VARUN VARMA R

1) Select employee details of dept number 10 or 30 .

SELECT "EmpNo", "Ename", "Sal", "Hire_Date", "Commission", "Mgr"
FROM public."Emp_Table"
WHERE "DeptNo" = 10 OR "DeptNo" = 30 ;

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Query Editor | Query History

```
SELECT "EmpNo", "Ename", "Sal", "Hire_Date", "Commission", "Mgr"
FROM public."Emp_Table"
WHERE "DeptNo" = 10 OR "DeptNo" = 30 ;
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	EmpNo [PK] integer	Ename character varying (250)	Sal integer	Hire_Date date	Commission integer	Mgr integer
1	1002	Kapil	15000	1970-01-01	2300	1003
2	1006	Dravid	19000	1985-01-01	2400	1007
3	1004	Williams	9000	2001-01-01	0	1007
4	1005	John	5000	2005-01-01	0	1006

2) Write a query to fetch all the dept details with more than 1 Employee.

SELECT "Dname" ,"Loc"
FROM public."Emp_Table" as e , public."Dept_Table" as d
WHERE e."DeptNo" = d."DeptNo"
GROUP BY d."Dname" , d."Loc"
HAVING COUNT("EmpNo")>1;

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Query Editor | Query History

```
SELECT "Dname" ,"Loc"
FROM public."Emp_Table" as e , public."Dept_Table" as d
WHERE e."DeptNo" = d."DeptNo"
GROUP BY d."Dname" , d."Loc"
HAVING COUNT("EmpNo")>1;
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	Dname character varying (255)	Loc character varying (255)
1	Accounts	Bangalore
2	IT	Delhi
3	Production	Chennai

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3) Write a query to fetch employee details whose name starts with the letter“**S**”

SELECT * FROM public."Emp_Table" WHERE "Ename" LIKE 'S%';

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Query Editor | Query History

```
SELECT * FROM public."Emp_Table" WHERE "Ename" LIKE 'S%';
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	EmpNo [PK] integer	Ename character varying (250)	Sal integer	Hire_Date date	Commission integer	DeptNo integer	Mgr integer
1	1001	Sachin	19000	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003
2	1003	Stefen	12000	1990-01-01	500	20	1007

4) Select Emp Details Whose experience is more than 2 years.

SELECT "EmpNo", "Ename", "Sal","Commission", "DeptNo", "Mgr"
FROM public."Emp_Table"
WHERE ((current_date - "Hire_Date")/365) > 2;

Query Editor | Query History

```
SELECT "EmpNo", "Ename", "Sal","Commission", "DeptNo", "Mgr"
FROM public."Emp_Table"
WHERE ((current_date - "Hire_Date")/365) > 2;
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	EmpNo [PK] integer	Ename character varying (250)	Sal integer	Commission integer	DeptNo integer	Mgr integer
1	1001	Sachin	19000	2100	20	1003
2	1002	Kapil	15000	2300	10	1003
3	1003	Stefen	12000	500	20	1007
4	1006	Dravid	19000	2400	10	1007
5	1007	Martin	21000	1040	[null]	[null]
6	1004	Williams	9000	0	30	1007
7	1005	John	5000	0	30	1006

5) Write a SELECT statement to replace the char “a” with “#” in Employee Name (Ex: **Sachin** as **S#chin)**

SELECT replace("Ename", 'a', '#') FROM public."Emp_Table";

Query Editor Query History

```
SELECT replace("Ename", 'a', '#') FROM public."Emp_Table";
```

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications

	replace text
1	S#chin
2	K#pil
3	Stefen
4	Dr#vid
5	M#rtin
6	Willi#ms
7	John

6) Write a query to fetch employee name and his/her manager name.
SELECT e."Ename" , f."Ename" as "Mgr"
FROM public."Emp_Table" as e,public."Emp_Table" as f
WHERE e."Mgr" = f."EmpNo";

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Query Editor Query History

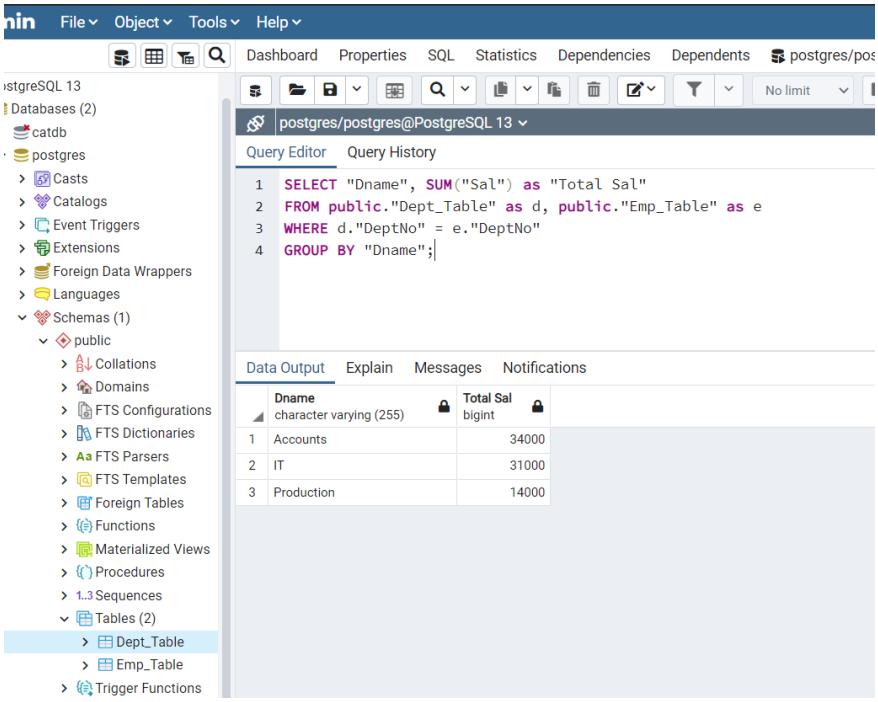
```
SELECT e."Ename" , f."Ename" as "Mgr"
FROM public."Emp_Table" as e,public."Emp_Table" as f
WHERE e."Mgr" = f."EmpNo";
```

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications

	Ename character varying (250)	Mgr character varying (250)
1	Sachin	Stefen
2	Kapil	Stefen
3	Stefen	Martin
4	Dravid	Martin
5	Williams	Martin
6	John	Dravid

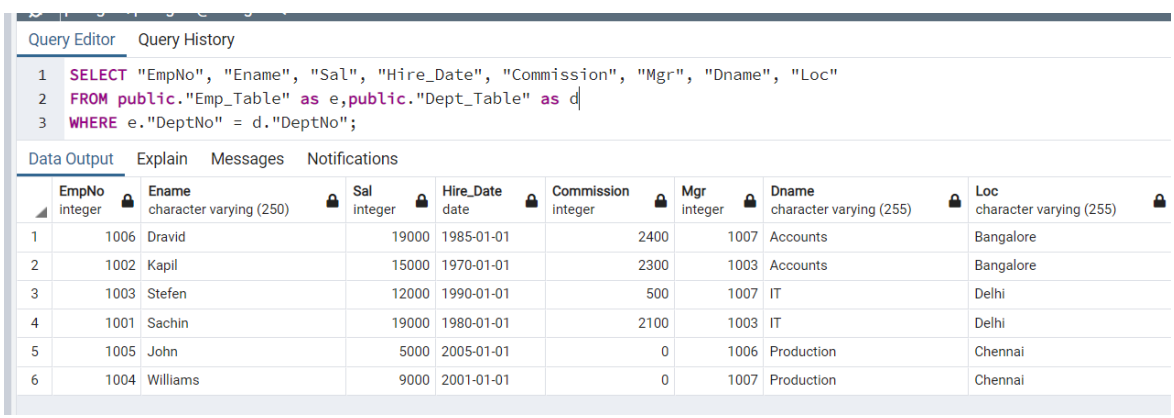
7) Fetch Dept Name, Total Salary of the Dept.

SELECT "Dname", SUM("Sal") as "Total Sal"
FROM public."Dept_Table" as d, public."Emp_Table" as e
WHERE d."DeptNo" = e."DeptNo"
GROUP BY "Dname";



8) Write a query to fetch **ALL** the employee details along with department name, department location, irrespective of employee existence in the department.

SELECT "EmpNo", "Ename", "Sal", "Hire_Date", "Commission", "Mgr", "Dname", "Loc"
FROM public."Emp_Table" as e,public."Dept_Table" as d
WHERE e."DeptNo" = d."DeptNo";



	EmpNo integer	Ename character varying (250)	Sal integer	Hire_Date date	Commission integer	Mgr integer	Dname character varying (255)	Loc character varying (255)
1	1006	Dravid	19000	1985-01-01	2400	1007	Accounts	Bangalore
2	1002	Kapil	15000	1970-01-01	2300	1003	Accounts	Bangalore
3	1003	Stefen	12000	1990-01-01	500	1007	IT	Delhi
4	1001	Sachin	19000	1980-01-01	2100	1003	IT	Delhi
5	1005	John	5000	2005-01-01	0	1006	Production	Chennai
6	1004	Williams	9000	2001-01-01	0	1007	Production	Chennai

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9) Write an update statement to increase the employee salary by 10 %.

UPDATE public."Emp_Table"
SET "Sal"= "Sal" * 1.1 ;

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Query Editor | Query History

```
UPDATE public."Emp_Table"
SET "Sal"= "Sal" * 1.1 ;
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

```
UPDATE 7

Query returned successfully in 120 msec.
```

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Query Editor | Query History

```
SELECT * FROM public."Emp_Table";
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	EmpNo [PK] integer	Ename character varying (250)	Sal integer	Hire_Date date	Commission integer	DeptNo integer	Mgr integer
1	1001	Sachin	20900	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003
2	1002	Kapil	16500	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003
3	1003	Stefen	13200	1990-01-01	500	20	1007
4	1006	Dravid	20900	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007
5	1007	Martin	23100	2000-01-01	1040	[null]	[null]
6	1004	Williams	9900	2001-01-01	0	30	1007
7	1005	John	5500	2005-01-01	0	30	1006

10) Write a statement to delete employees belong to Chennai location.

DELETE FROM public."Emp_Table"
WHERE "DeptNo" IN (SELECT "DeptNo"
FROM public."Dept_Table"
WHERE "Loc" = 'Chennai');

Query Editor | Query History

```
DELETE FROM public."Emp_Table"
WHERE "DeptNo" IN   (SELECT "DeptNo"
FROM public."Dept_Table"
WHERE "Loc" = 'Chennai');
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

```
DELETE 2

Query returned successfully in 164 msec.
```

```
SELECT * FROM public."Dept_Table";
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	DeptNo [PK] integer	Dname character varying (255)	Loc character varying (255)
1	10	Accounts	Bangalore
2	20	IT	Delhi
3	30	Production	Chennai
4	40	Sales	Hyderbad
5	50	Adminstration	London

11) Get Employee Name and gross salary (sal + commission).

We have to update column to replace null by 0:

UPDATE public."Emp_Table"
SET "Commission"= 0
WHERE "Commission" IS null;

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Query Editor | Query History

```
UPDATE public."Emp_Table"
SET "Commission"= 0
WHERE "Commission" IS null;
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

```
UPDATE 2

Query returned successfully in 117 msec.
```

SELECT "Ename", "Sal" + "Commission" as "Gross Salary"
FROM public."Emp_Table";

Query Editor | Query History

```
SELECT "Ename", "Sal" + "Commission"as "Gross Salary"
FROM public."Emp_Table";
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	Ename character varying (250)	Gross Salary integer
1	Sachin	21100
2	Kapil	17300
3	Stefen	12500
4	Dravid	21400
5	Martin	22040
6	Williams	9000
7	John	5000

12) Increase the data length of the column Ename of Emp table from 100 to 250 using ALTER statement

ALTER TABLE public."Emp_Table"
ALTER COLUMN "Ename" TYPE character varying(250);

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Query Editor | Query History

```
ALTER TABLE public."Emp_Table"
ALTER COLUMN "Ename" TYPE character varying(250);
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

```
ALTER TABLE

Query returned successfully in 234 msec.
```

Ename Varchar(250)

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Query Editor | Query History

```
SELECT "Ename"  FROM public."Emp_Table"
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	Ename character varying (250)
1	Sachin
2	Kapil
3	Stefen
4	Williams
5	John
6	Dravid
7	Martin

13) Write query to get current datetime.

SELECT NOW();

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Query Editor | Query History

```
SELECT NOW();
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	now timestamp with time zone
1	2020-11-28 12:51:15.534046+05:30

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14) Write a statement to create STUDENT table, with related 5 columns

```
CREATE TABLE public."STUDENT"
(
        roll_number integer NOT NULL,
        student_name varchar(25),
        age integer,
        gender varchar (10),
        address varchar (30),
        PRIMARY KEY (roll_number)
);
```

Query Editor Query History

```
CREATE TABLE public."STUDENT"
(
    roll_number integer NOT NULL,
    student_name varchar(25),
    age integer,
    gender varchar (10),
    address varchar (30),
    PRIMARY KEY (roll_number)
);
```

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications

```
CREATE TABLE

Query returned successfully in 223 msec.
```

postgres/postgres@PostgreSQL 13

Query Editor Query History

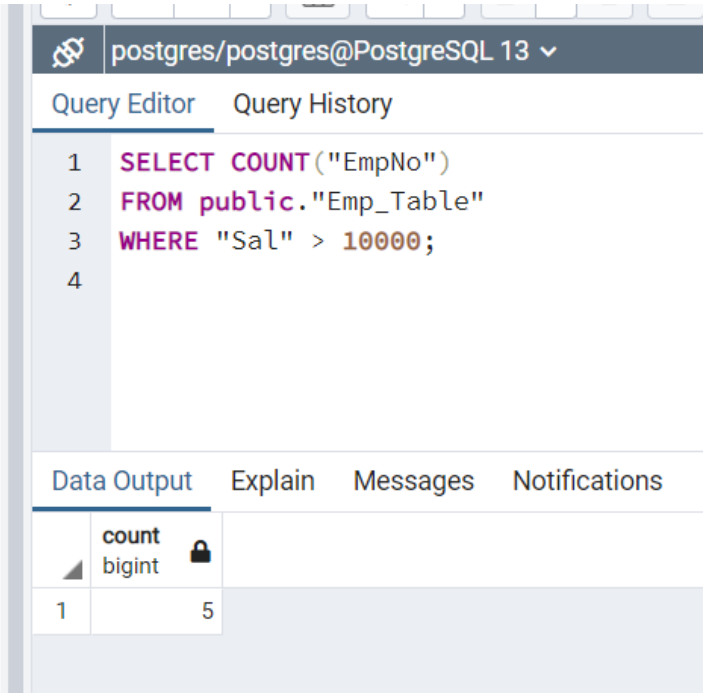
```
SELECT * FROM public."STUDENT";
```

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications

roll_number [PK] integer	student_name character varying (25)	age integer	gender character varying (10)	address character varying (30)

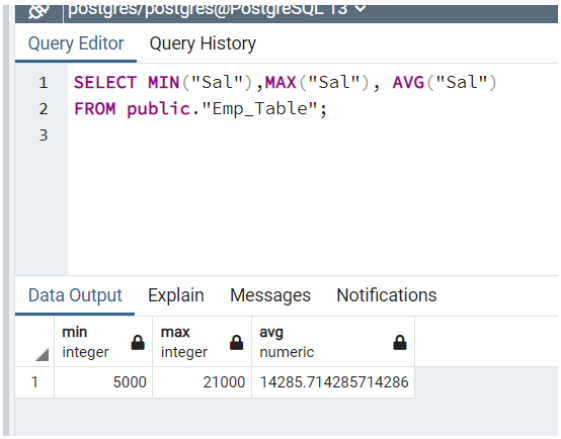
15) Write a query to fetch number of employees in who is getting salary more than 10000.

SELECT COUNT("EmpNo")
FROM public."Emp_Table"
WHERE "Sal" > 10000;



16)Write a query to fetch minimum salary, maximum salary and average salary from emp table.

SELECT MIN("Sal"),MAX("Sal"), AVG("Sal")
FROM public."Emp_Table";



AVG in In 2 Decimal Points

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Query Editor | Query History

```
SELECT MIN("Sal"),MAX("Sal"), ROUND(AVG("Sal"),2) as avg
FROM public."Emp_Table";
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	min integer	max integer	avg numeric
1	5000	21000	14285.71

17) Write a query to fetch number of employees in each location.

SELECT "Loc", COUNT("EmpNo")
FROM public."Emp_Table" as e, public."Dept_Table" as d
WHERE e."DeptNo" = d."DeptNo"
GROUP BY "Loc";

No limit

postgres/postgres@PostgreSQL 13

Query Editor | Query History

```
SELECT "Loc", COUNT("EmpNo")
FROM public."Emp_Table" as e, public."Dept_Table" as d
WHERE e."DeptNo" = d."DeptNo"
GROUP BY "Loc";
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	Loc character varying (255)	count bigint
1	Bangalore	2
2	Chennai	2
3	Delhi	2

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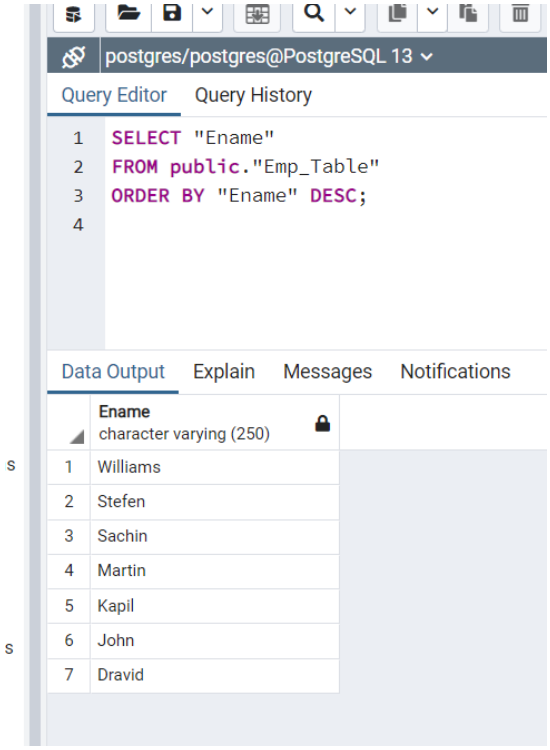
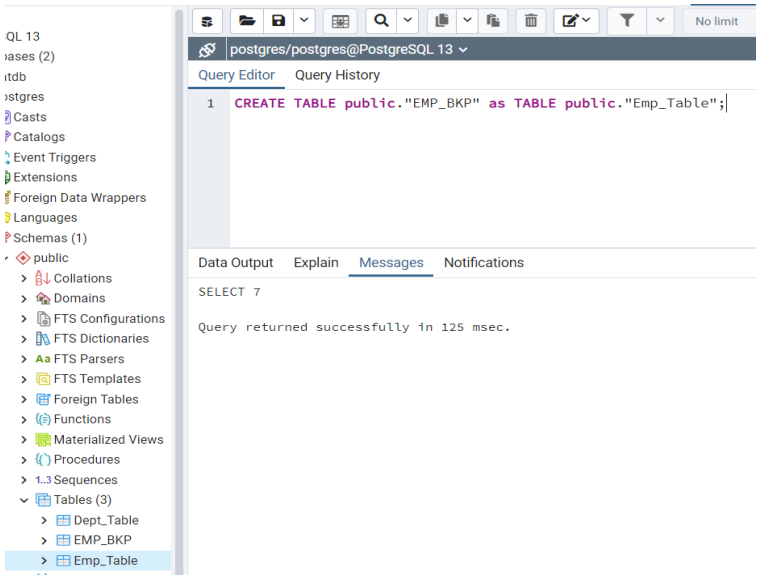
18) Write a query to display employee names in descending order.

SELECT "Ename"
FROM public."Emp_Table"
ORDER BY "Ename" DESC;



19) Write a statement to create a new table (**EMP_BKP**) from the existing **EMP** table.

CREATE TABLE public."EMP_BKP" as TABLE public."Emp_Table";



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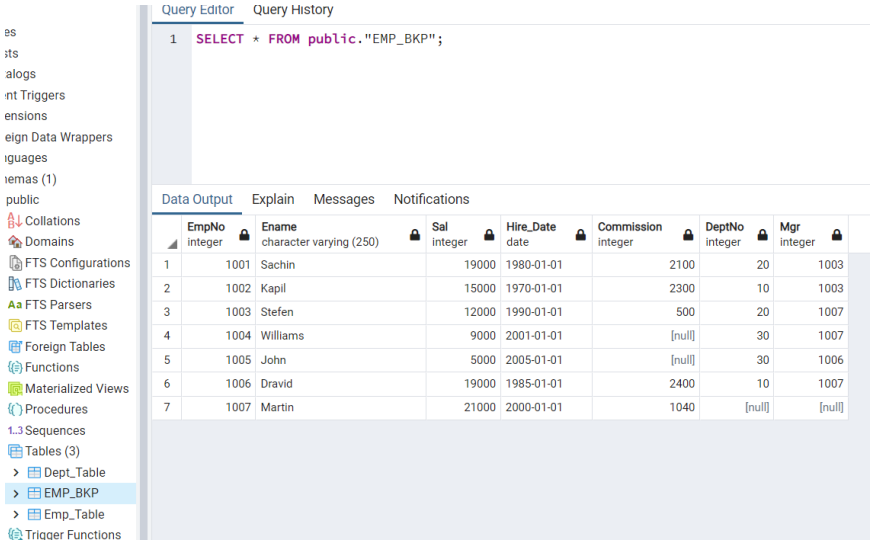
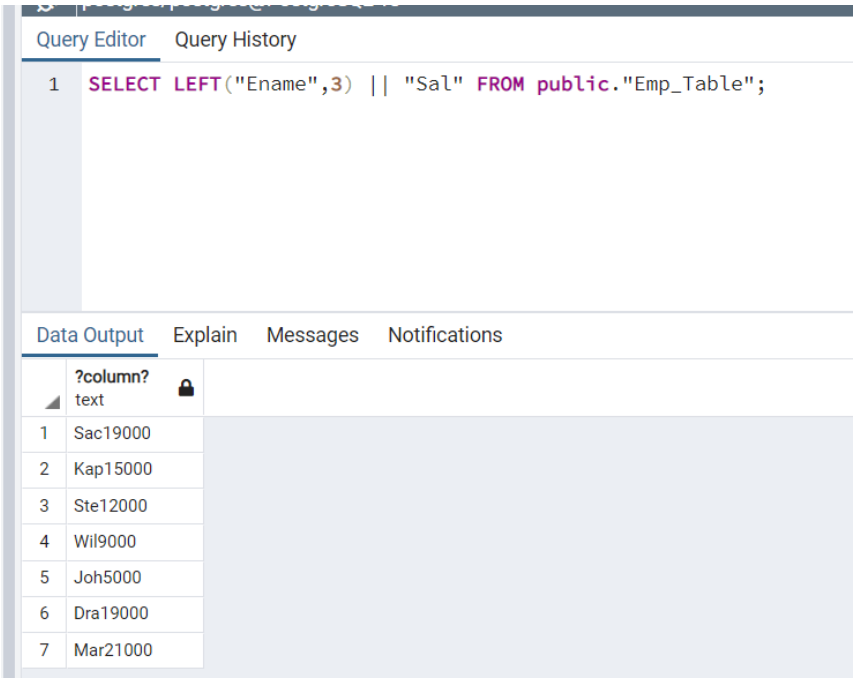


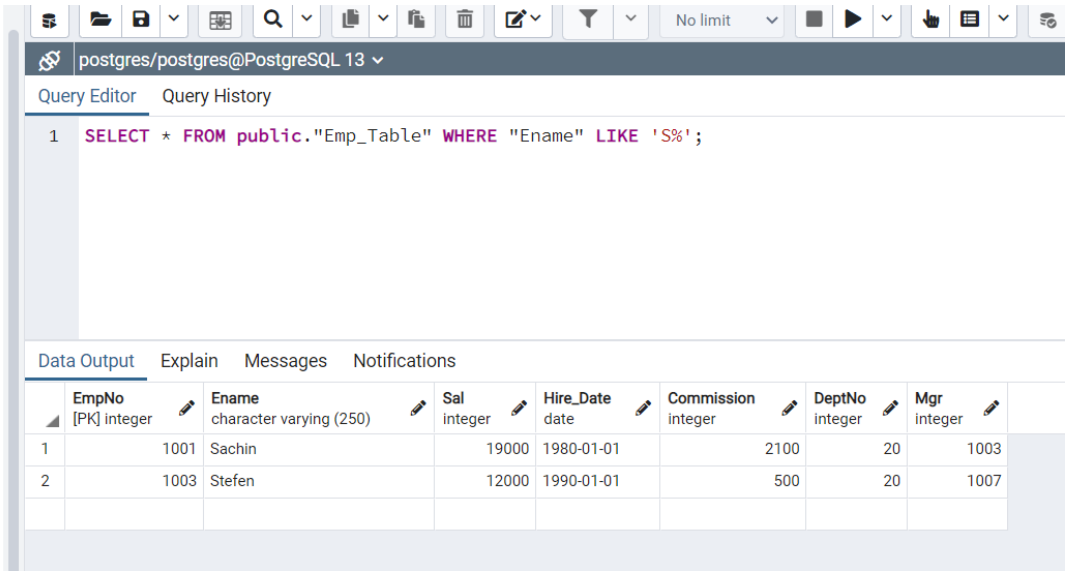
20) Write a query to fetch first 3 characters from employee name appended with salary.

SELECT LEFT("Ename",3) || "Sal" FROM public."Emp_Table";



21) Get the details of the employees whose name starts with **S.**

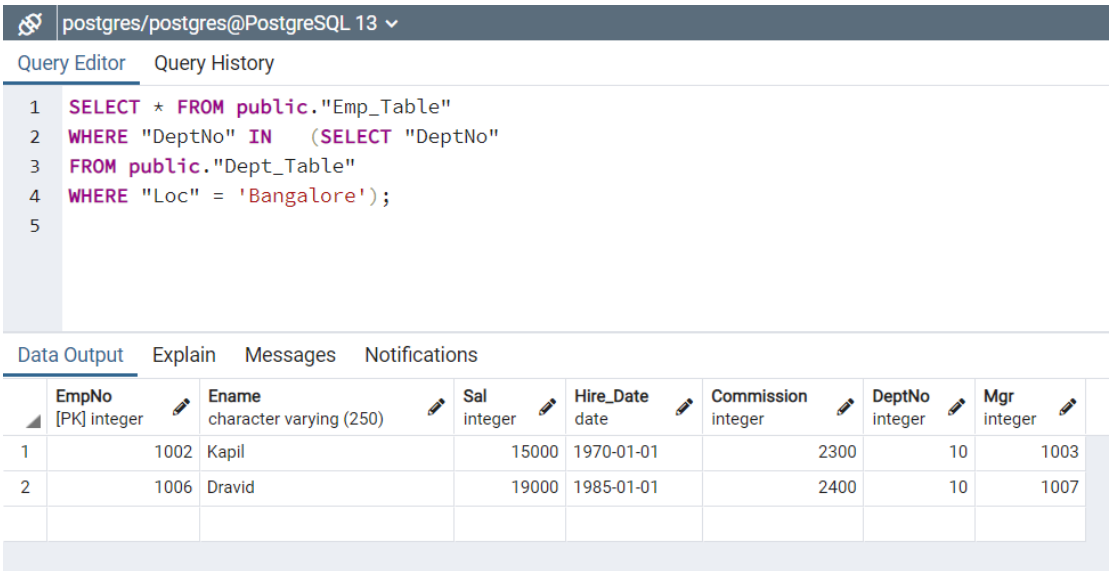
SELECT * FROM public."Emp_Table" WHERE "Ename" LIKE 'S%';



	EmpNo [PK] integer	Ename character varying (250)	Sal integer	Hire_Date date	Commission integer	DeptNo integer	Mgr integer
1	1001	Sachin	19000	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003
2	1003	Stefen	12000	1990-01-01	500	20	1007

22) Get the details of the employees who works in Bangalore location.

SELECT * FROM public."Emp_Table"
WHERE "DeptNo" IN (SELECT "DeptNo"
FROM public."Dept_Table"
WHERE "Loc" = 'Bangalore');



	EmpNo [PK] integer	Ename character varying (250)	Sal integer	Hire_Date date	Commission integer	DeptNo integer	Mgr integer
1	1002	Kapil	15000	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003
2	1006	Dravid	19000	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007

23) Write the query to get the employee details whose name started within any letter between A and K.

SELECT * FROM public."Emp_Table" WHERE "Ename" BETWEEN 'A' and ’K’;

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Query Editor | Query History

```
1  SELECT * FROM public."Emp_Table" WHERE "Ename" BETWEEN 'A' and 'K';
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	EmpNo [PK] integer	Ename character varying (250)	Sal integer	Hire_Date date	Commission integer	DeptNo integer	Mgr integer
1	1005	John	5000	2005-01-01	[null]	30	1006
2	1006	Dravid	19000	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007

24) Write a query in SQL to display the employees whose manager name is **Stefen.**

SELECT "Ename"
FROM public."Emp_Table"
WHERE "Mgr" IN (SELECT "EmpNo" FROM public."Emp_Table" WHERE "Ename" = 'Stefen');

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Query Editor | Query History

```
1  SELECT "Ename"
2  FROM public."Emp_Table"
3  WHERE "Mgr" IN (SELECT "EmpNo" FROM public."Emp_Table" WHERE "Ename" = 'Stefen');
4
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	Ename character varying (250)
1	Sachin
2	Kapil

ers
:a Wrappers
I)
ations
ains
Configurations
Dictionaries
Parsers
Templates
ign Tables
:tions
erialized Views

VARUN VARMA R

25) Write a query in SQL to list the name of the managers who is having maximum number of employees working under him.

SELECT f."Ename" as Mngr, COUNT(e."Ename") as Max_Emp
FROM public."Emp_Table" as e, public."Emp_Table" as f
WHERE e."Mgr" = f."EmpNo"
GROUP BY Mngr
ORDER BY Max_Emp DESC
LIMIT 1;