dblab@456EXPERIMENT NO.2

BASIC SQL COMMANDS

AIM:

To study the basic sql queries such as:

SELECT INSERT UPDATE DELETE

QUESTIONS

Create a table named Employee and populate the table as shown below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Emp\_id | Emp\_name | | Dept | | Salary (in US $) | |
| 1 | Michael | | Production | | 2500 | |
| 2 | Joe | | Production | | 2500 | |
| 3 | Smith | | Sales | | 2250 | |
| 4 | David | | Marketing | | 2900 | |
| 5 | Richard | | Sales | | 1600 | |
| 6 | Jessy | | Marketing | | 1800 | |
| 7 | Jane | | Sales | | 2000 | |
| 8 | Janet | | Production | | 3000 | |
| 9 | Neville | | Marketing | | 2750 | |
| 10 | | Richardson | | Sales | | 1800 | |

With Reference to the above table, Write the queries for the following questions.

1.Display the details of all the employees.

2.Display the names and id’s of all employees.

3.Delete the entry corresponding to employee id:10.

4.Insert a new tuple to the table. The salary field of the new employee should be kept NULL.

5.Find the details of all employees working in the marketing department

6.Add the salary details of the newly added employee.

7.Update the salary of Richard to 1900$

8.Find the details of all employees who working for marketing and has a salary greater than 2000$.

9.List the names of all employees working in sales department or marketing department.

10.List the names and department of all employees whose salary is between2300$ and 3000$.

11.Update the salary of all employees working in production department 12%.

12.Display the names of all employees whose salary is less than 2000$ or working for sales department

CODES:

CREATE TABLE Employee10 (Emp\_id INT PRIMARY KEY, Emp\_name VARCHAR(50), Dept VARCHAR(50), Salary int);

INSERT INTO Employee10 VALUES (1, 'Michael', 'Production', 2500);

INSERT INTO Employee10 VALUES (2, 'Joe', 'Production', 2500);

INSERT INTO Employee10 VALUES (3, 'Smith', 'Sales', 2250);

INSERT INTO Employee10 VALUES (4, 'David', 'Marketing', 2900);

INSERT INTO Employee10 VALUES (5, 'Richard', 'Sales', 1600);

INSERT INTO Employee10 VALUES (6, 'Jessy', 'Marketing', 1800);

INSERT INTO Employee10 VALUES (7, 'Jane', 'Sales', 2000);

INSERT INTO Employee10 VALUES (8, 'Janet', 'Production', 3000);

INSERT INTO Employee10 VALUES (9, 'Neville', 'Marketing', 2750);

INSERT INTO Employee10 VALUES (10, 'Richardson', 'Sales', 1800);

ANSWER QUERIES:

SELECT \* FROM Employee10 ;

SELECT Emp\_id, Emp\_name FROM Employee10;

DELETE FROM Employee10 WHERE Emp\_id = 10;

INSERT INTO Employee10 (Emp\_id, Emp\_name, Dept, Salary) VALUES (11, 'Alice', 'HR', NULL);

SELECT \* FROM Employee10 WHERE Dept = 'Marketing';

UPDATE Employee10 SET Salary = 2200 WHERE Emp\_id = 11;

UPDATE Employee10 SET Salary = 1900 WHERE Emp\_name = 'Richard';

SELECT \* FROM Employee10 WHERE Dept = 'Marketing' AND Salary > 2000;

SELECT Emp\_name FROM Employee10 WHERE Dept IN ('Sales', 'Marketing');

SELECT Emp\_name, Dept FROM Employee10 WHERE Salary BETWEEN 2300 AND 3000;

UPDATE Employee10 SET Salary = Salary \* 1.12 WHERE Dept = 'Production';

SELECT Emp\_name FROM Employee10 WHERE Salary < 2000 OR Dept = 'Sales';