

ASSIGNMENT-5

Q.1 Write a mysql statement to find the name, birth, department name, department block from the given tables.

```
mysql> create table emp (id tinyint primary key,  
-> name varchar(20) not null,  
-> dep_id tinyint not null,  
-> dob DATE not null);
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.97 sec)

```
mysql> insert into emp values (1,'Maria Gloria',2,'1994-03-12'),(2,'John  
Smith',1,'1993-02-07'),(3,'Gal Rao',4,'1992-09-11'),(4,'Jakey Smith',2,'1990-08-31'),(5,'Rama  
Saho',1,'1994-12-09'),(6,'Maria Gaga',4,'1993-10-09');
```

Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.16 sec)

Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

```
mysql> select *from emp;
```

id	name	dep_id	dob
1	Maria Gloria	2	1994-03-12
2	John Smith	1	1993-02-07
3	Gal Rao	4	1992-09-11
4	Jakey Smith	2	1990-08-31
5	Rama Saho	1	1994-12-09
6	Maria Gaga	4	1993-10-09

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> create table info  
-> (dept_id tinyint not null unique,  
-> dept_name varchar(30),  
-> dept_block varchar(10));
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.01 sec)

```
mysql> insert into info values (1,'Computer Science','B-Block'),(2,'Information  
Technology','C-Block'),(3,'Mechanical','A-Block'),(4,'Electronic Communication','D-Block');
```

Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.08 sec)

Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

```
mysql> select*from info;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| dept_id | dept_name      | dept_block |
+-----+-----+-----+
|      1 | Computer Science | B-Block    |
|      2 | Information Technology | C-Block    |
|      3 | Mechanical      | A-Block    |
|      4 | Electronic Communication | D-Block    |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> alter table emp add constraint users_fk foreign key (dept_id) reference emp2 (dept_id);
```

```
Query OK, 6 rows affected (2.01 sec)
```

```
Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select emp.name,emp.birth,emp2.dept_name,emp2.dept_block
```

```
-> from emp
```

```
-> inner join
```

```
-> emp2 on emp.dept_id=emp2.dept_id;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| name      | birth  | dept_name      | dept_block |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| John Smith | 1993-02-07 | Computer Science | B-Block    |
| Rama Saho  | 1994-12-09 | Computer Science | B-Block    |
| Maria Gloria | 1994-03-12 | Information Technology | C-Block    |
| Jakey Smith | 1990-08-31 | Information Technology | C-Block    |
| Gal Rao    | 1992-09-11 | Electronic Communication | D-Block    |
| Maria Gaga  | 1993-10-09 | Electronic Communication | D-Block    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q.2 Write a mysql statement to get the names of students containing exactly five characters with 'a' as the last letter.

```
mysql> select *from student;
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name  | dept_id | birth  |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | Maria | 2       | 1994-03-12 |
| 2  | John  | 1       | 1993-02-07 |
| 3  | Gal   | 4       | 1992-09-11 |
| 4  | Jakey | 2       | 1990-08-31 |
| 5  | Rama  | 1       | 1994-12-09 |
| 6  | Maria | 4       | 1993-10-09 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select name from student where name like '____a';
+-----+
| name  |
+-----+
| Maria |
| Maria |
+-----+
```

Q.3 Write a mysql statement to determine the age of each of the students.
Suppose the table is -

```
mysql> Select datediff(now(),student2.birth) as age from student2;
+-----+
| age  |
+-----+
| 10968 |
| 11366 |
| 11515 |
| 12257 |
| 10696 |
| 11122 |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table age select datediff(now(),student2.birth) as age from student2;
Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.43 sec)
Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from age;
```

```
+-----+  
| age |  
+-----+  
| 10968 |  
| 11366 |  
| 11515 |  
| 12257 |  
| 10696 |  
| 11122 |  
+-----+
```

```
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> update age set age = age/365;
```

```
Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.08 sec)
```

```
Rows matched: 6  Changed: 6  Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from age;
```

```
+-----+  
| age |  
+-----+  
| 30 |  
| 31 |  
| 32 |  
| 34 |  
| 29 |  
| 30 |  
+-----+
```

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select format((datediff(sysdate(),birth)/365),0) from student2;
```

```
+-----+  
| format((datediff(sysdate(),birth)/365),0) |  
+-----+  
| 30 |  
| 31 |  
| 32 |  
| 34 |  
| 29 |  
| 30 |  
+-----+
```

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select format((datediff(sysdate(),birth)/365),0) as age from student2;
```

```
+-----+
```

```
| age |
```

```
+-----+
```

```
| 30 |
```

```
| 31 |
```

```
| 32 |
```

```
| 34 |
```

```
| 29 |
```

```
| 30 |
```

```
+-----+
```

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q.4 These questions are based on the following two tables, Employee table and Reward table.

1. Get all employees.

```
mysql> select * from employee;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
| emp_id | first_name | last_name | salary | joining_date | department |
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
|      1 | Bob       | Kinto | 1000000 | 2019-01-20 | Finance |
```

```
|      2 | Jerry     | Kansxo | 6000000 | 2019-01-15 | IT |
```

```
|      3 | Philip    | Jose | 8900000 | 2019-02-05 | Banking |
```

```
|      4 | John      | Abraham | 2000000 | 2019-02-25 | Insurance |
```

```
|      5 | Micheal   | Mathew | 2200000 | 2019-02-28 | Finance |
```

```
|      6 | Alex      | Chreketo | 4000000 | 2019-05-10 | IT |
```

```
|      7 | Yohan     | Soso | 1230000 | 2019-06-20 | Banking |
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. Display the first name and last name of all employees.

```
mysql> select first_name, last_name from employee;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name |
+-----+-----+
| Bob       | Kinto    |
| Jerry     | Kansxo   |
| Philip    | Jose     |
| John      | Abraham  |
| Micheal   | Mathew   |
| Alex      | Chreketo |
| Yohan     | Soso     |
+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. Display all the values of the "First_Name" column using the alias "Employee Name"

```
mysql> select first_name as 'Employee Name' from employee;
```

```
+-----+
| Employee Name |
+-----+
| Bob           |
| Jerry         |
| Philip        |
| John          |
| Micheal       |
| Alex          |
| Yohan         |
+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Get all "Last_Name" in lowercase.

```
mysql> select lower(last_name) from employee;
+-----+
| lower(last_name) |
+-----+
| kinto           |
| kansxo          |
| jose            |
| abraham         |
| mathew          |
| chreketo        |
| soso            |
+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Get all "Last_Name" in uppercase.

```
mysql> select upper(last_name) from employee;
+-----+
| upper(last_name) |
+-----+
| KINTO            |
| KANSXO           |
| JOSE             |
| ABRAHAM          |
| MATHEW           |
| CHREKETO         |
| SOSO             |
+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

6. Get a unique "DEPARTMENT".

```
mysql> select distinct(department) from employee;
+-----+
| department |
+-----+
| Finance    |
| IT         |
| Banking    |
| Insurance  |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

7. Get the first 4 characters of "FIRST_NAME" column.

```
mysql> select substring(first_name,1,4) from employee;
+-----+
| substring(first_name,1,4) |
+-----+
| Bob                       |
| Jerr                      |
| Phil                      |
| John                      |
| Mich                     |
| Alex                     |
| Yoha                     |
+-----+
```

8. Get the position of the letter 'h' in 'John'.

```
mysql> select 'john',position('h' in 'john') as position_h from employee;
+-----+-----+
| john | position_h |
+-----+-----+
| john |          3 |
| john |          3 |
| john |          3 |
| john |          3 |
| john |          3 |
| john |          3 |
| john |          3 |
+-----+-----+
```

9. Get all values from the "FIRST_NAME" column after removing white space on the right.

```
mysql> select first_name, rtrim(first_name) as RTRIM_first_name from employee;
+-----+-----+
| first_name | RTRIM_first_name |
+-----+-----+
| Bob       | Bob              |
| Jerry     | Jerry            |
| Philip    | Philip           |
| John      | John             |
| Micheal  | Micheal          |
| Alex      | Alex             |
| Yohan     | Yohan            |
+-----+-----+
```


10. Get all values from the “FIRST_NAME” column after removing white space on the left.

```
mysql> select first_name, ltrim(first_name) as LTRIM_first_name from employee;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| first_name | LTRIM_first_name |
+-----+-----+
| Bob       | Bob              |
| Jerry     | Jerry            |
| Philip    | Philip           |
| John      | John             |
| Micheal   | Micheal          |
| Alex      | Alex             |
| Yohan     | Yohan            |
+-----+-----+
```

11. Write the syntax to create the “employee” table.

```
mysql> create table employee
```

```
-> (emp_id int not null primary key,
```

```
-> first_name varchar(20),
```

```
-> last_name varchar(20),
```

```
-> salary int,
```

```
-> joining_date date,
```

```
-> department varchar(20));
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.51 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into employee values
```

```
-> (1, 'Bob', 'Kinto', 1000000, '2019-01-20', 'Finance'),
```

```
-> (2, 'Jerry', 'Kansxo', 6000000, '2019-01-15', 'IT'),
```

```
-> (3, 'Philip', 'Jose', 8900000, '2019-02-05', 'Banking'),
```

```
-> (4, 'John', 'Abraham', 2000000, '2019-02-25', 'Insurance'),
```

```
-> (5, 'Micheal', 'Mathew', 2200000, '2019-02-28', 'Finance'),
```

```
-> (6, 'Alex', 'Chreketo', 4000000, '2019-05-10', 'IT'),
```

```
-> (7, 'Yohan', 'Soso', 1230000, '2019-06-20', 'Banking');
```

```
Query OK, 7 rows affected (0.08 sec)
```

```
Records: 7 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```