined in first half of December month (irrespective of the year).

Ans-select \* from staff\_master where extract(day from hiredate)<16 AND extract(month from hiredate)=12;

5. Write a query that displays Staff Name, Salary, and Grade of all staff. Grade depends on the following table.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Salary | Grade |
| Salary >=50000 | A |
| Salary >= 25000 < 50000 | B |
| Salary>=10000 < 25000 | C |
| OTHERS | D |

Ans-select staff\_name,staff\_sal,(CASE WHEN staff\_sal>=50000 then 'A' when staff\_sal<50000 AND staff\_sal>=25000 then 'B' when staff\_sal<25000 AND staff\_sal>=10000 then 'C' ELSE 'OTHERS' END) AS "GRADE" from staff\_master;

6. Display the Staff Name, Hire date and day of the week on which staff was hired. Label the column as DAY. Order the result by the day of the week starting with Monday. Hint :Use to\_char with hiredate and formats ‘DY’ and ’D’

Ans-select staff\_name,to\_char(hiredate,'Day') AS DAY from staff\_master order by to\_char(hiredate-1,'D');

1. Write a query to find the position of third occurrence of ‘i’ in the given word ‘Mississippi’.

Ans-SELECT INSTR('MISSISSIPPI','I',INSTR('MISSISSIPPI','I',INSTR('MISSISSIPPI','I',1)+1)+1)FROM DUAL;

1. Write a query to find the pay date for the month. Pay date is the last Friday of the month. Display the date in the format “Twenty Eighth of January, 2002”. Label the heading as PAY DATE. Hint: use to\_char, next\_day and last\_day functions

Ans- select to\_char(next\_day(last\_day(sysdate)-7,'friday'),'ddspth month,yyyy')from dual;

1. Display Student code, Name and Dept Name. Display “Electricals” if dept code = 20, “Electronics” if Dept code =30 and “Others” for all other Dept codes in the Dept Name column. Hint : Use Decode

Ans- select student\_code,student\_name,decode(dept\_code,20,'Electricals',30,'electronics','others') AS dept\_name from student\_master;

2.2

1. Display the Highest, Lowest, Total & Average salary of all staff. Label the columns Maximum, Minimum, Total and Average respectively for each Department code. Also round the result to the nearest whole number.

Ans- select max(staff\_sal) AS maximun,min(staff\_sal) AS minimum,round(avg(staff\_sal)) AS average,sum(staff\_sal) AS total from staff\_master group by dept\_code;

2. Display Department code and number of managers working in that department. Label the column as ‘Total Number of Managers’ for each department.

Ans- select dept\_code,count(mgr\_code) AS "total number of manager" from staff\_master group by dept\_code;

3 .Get the Department number, and sum of Salary of all non-managers where the sum is greater than 20000.

Ans- select deptno,sum(sal) from emp where job!='manager' group by deptno having sum(sal)>200;