SQL ASSIGNMENT

Create Database.

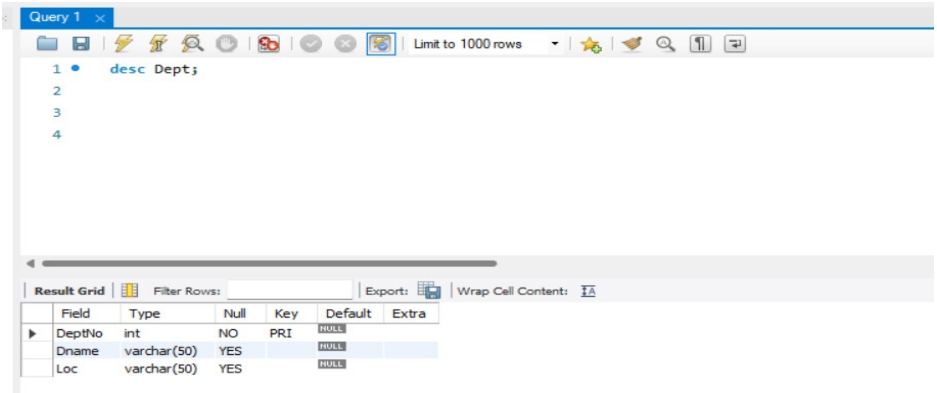
Create database db;

Show databases;

use db;

Query to Create Dept table with DeptNo as the primary key.

Create table Dept (DeptNo int PRIMARY KEY,Dname varchar(50),Loc varchar(50));



Insert into Dept (DeptNo, Dname, Loc) values

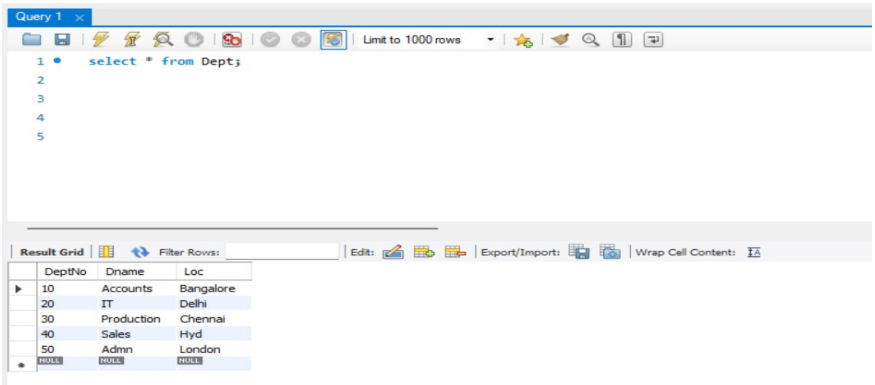
(10, 'Accounts', 'Bangalore'),

(20, 'IT', 'Delhi'),

(30, 'Production', 'Chennai'),

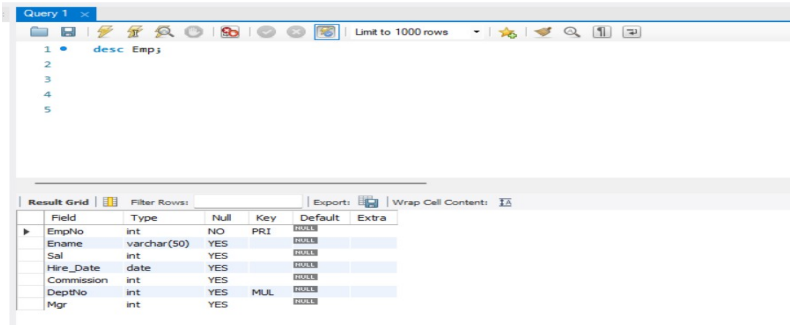
(40, 'Sales', 'Hyd'),

(50, 'Admn', 'London');



Create Emp table with EmpNo as the primary key and DeptNo as a foreign key referencing Dept(DeptNo):

Create table Emp (EmpNo int PRIMARY KEY,Ename varchar(50),Sal int,Hire_Date date,Commission int,DeptNo int,Mgr int,FOREIGN KEY (DeptNo) REFERENCES Dept(DeptNo));



Insert into Emp (EmpNo, Ename, Sal, Hire_Date, Commission, DeptNo, Mgr) values

(1001, 'Sachin', 19000, '1980-01-01', 2100, 20, 1003),

(1002, 'Kapil', 15000, '1970-01-01', 2300, 10, 1003),

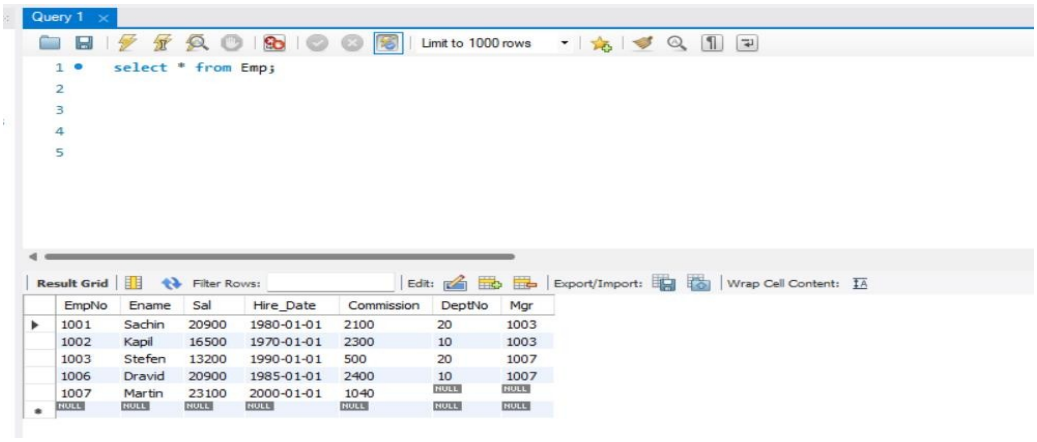
(1003, 'Stefen', 12000, '1990-01-01', 500, 20, 1007),

(1004, 'Williams', 9000, '2001-01-01', NULL, 30, 1007),

(1005, 'John', 5000, '2005-01-01', NULL, 30, 1006),

(1006, 'Dravid', 19000, '1985-01-01', 2400, 10, 1007),

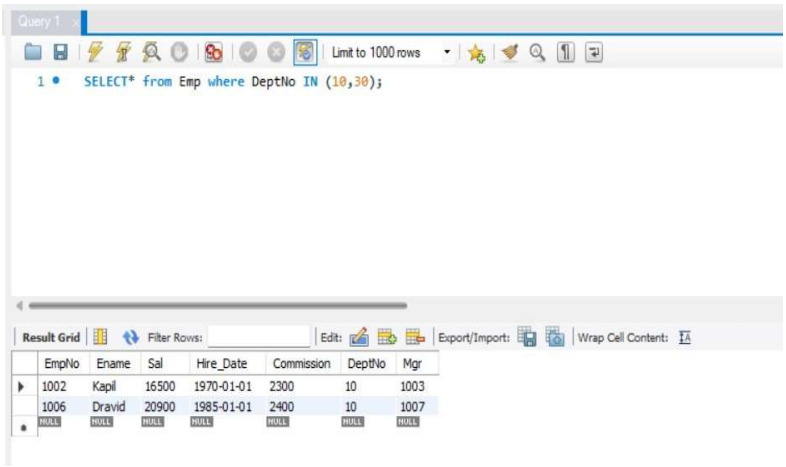
(1007, 'Martin', 21000, '2000-01-01', 1040, NULL, NULL);



Queries:

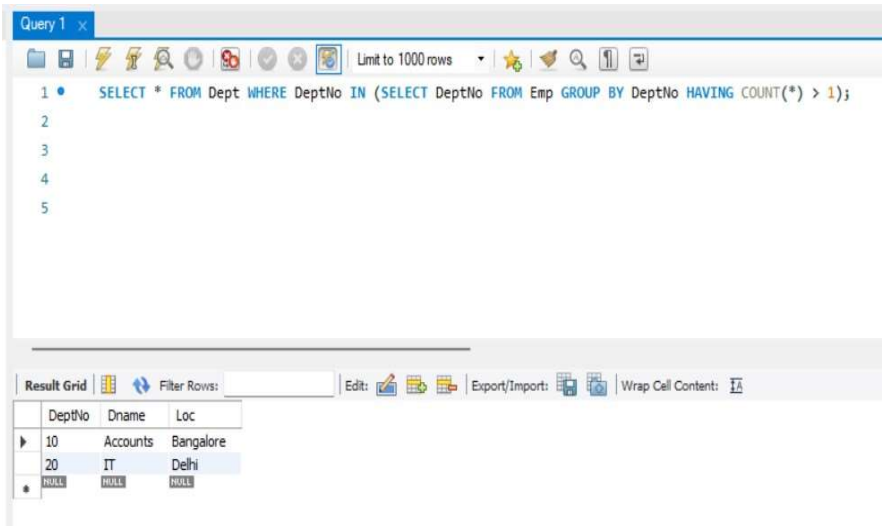
1.Select employee details of dept number 10 or 30.

SELECT* from Emp where DeptNo IN (10,30);



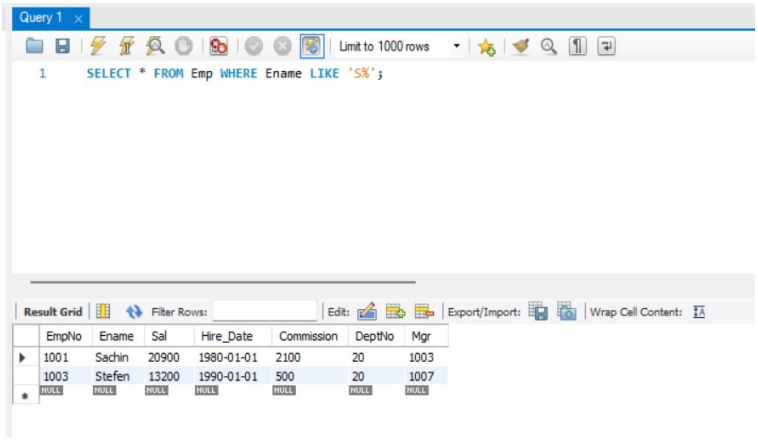
2.Write a query to fetch all the dept details with more than 1 Employee.

SELECT * FROM Dept WHERE DeptNo IN (SELECT DeptNo FROM Emp GROUP BY DeptNo HAVING COUNT(*) > 1);



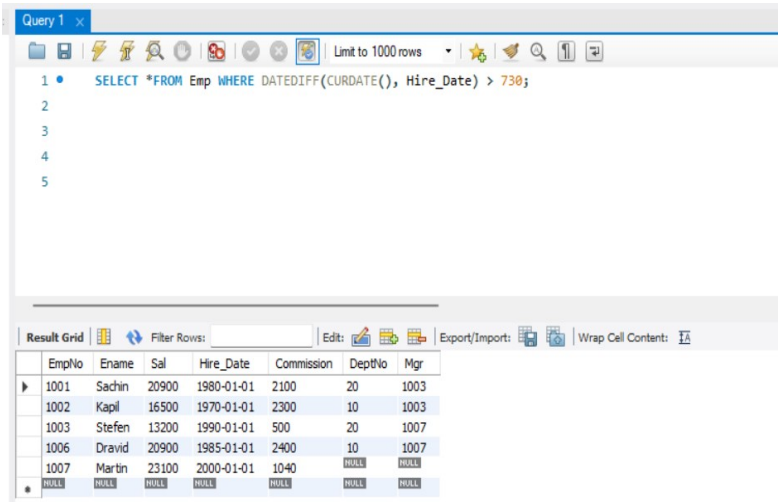
3. Write a query to fetch employee details whose name starts with the letter "**S".**

SELECT * FROM Emp WHERE Ename LIKE 'S%';



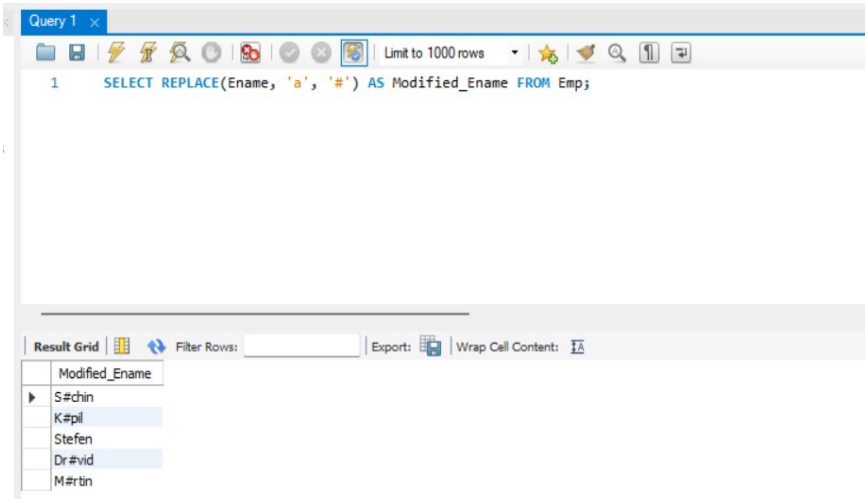
4. Select Emp Details Whose experience is more than 2 years.

SELECT *FROM Emp WHERE DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), Hire_Date) > 730;



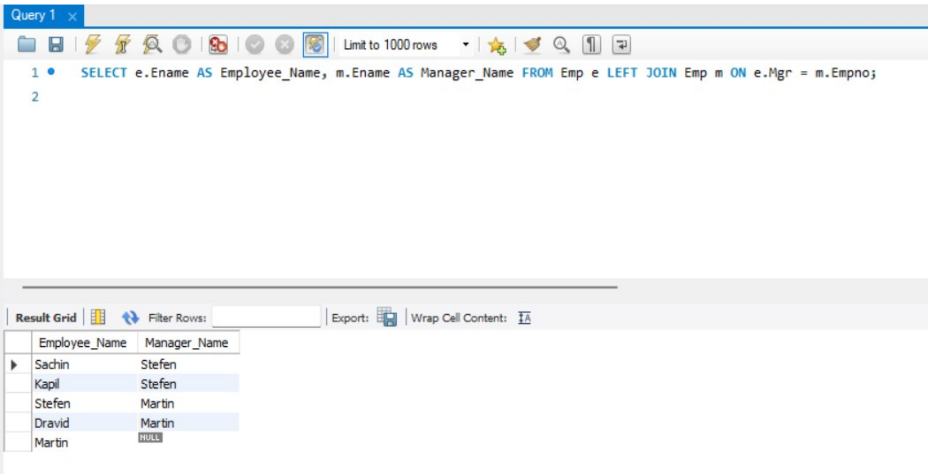
5. Write a SELECT statement to replace the char “a” with “#” in Employee Name.

SELECT REPLACE(Ename, 'a', '#') AS Modified_Ename FROM Emp;



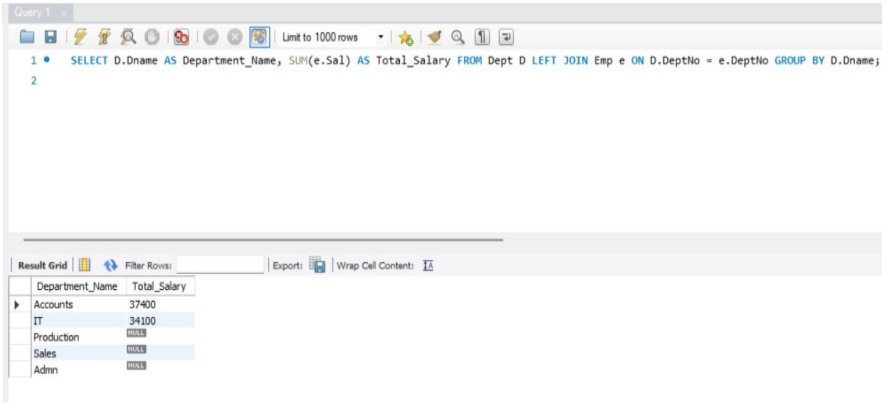
6. Write a query to fetch employee name and his/her manager name.

SELECT e.Ename AS Employee_Name, m.Ename AS Manager_Name FROM Emp e LEFT JOIN Emp m ON e.Mgr = m.Empno;



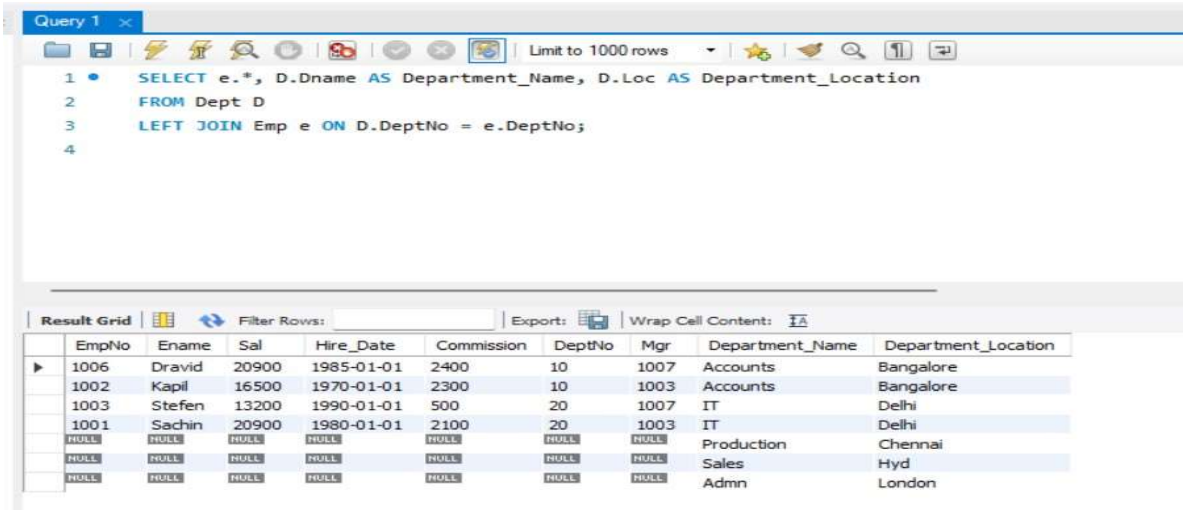
7. Fetch Dept Name , Total Salary of the Dept.

SELECT D.Dname AS Department_Name, SUM(e.Sal) AS Total_Salary FROM Dept D LEFT JOIN Emp e ON D.DeptNo = e.DeptNo GROUP BY D.Dname;



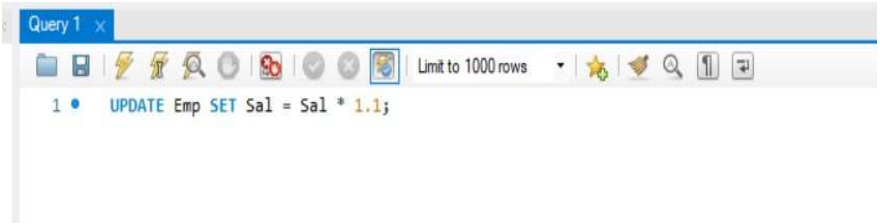
8. Write a query to fetch **ALL** the employee details along with department name, department location, irrespective of employee existence in the department.

SELECT e.*, D.Dname AS Department_Name, D.Loc AS Department_Location FROM Dept D LEFT JOIN Emp e ON D.DeptNo = e.DeptNo;



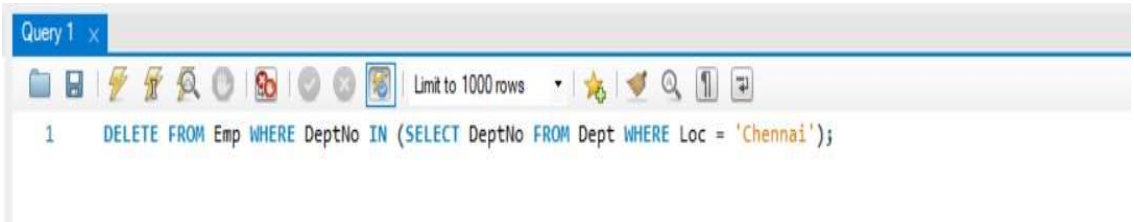
9. Write an update statement to increase the employee salary by 10 %.

UPDATE Emp SET Sal = Sal * 1.1;



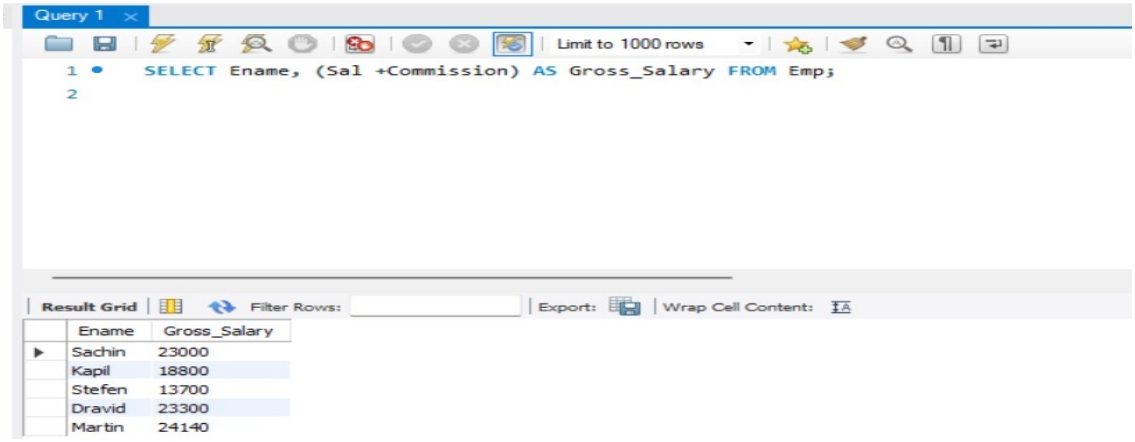
10. Write a statement to delete employees belong to Chennai location.

DELETE FROM Emp WHERE DeptNo IN (SELECT DeptNo FROM Dept WHERE Loc = 'Chennai');



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

SELECT Ename, (Sal +Commission) AS Gross_Salary FROM Emp;

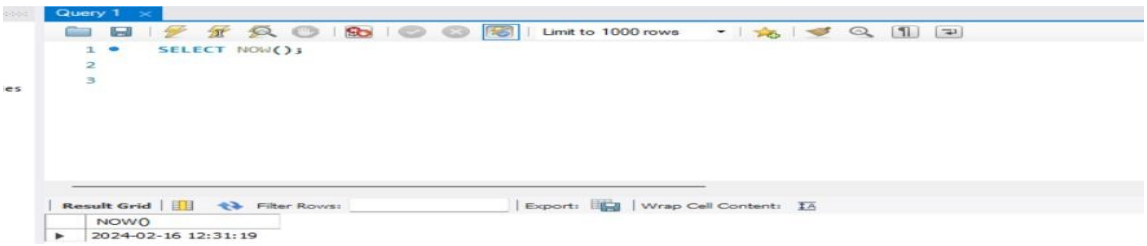


12. Increase the data length of the column Ename of Emp table from 100 to 250 using ALTER statement.

ALTER TABLE Emp MODIFY COLUMN Ename varchar(250);

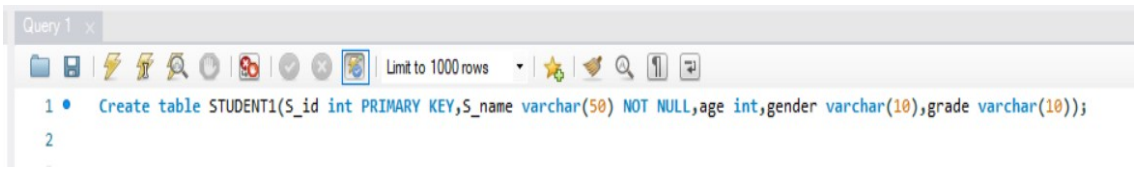
13. Write query to get current datetime.

SELECT NOW();



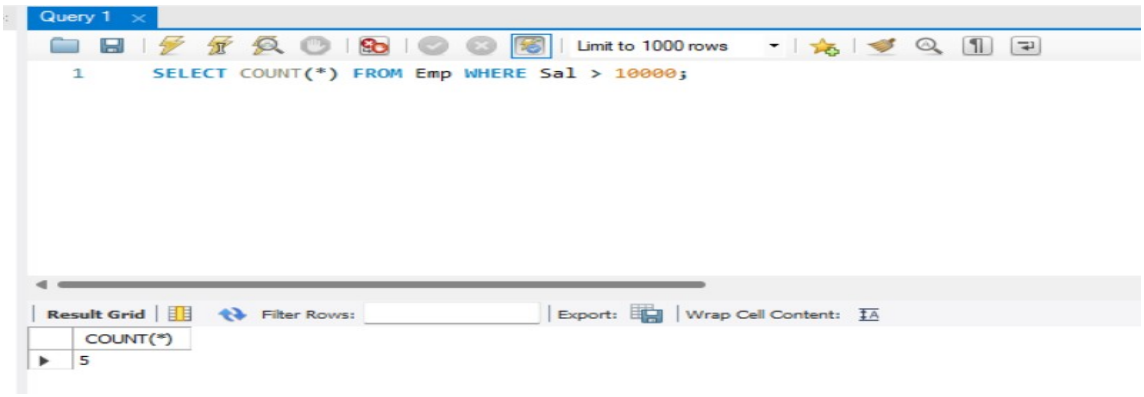
14. Write a statement to create STUDENT table, with related 5 columns.

Create table STUDENT1(S_id int PRIMARY KEY,S_name varchar(50) NOT NULL,age int ,gender varchar(10),grade varchar(10));



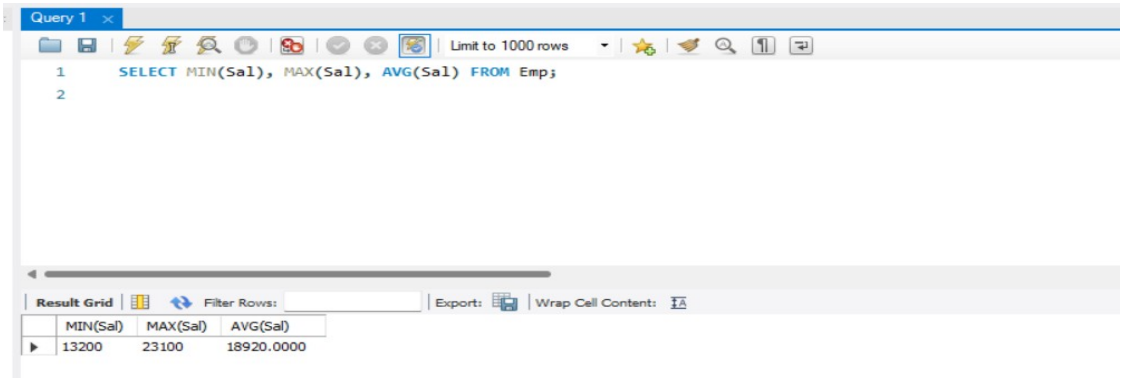
15. Write a query to fetch number of employees in who is getting salary more than 10000.

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Emp WHERE Sal>10000;



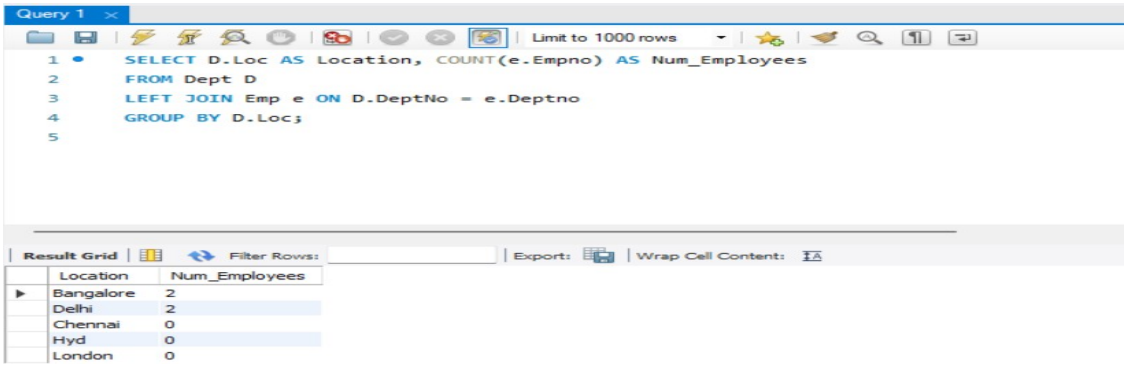
16. Write a query to fetch minimum salary, maximum salary and average salary from emp table.

SELECT MIN(Sal), MAX(Sal), AVG(Sal) FROM Emp;



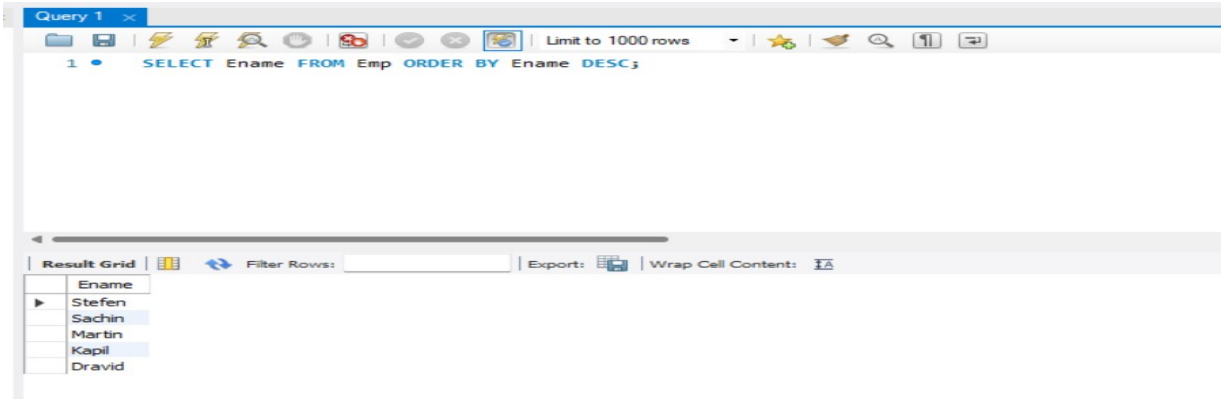
17. Write a query to fetch number of employees in each location

```
SELECT D.Loc AS Location, COUNT(e.Empno) AS Num_Employees
FROM Dept D
LEFT JOIN Emp e ON D.DeptNo = e.Deptno
GROUP BY D.Loc;
```



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

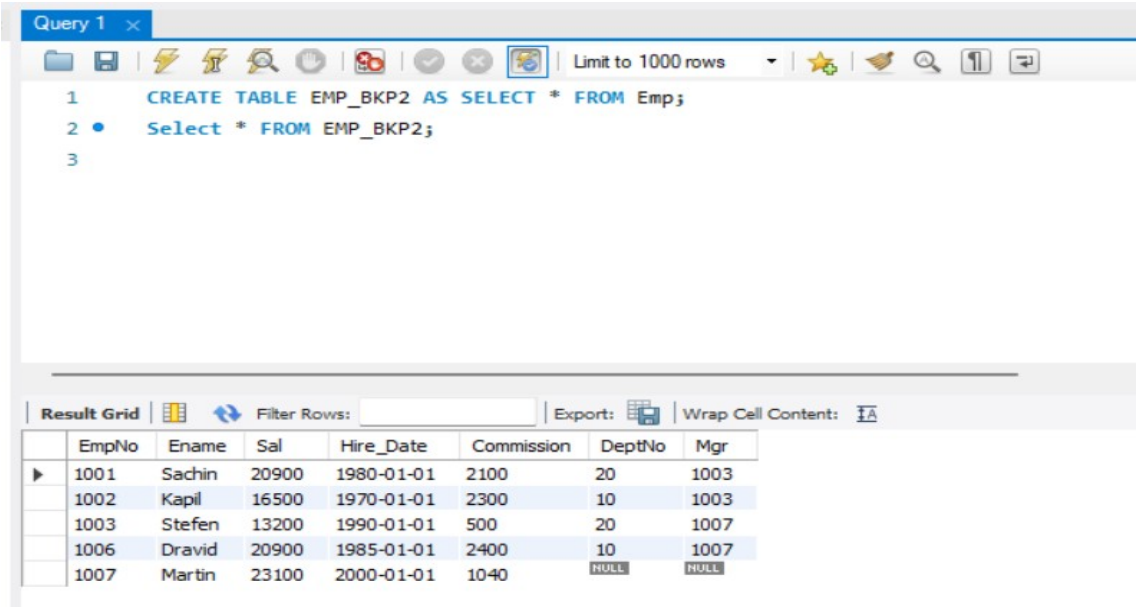
SELECT Ename FROM Emp ORDER BY Ename DESC;



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

CREATE TABLE EMP_BKP2 AS SELECT * FROM Emp;

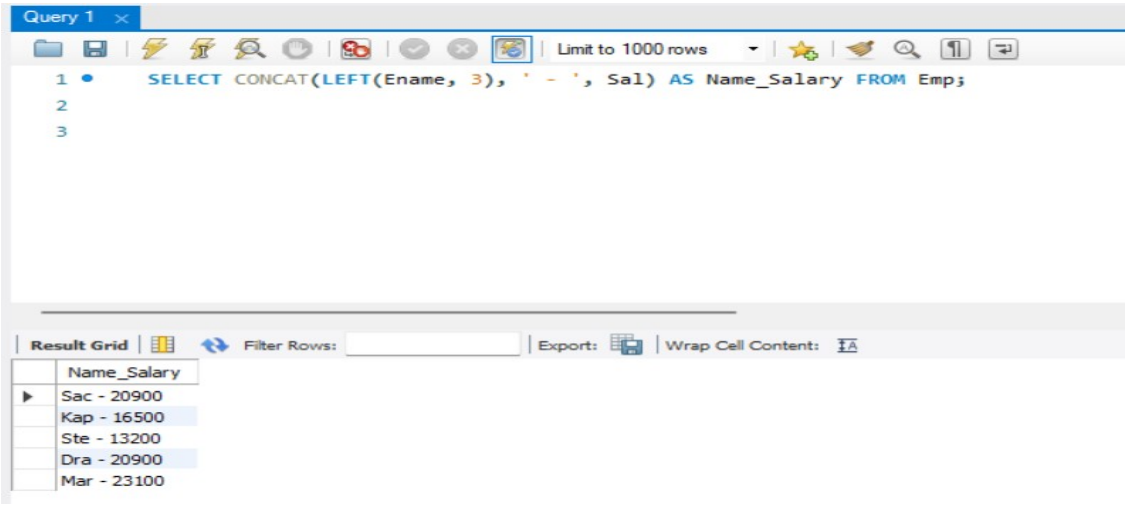
Select * FROM EMP_BKP2;



EmpNo	Ename	Sal	Hire_Date	Commission	DeptNo	Mgr
1001	Sachin	20900	1980-01-01	2100	20	1003
1002	Kapil	16500	1970-01-01	2300	10	1003
1003	Stefen	13200	1990-01-01	500	20	1007
1006	Dravid	20900	1985-01-01	2400	10	1007
1007	Martin	23100	2000-01-01	1040	NULL	NULL

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

SELECT CONCAT(LEFT(Ename, 3), ' - ', Sal) AS Name_Salary FROM Emp;



Name_Salary
Sac - 20900
Kap - 16500
Ste - 13200
Dra - 20900
Mar - 23100