Tanishq shah

PG TASK 4

TASK1

1.Create an employee table with 5 records

2.Create a view for empcode,designation,location from base table

3.Delete one record from the view and check whether I is updated from base table

4.Delete one record from base table and check if view is updated

5.Update designation of emptable and check if it is updated in the view

6.Create another view qview with all employees from pune or Mumbai

7.Display view

SOLUTIONS:

FOR SIMPLE VIEW

Create table emptable( emp\_code integer, name varchar(50), age integer, designation varchar(50), location varchar(50));

create view empview as select emp\_code, designation,location from emptable;

delete from empview where emp\_code = 103;

select \* from emptable;

delete from emptable where emp\_code = 102;

select \* from empview;

update emptable set designation = 'Developer' where emp\_code = 101;

select \* from empview;

create view qview as select \* from employees where location='Pune' or location=’Mumbai’;

select \* from qview;

TASK2

Implement Task1 questions using a materialized view

FOR MATERIALIZED VIEW

create materialized view empview as select emp\_code, designation, location from emptable ;

delete from empview where emp\_code = 103;

select \* from emptable;

delete from emptable where emp\_code = 102;

select \* from empview;

update emptable set designation = 'Developer' where emp\_code = 101;

select \* from empview;

create materialized view qview as select \* from employees where location='Pune' or location=’Mumbai’;

select \* from qview;

**TASK 3:**

PostgreSQL Basic Simple

1. Write a query to display the names (first\_name, last\_name) using an alias name “First Name", "Last Name".

Create  Sample table: employees

EMPLOYEE\_ID | FIRST\_NAME  | LAST\_NAME   | EMAIL    | PHONE\_NUMBER       | HIRE\_DATE  | JOB\_ID     | SALARY   | COMMISSION\_PCT | MANAGER\_ID | DEPARTMENT\_ID |

2. Write a query to get a unique department ID from employe table.

Sample table: employees

3. Write a query to get the details of all employees from the employee table in descending order by their first name.

Sample table: employees

4. Write a query to get the names (first\_name, last\_name), salary and 15% of salary as PF for all the employees.

Sample table: employees

5. Write a query to get the employee ID, names (first\_name, last\_name) and salary in ascending order according to their salary.

6. Write a query to get the total salaries payable to employees.

Sample table: employees

7. Write a query to get the maximum and minimum salary paid to the employees.

Sample table: employees

8. Write a query to get the average salary and number of employees are working.

Sample table: employees

9. Write a query to get the number of employees working with the company.

Sample table: employees

10. Write a query to get the unique number of designations available in the employees table.

Sample table: employees

create table EMPLOYEES(

emp\_id int,

f\_name varchar(10),

l\_name varchar(10),

email varchar(20),

phone varchar(10),

hire\_date varchar(10),

job\_id int,

salary int,

com\_pct varchar(10),

manager\_id int,

department\_id int

);

insert into employees values(1,'Tanishq','Shah','tanishq@gmail.com','9191919',01-03-2022,'101','900000','A','1001','1');

insert into employees values(2,'Ashwini','Shah','Ashwini@gmail.com','9191911',02-03-2022,'102','910000','B','1002','2');

insert into employees values(3,'Kartik','Shah','kartik@gmail.com','9191912',01-01-2022,'103','890000','C','1001','2');

insert into employees values(4,'Gaurav','Shah','gaurav@gmail.com','9191912',10-01-2022,'104','880000','D','1002','1');

select \* from employees;

select f\_name as FIRST\_NAME , l\_name as LAST\_NAME from employees;

select distinct(department\_id) from employees;

select \* from employees order by f\_name desc;

select f\_name as FIRST\_NAME , l\_name as LAST\_NAME, salary , 0.15\*salary as pf from employee;

select f\_name as FIRST\_NAME , l\_name as LAST\_NAME ,salary from employee order by salary asc;

select sum(salary) from employees;

select max(salary) as max\_sal,min(salary) as min\_sal from employees;

select avg(salary) as average ,count(emp\_id) as number\_of\_employee from employees;

select count(\*) from employees;

select count(distinct manager\_id) from employees;

TASK4:Creating Indexes

1.Create index index1 on empcode

2.Create index index2 on empcode,name

Answer-

create index index1 on employees1(employee\_id);

create index index2 on employees1(employee\_id,first\_name);