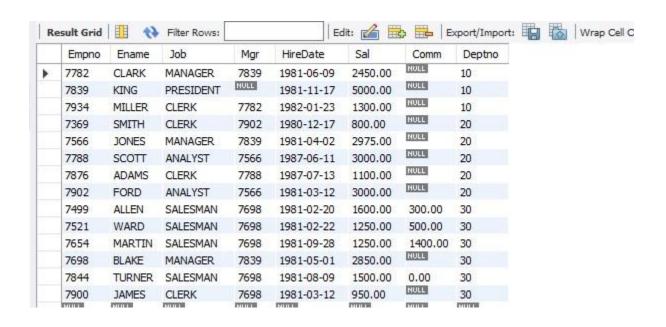
Module -3 (RDBMS & Database Programming With JDBC)

- I :- Select unique job from EMP table.
- → SELECT DISTINCT job FROM EMP;



- Ii:- List the details of the emps in asc order of the Dptnos and desc of Jobs?
- → SELECT * FROM EMP ORDER BY Deptno ASC;

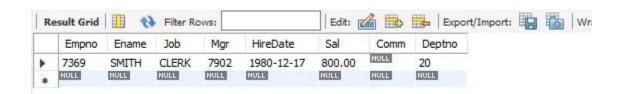


- iii:- Display all the unique job groups in the descending order?
- →SELECT DISTINCT job FROM EMP ORDER BY Job DESC;

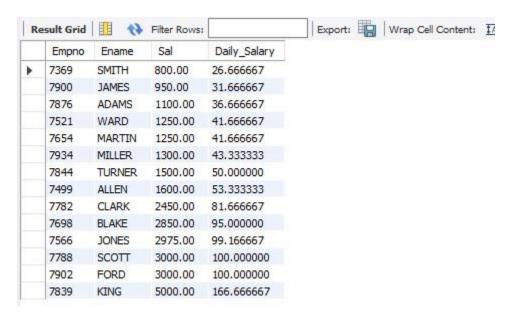


iv:- List the emps who joined before 1981.

→ SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE YEAR(HireDate) < 1981;



- v. List the Empno, Ename, Sal, Daily sal of all emps in the asc order of Annsal.
- → SELECT Empno, Ename, Sal, Sal/30 AS Daily_Salary FROM EMP ORDER BY Daily_Salary;



- vi. List the Empno, Ename, Sal, Exp of all emps working for Mgr 7566.
- →SELECT Empno, Ename, Sal, HireDate, YEAR(CURDATE()) YEAR(HireDate) AS EXP FROM EMP;



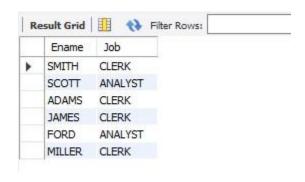
vii. Display all the details of the emps who's Comm. Is more than their Sal?

→ SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE Comm > Sal;



viii. List the emps who are either 'CLERK' or 'ANALYST' in the Desc order.

→ SELECT Ename, Job FROM EMP WHERE Job = "CLERK" OR Job = "ANALYST";



ix. List the emps Who Annual sal ranging from 22000 and 45000.

→SELECT Ename, Sal, Sal * 12 AS Annual_Salary FROM EMP WHERE (Sal * 12) BETWEEN 22000 AND 45000;



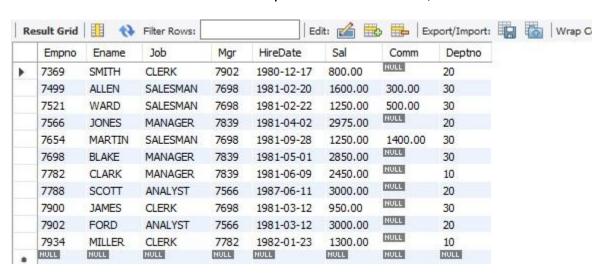
x. List the Enames those are starting with 'S' and with five characters.

→SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE Ename LIKE "S_____";



xi. List the emps whose Empno not starting with digit78.

→ SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE Empno NOT LIKE "78%";



xii. List all the Clerks of Deptno 20.

→SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE Job = "CLERK" AND Deptno = "20";



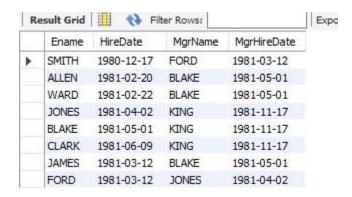
xiii. List the Emps who are senior to their own MGRS.

SELECT E1.Ename, E1.HireDate, E2.Ename AS MgrName, E2.HireDate AS MgrHireDate

FROM EMP E1

JOIN EMP E2 ON E1.Mgr = E2.Empno

WHERE E1.HireDate < E2.HireDate;



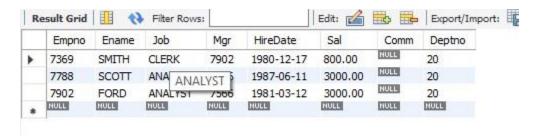
xiv. List the Emps of Deptno 20 who's Jobs are same as Deptno10.

→ SELECT * FROM EMP E1 WHERE E1.DEPTNO = 20 AND E1.JOB IN (SELECT E2.JOB FROM EMP E2 WHERE E2.DEPTNO = 10);



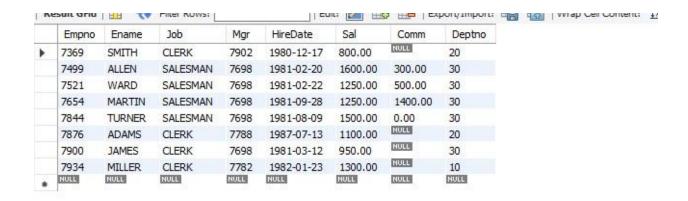
xv. List the Emps who's Sal is same as FORD or SMITH in desc order of Sal.

→ select * from emp where sal IN(select sal from emp where Ename="SMITH" OR Ename="FORD");



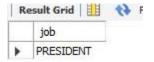
xvi. List the emps whose jobs same as SMITH or ALLEN.

→select * from emp where job In(select job from emp where ename="Smith" or ename="Allen");



xvii. Any jobs of deptno 10 those that are not found in deptno 20.

→select job from emp where deptno= 10 and job not in(select job from emp where deptno=20);



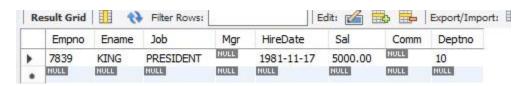
xviii. Find the highest sal of EMP table.

→ select max(sal) as Highestsal from emp;



xix. Find details of highest paid employee.

→ select * from emp where sal = (select max(sal) as Highestsal from emp);



xx. Find the total sal given to the MGR.

→select job,sum(sal) as totalsum from emp group by job having job="Manager";



xxi. List the emps whose names contains 'A'.

→select * from emp where ename like 'A%';



xxii. Find all the emps who earn the minimum Salary for each job wise in ascending order.

→SELECT e1.ename, e1.sal ,e1.job

FROM emp e1

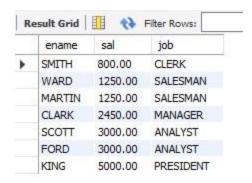
JOIN (

SELECT job, MIN(sal) AS minsalary

FROM emp

GROUP BY job

) e2 ON e1.job = e2.job AND e1.sal = e2.minsalary order by sal;



xxiii. List the emps whose sal greater than Blake's sal.

→select *from emp where sal > (select sal from emp where ename="Blake");

