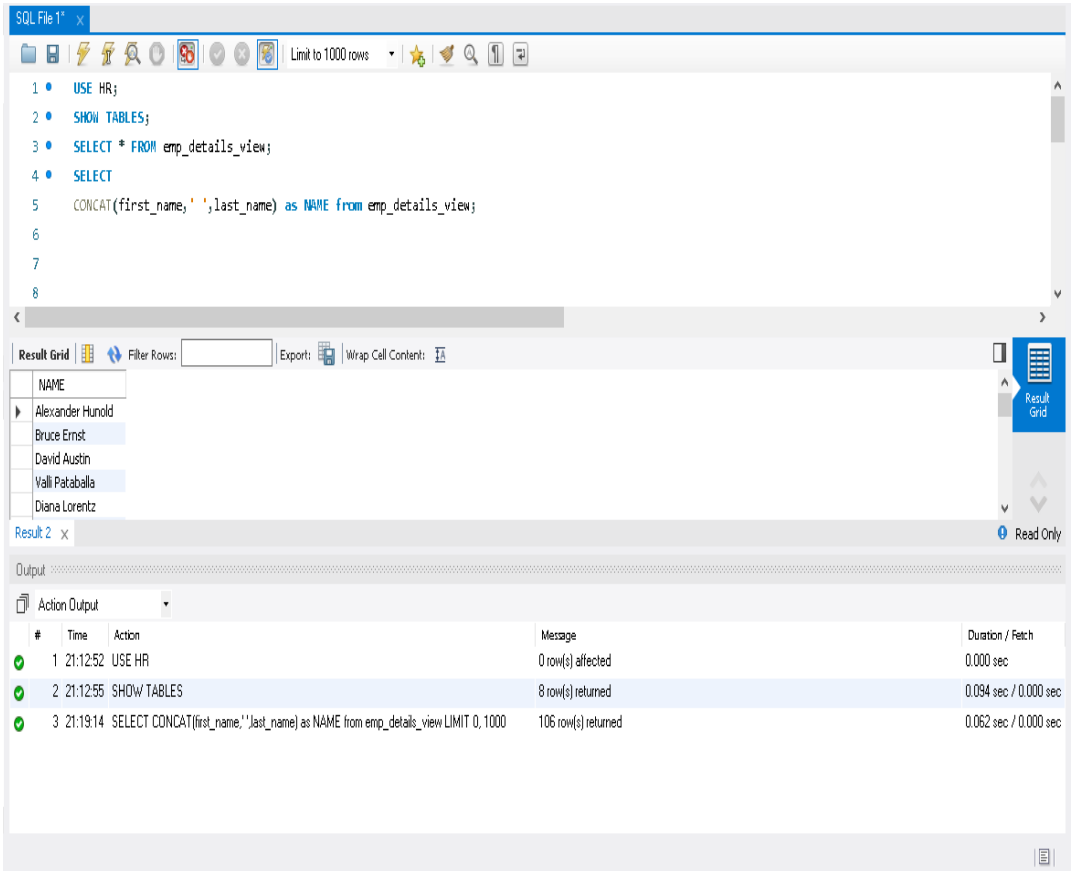
HR SCHEMA

```
USE HR;

SHOW TABLES;

SELECT * FROM EMP_DETAILS_VIEW;
```

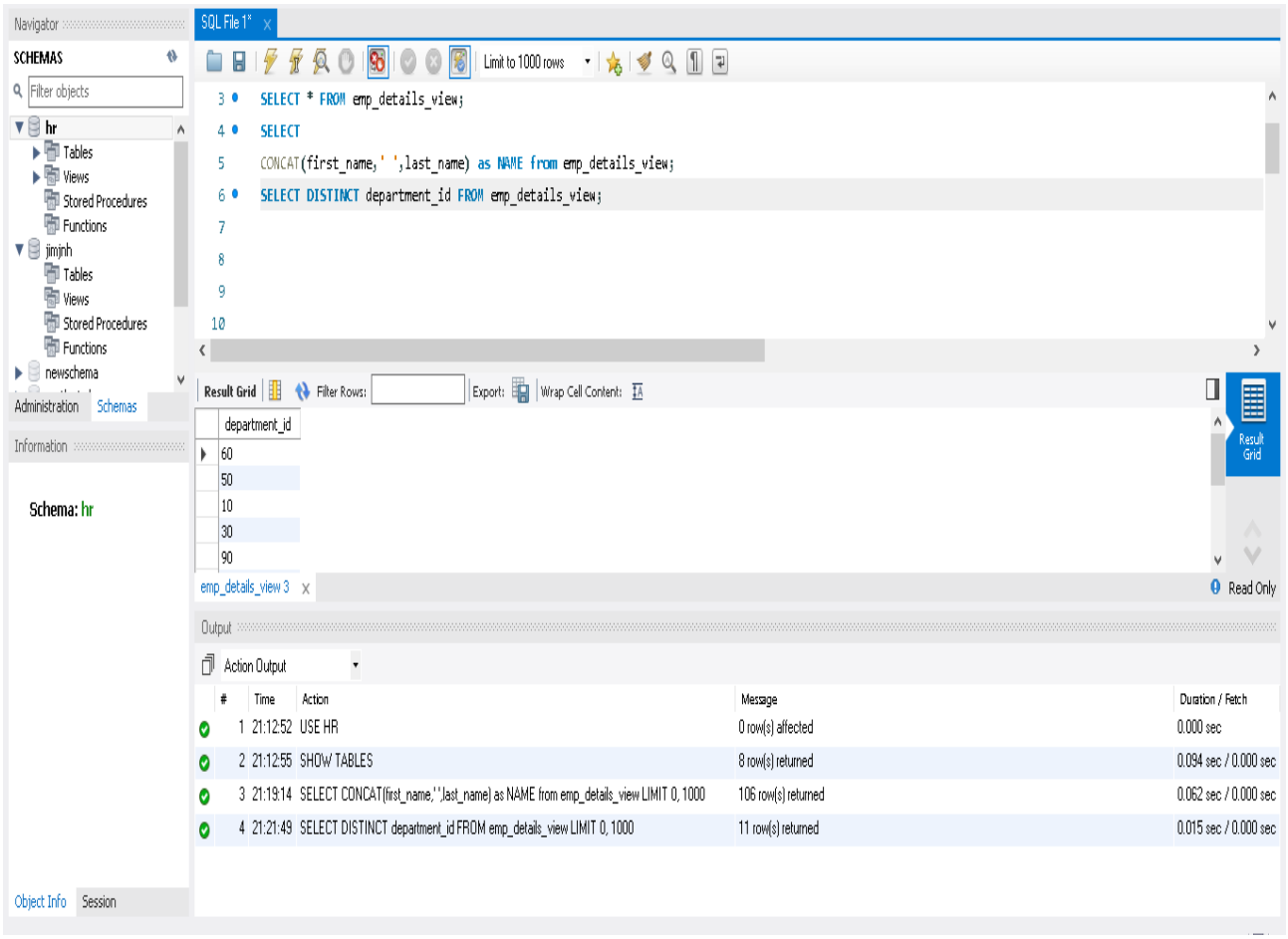
1)- /**WRITE A QUERY TO DISPLAY THE NAMES (FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME) USING ALIAS NAME “FIRST NAME", "LAST NAME"/**

```
SELECT

CONCAT(FIRST_NAME,' ',LAST_NAME) AS NAME FROM EMP_DETAILS_VIEW;
```



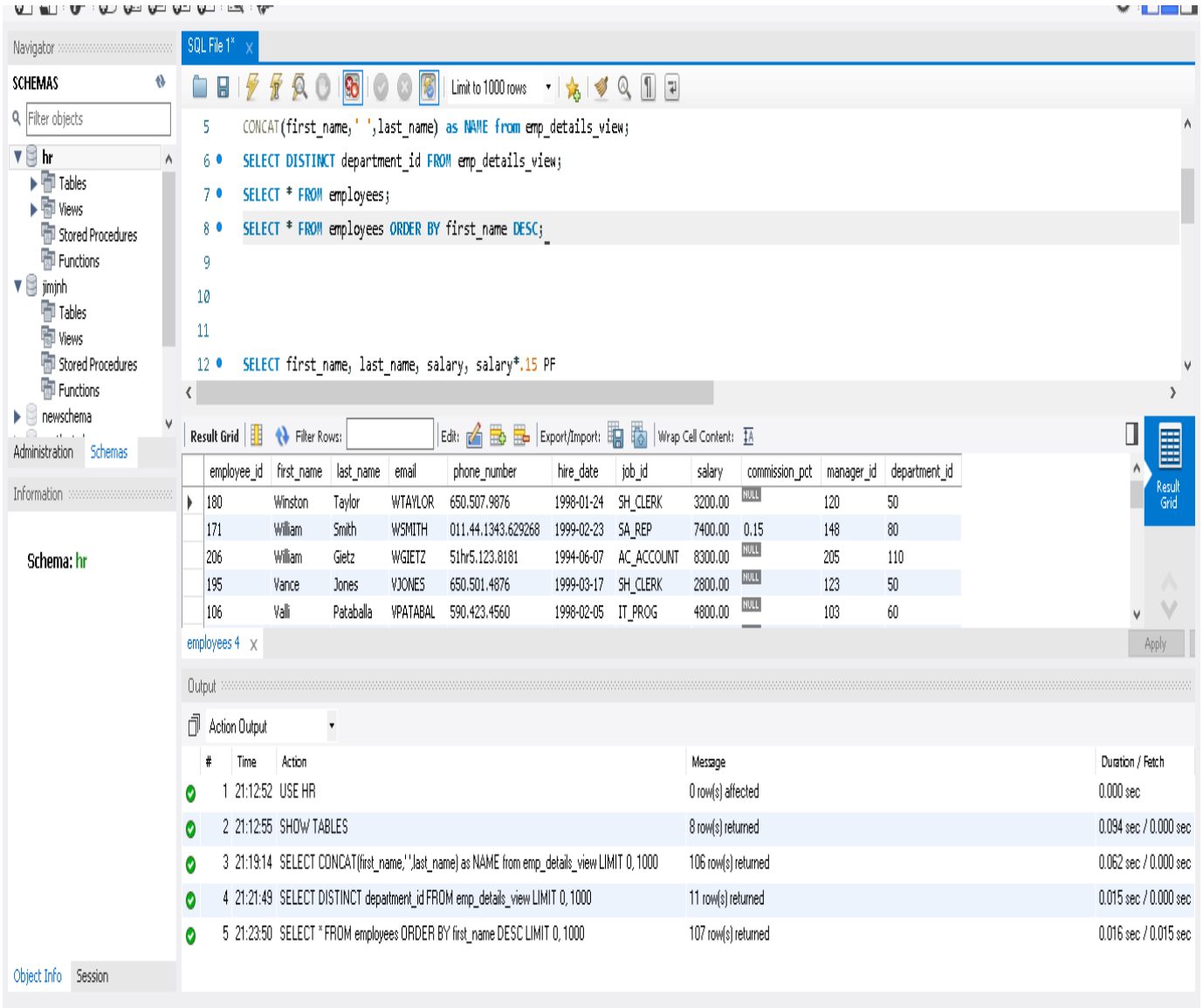
2) WRITE A QUERY TO GET UNIQUE DEPARTMENT ID FROM EMPLOYEE TABLE

SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT_ID FROM EMP_DETAILS_VIEW;



3) Write a query to get all employee details from the employee table order by first name, descending

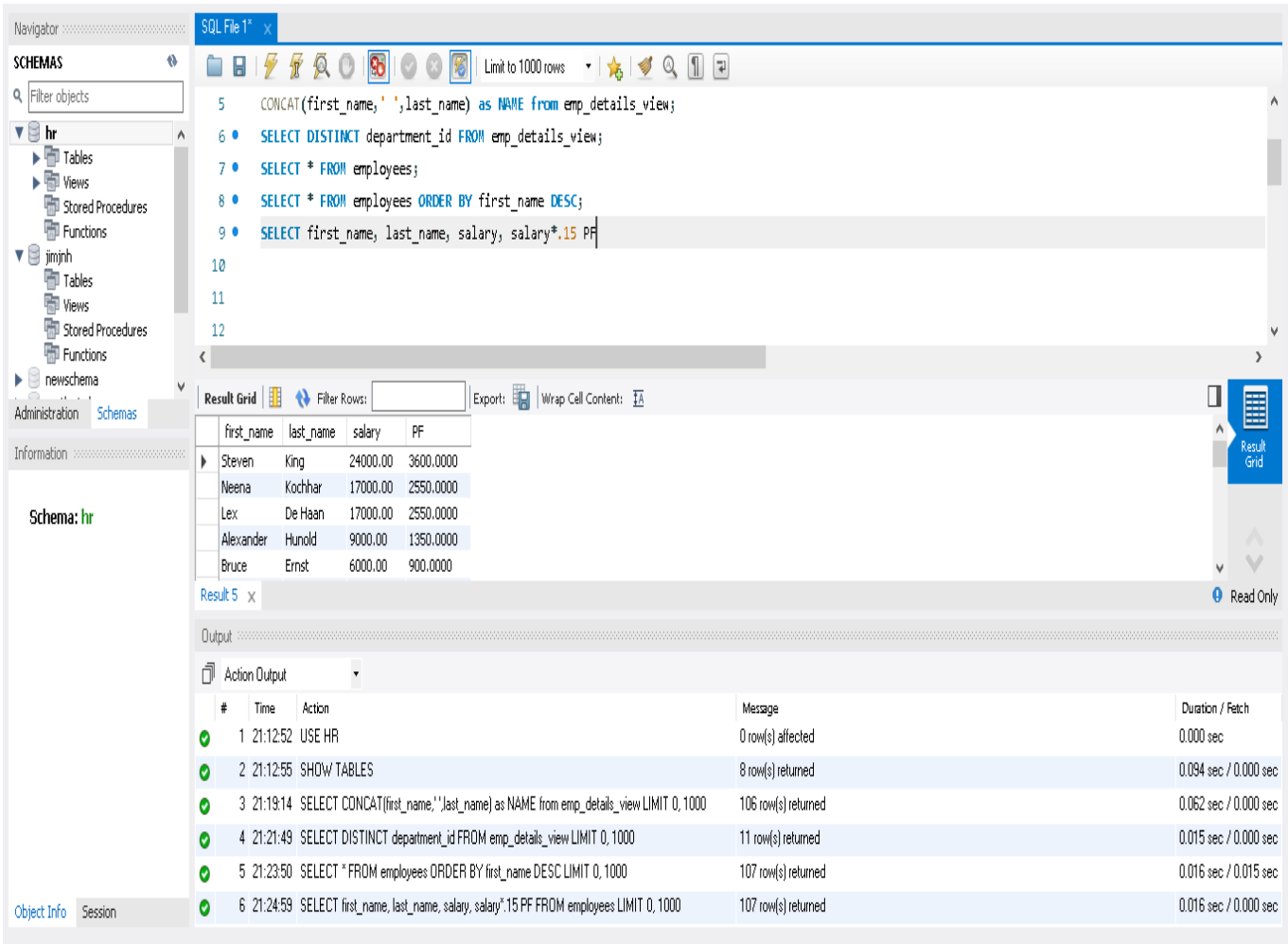
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES ORDER BY FIRST_NAME DESC;



4)WRITE A QUERY TO GET THE NAMES (FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME), SALARY, PF OF ALL THE EMPLOYEES (PF IS CALCULATED AS 15% OF SALARY)

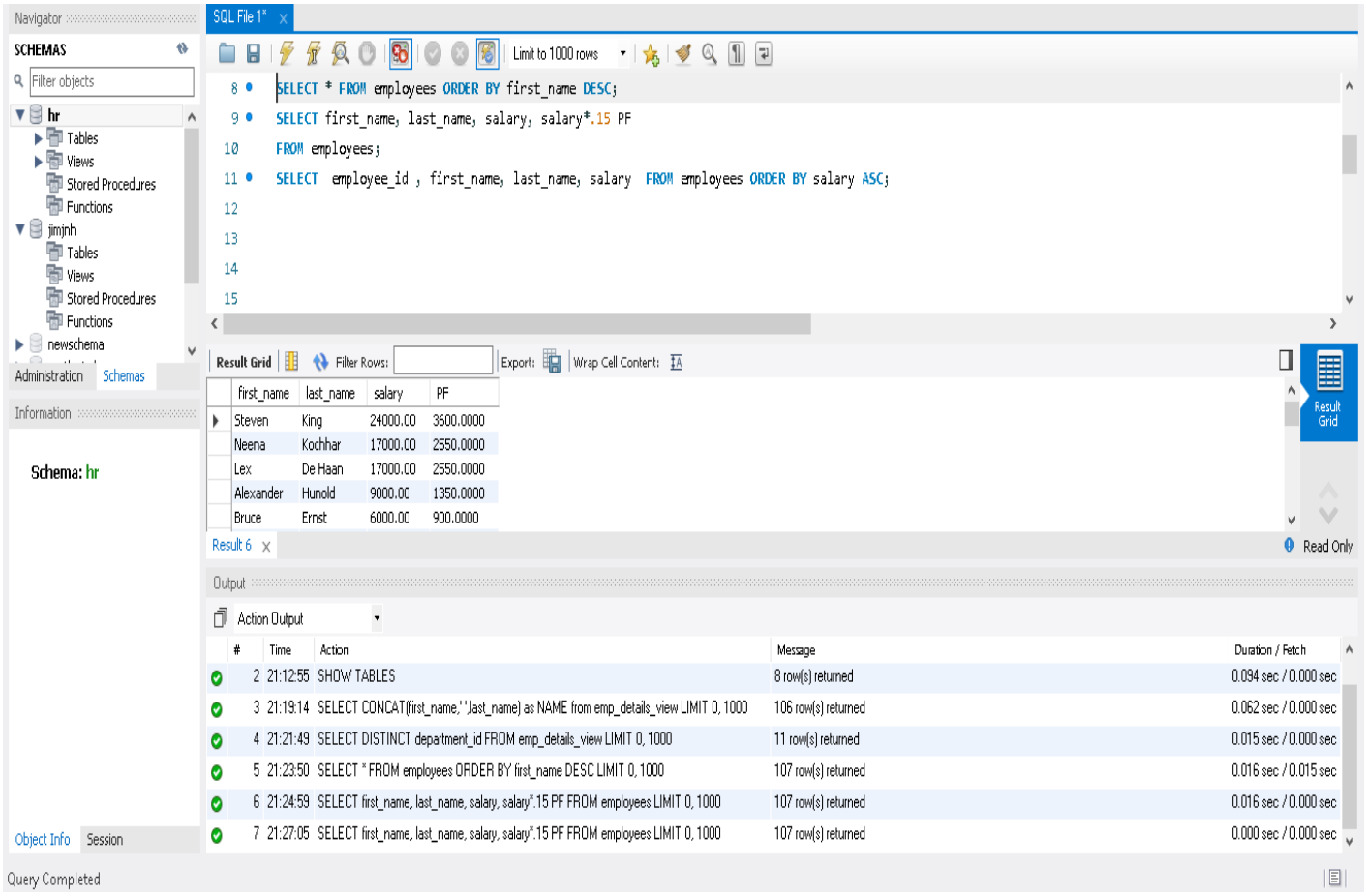
SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY, SALARY*.15 PF

FROM EMPLOYEES;



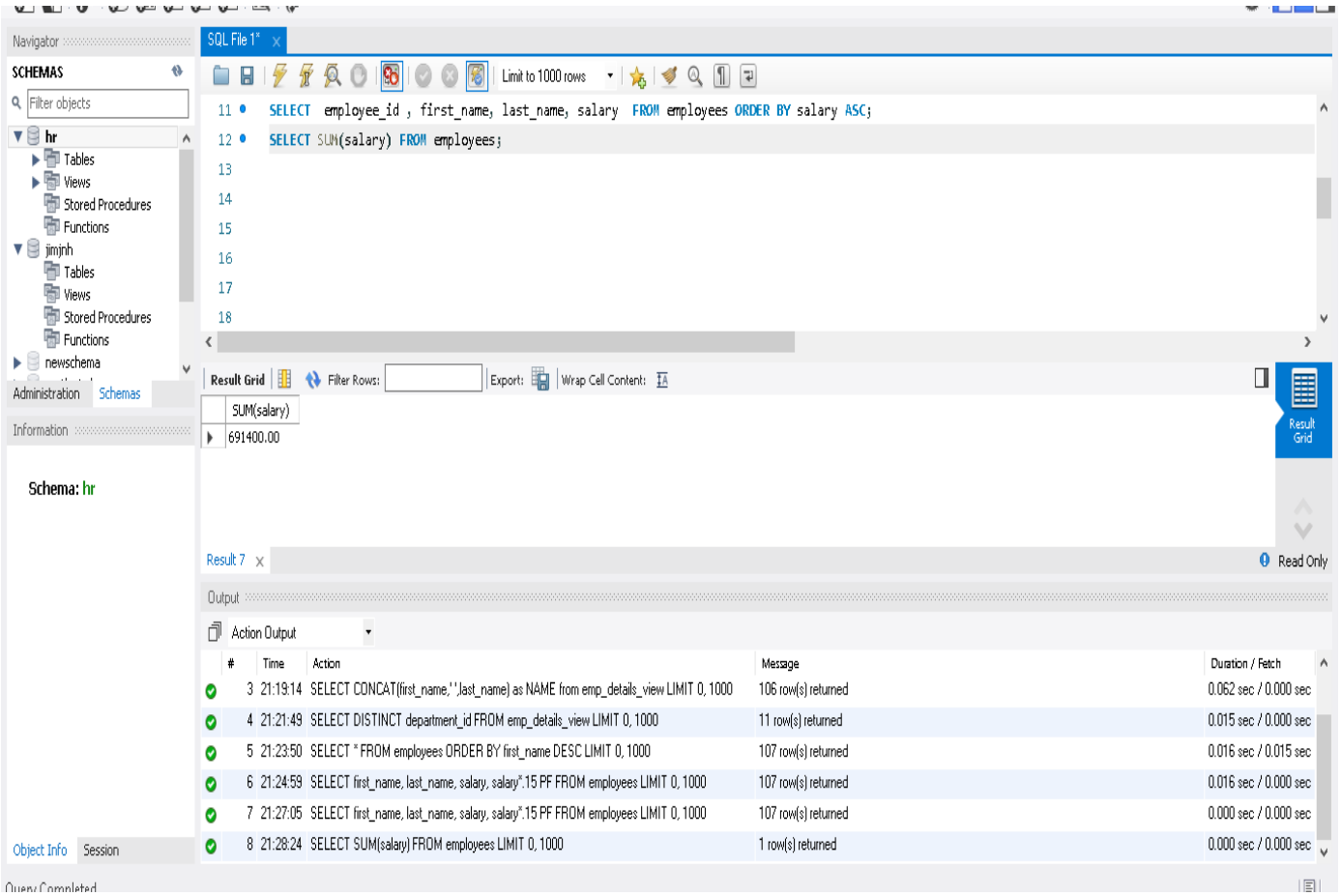
5)WRITE A QUERY TO GET THE EMPLOYEE ID, NAMES (FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME), SALARY IN ASCENDING ORDER OF SALARY

SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID , FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY FROM EMPLOYEES ORDER BY SALARY ASC;



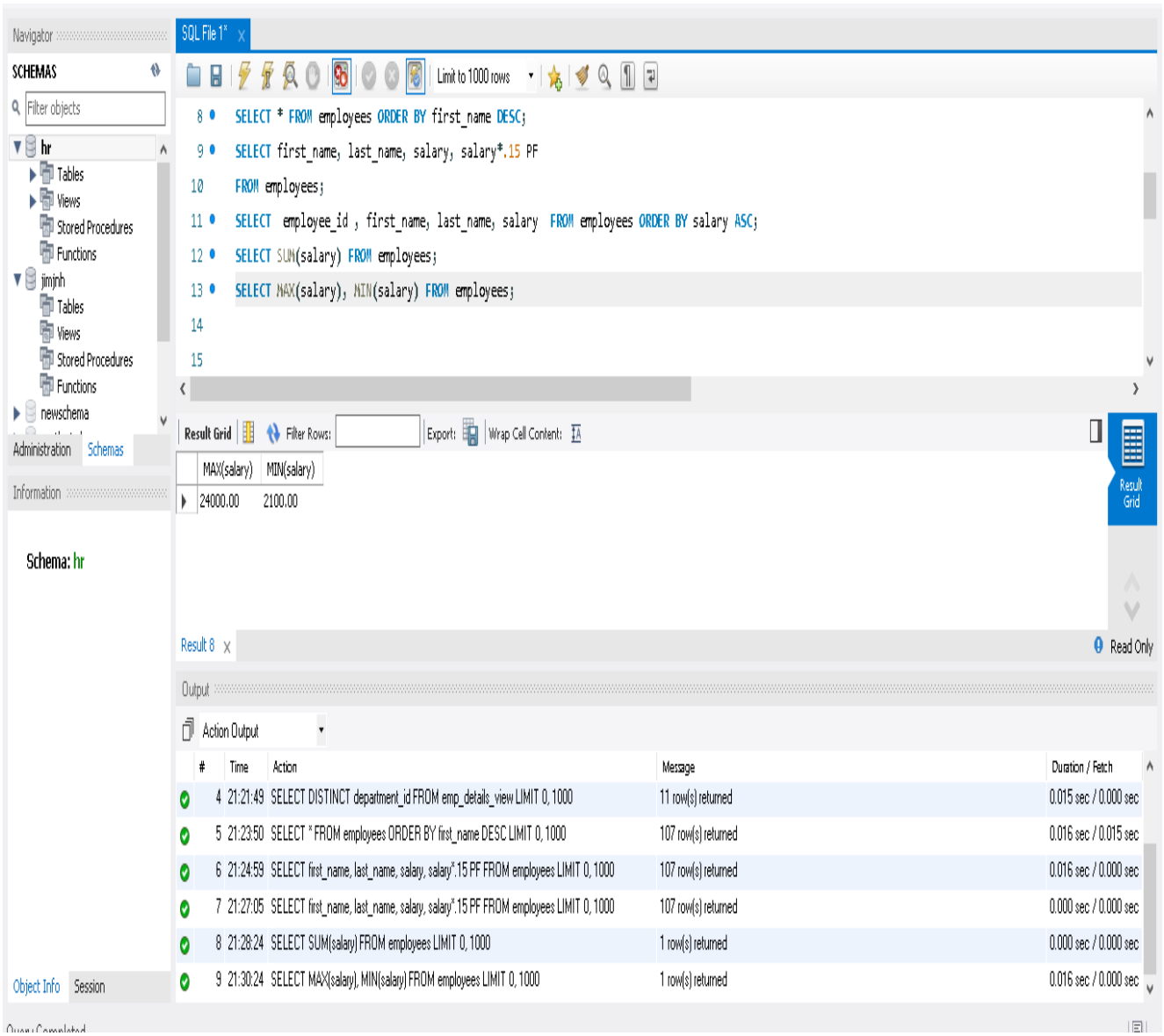
6. WRITE A QUERY TO GET THE TOTAL SALARIES PAYABLE TO EMPLOYEES

SELECT SUM(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES;



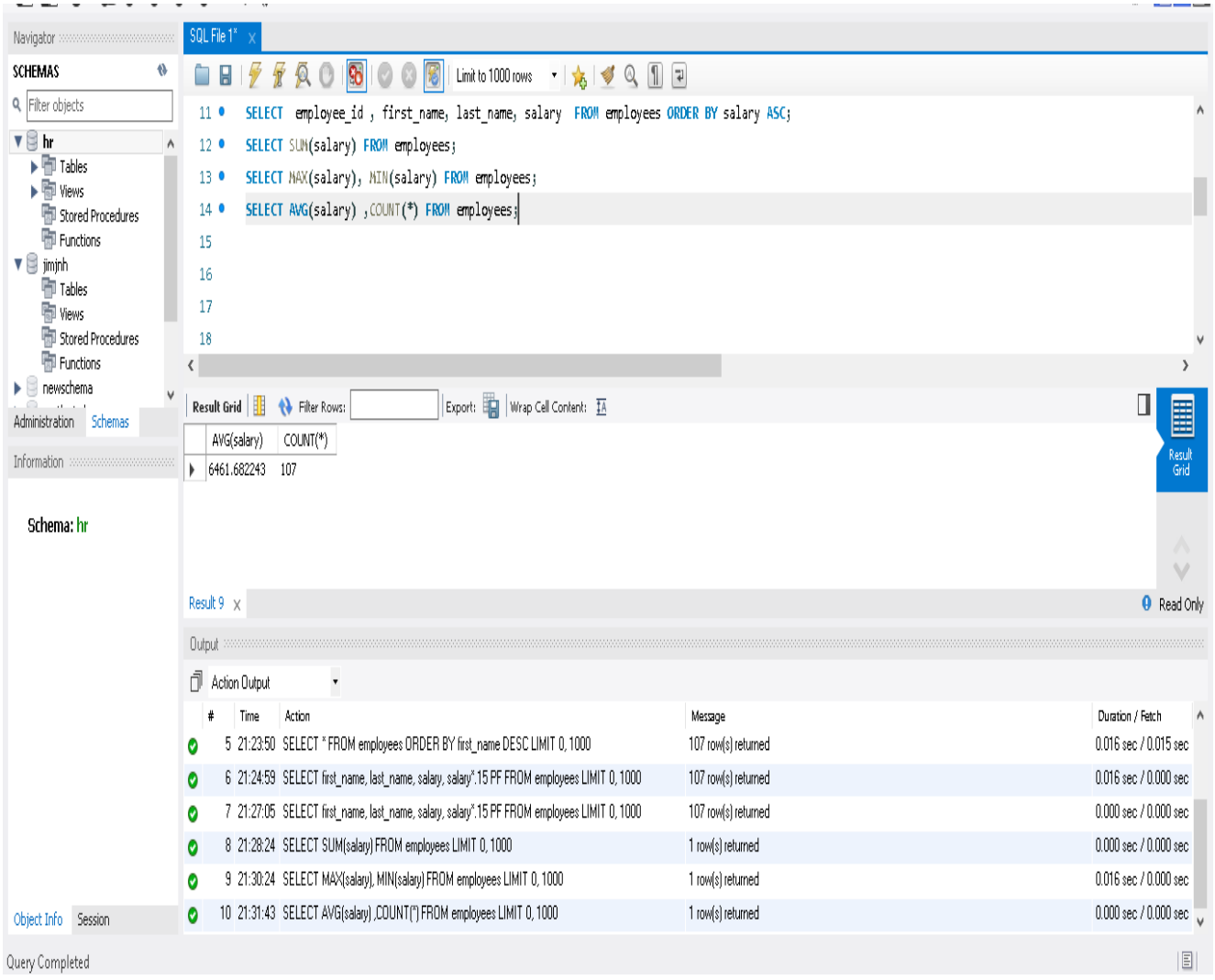
7. WRITE A QUERY TO GET THE MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM SALARY FROM EMPLOYEES TABLE

SELECT MAX(SALARY), MIN(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES;



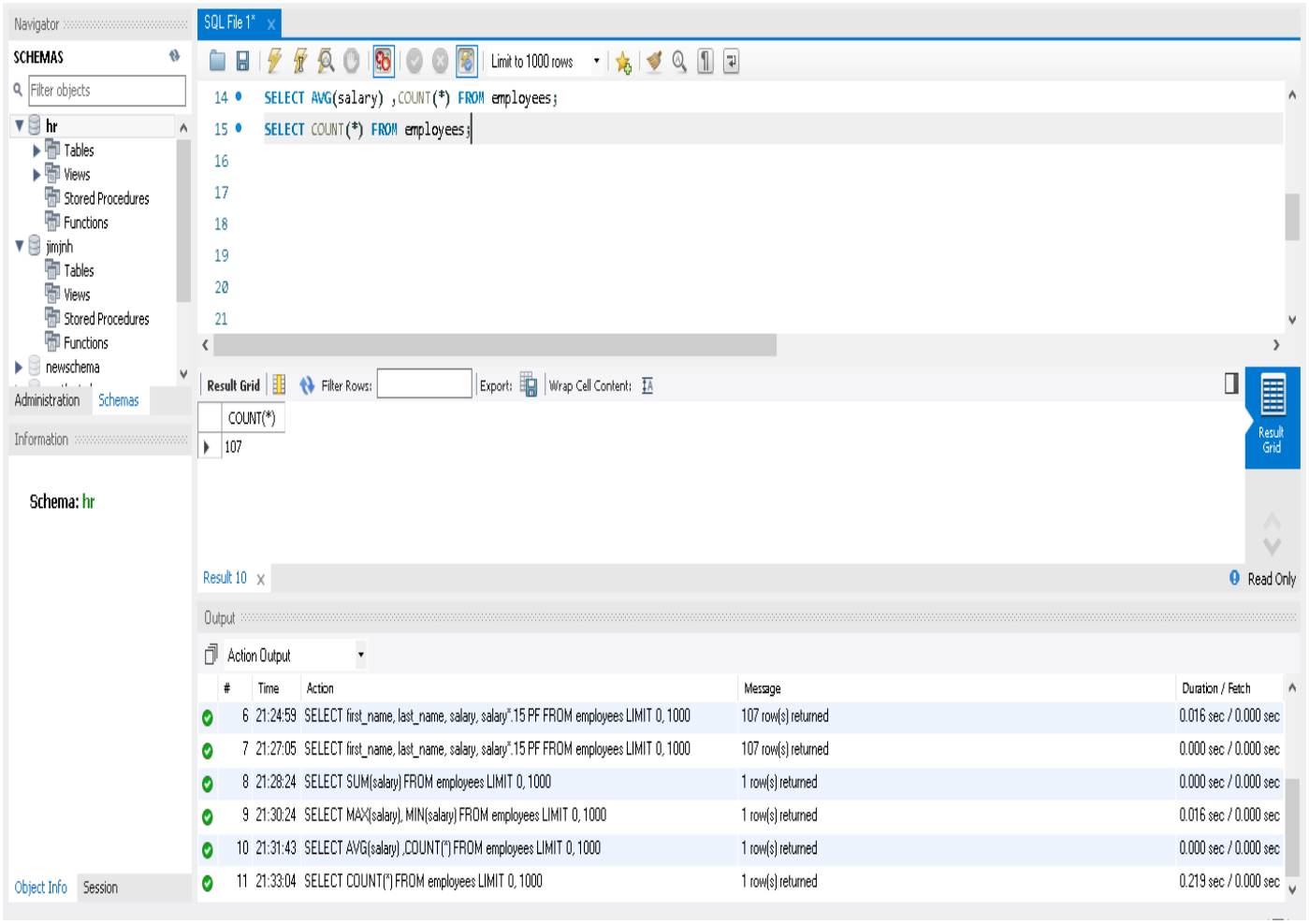
8. WRITE A QUERY TO GET THE AVERAGE SALARY AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN THE EMPLOYEES TABLE

SELECT AVG(SALARY) ,COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEES;



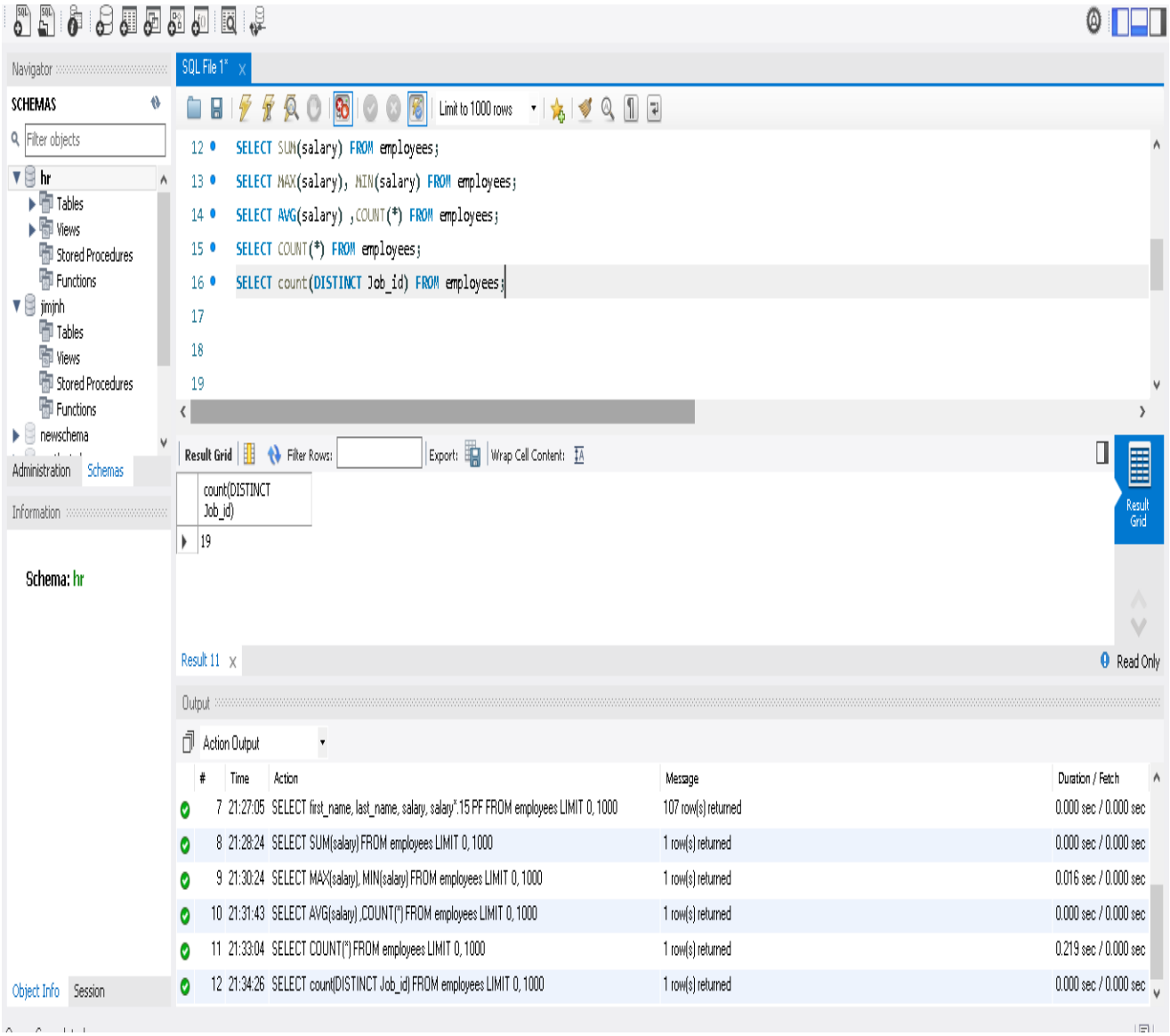
9. WRITE A QUERY TO GET THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WORKING WITH THE COMPANY

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEES;



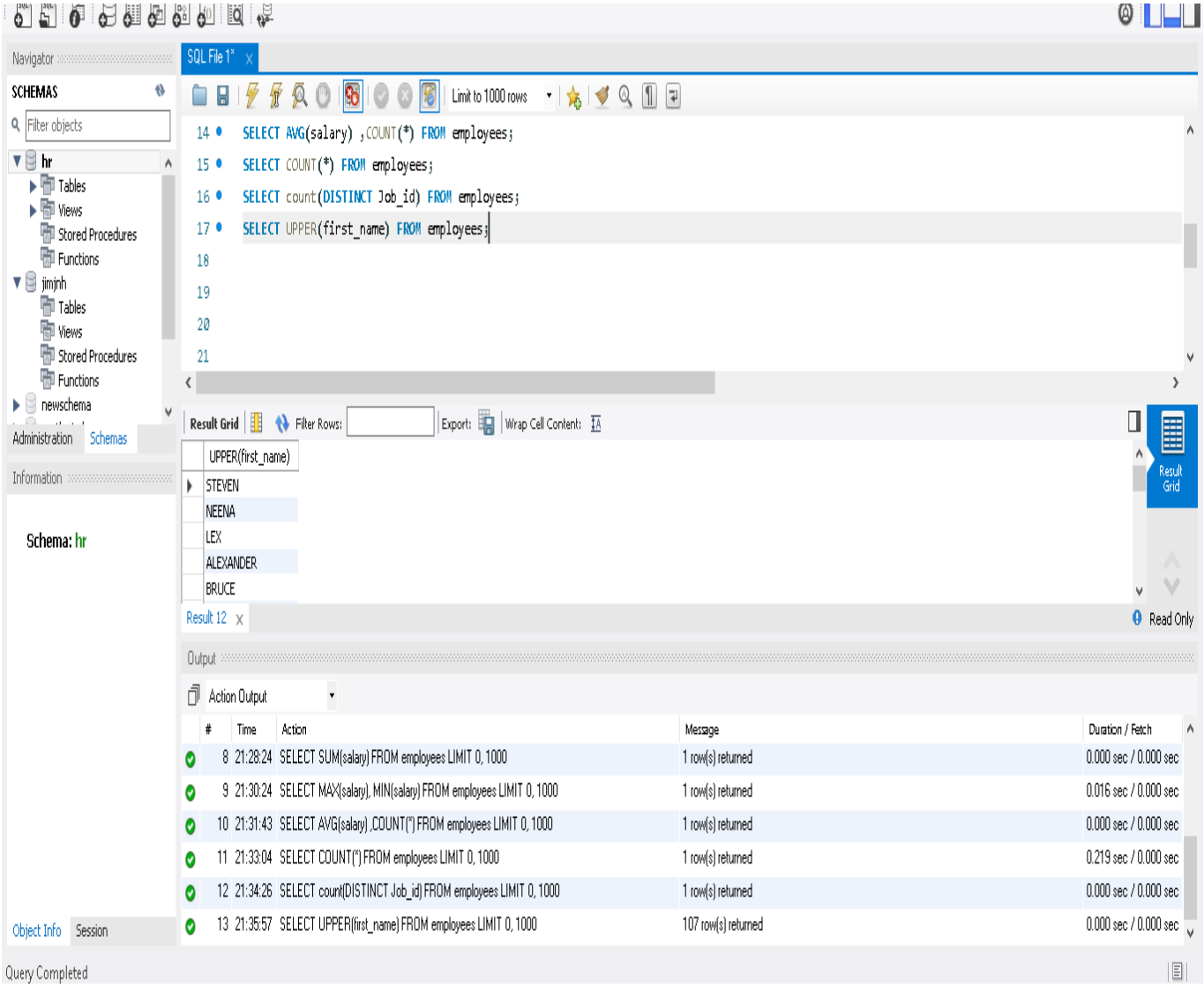
10. WRITE A QUERY TO GET THE NUMBER OF JOBS AVAILABLE IN THE EMPLOYEES TABLE

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT JOB_ID) FROM EMPLOYEES;



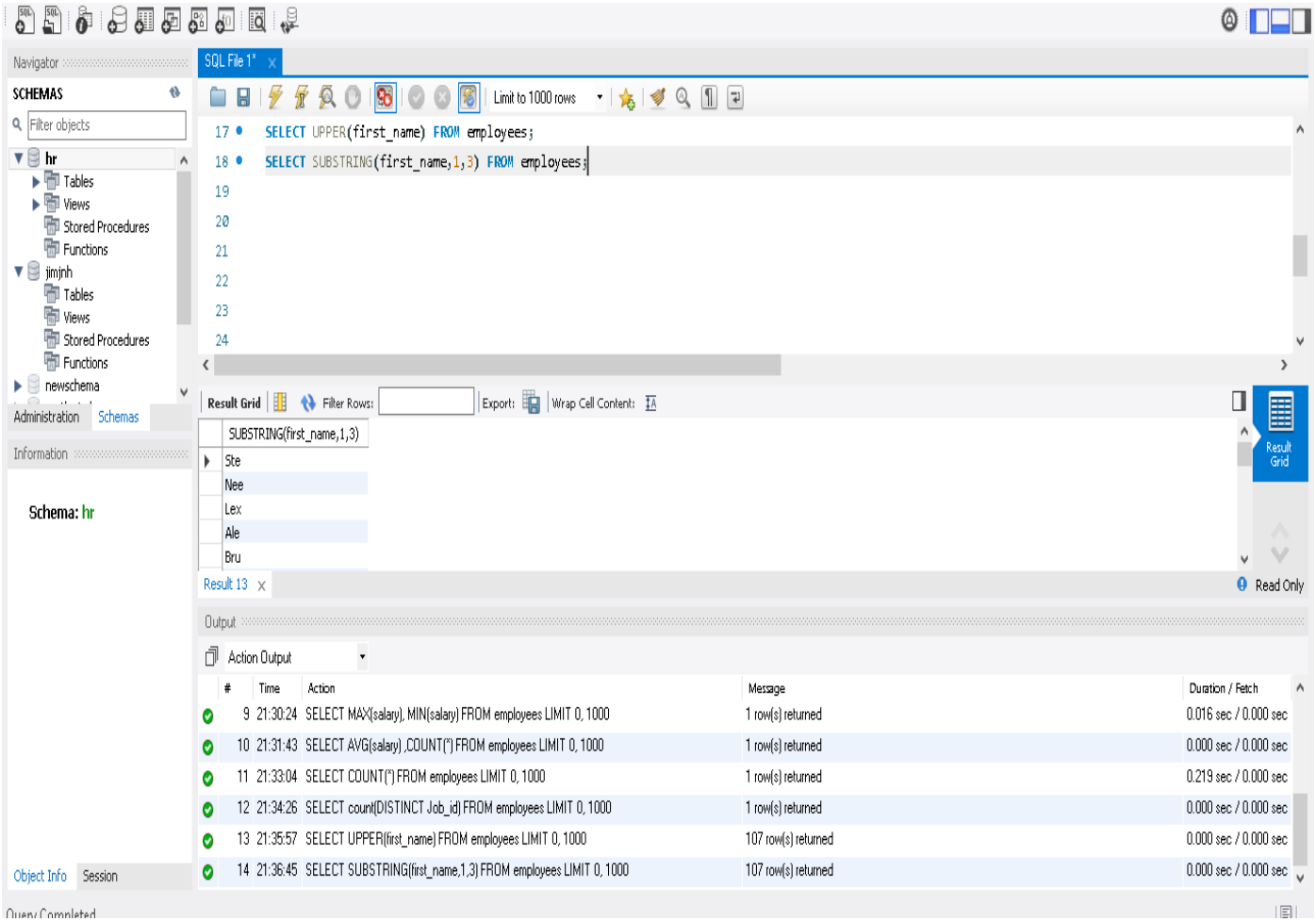
11. WRITE A QUERY GET ALL FIRST NAME FROM EMPLOYEES TABLE IN UPPER CASE

SELECT UPPER(FIRST_NAME) FROM EMPLOYEES;



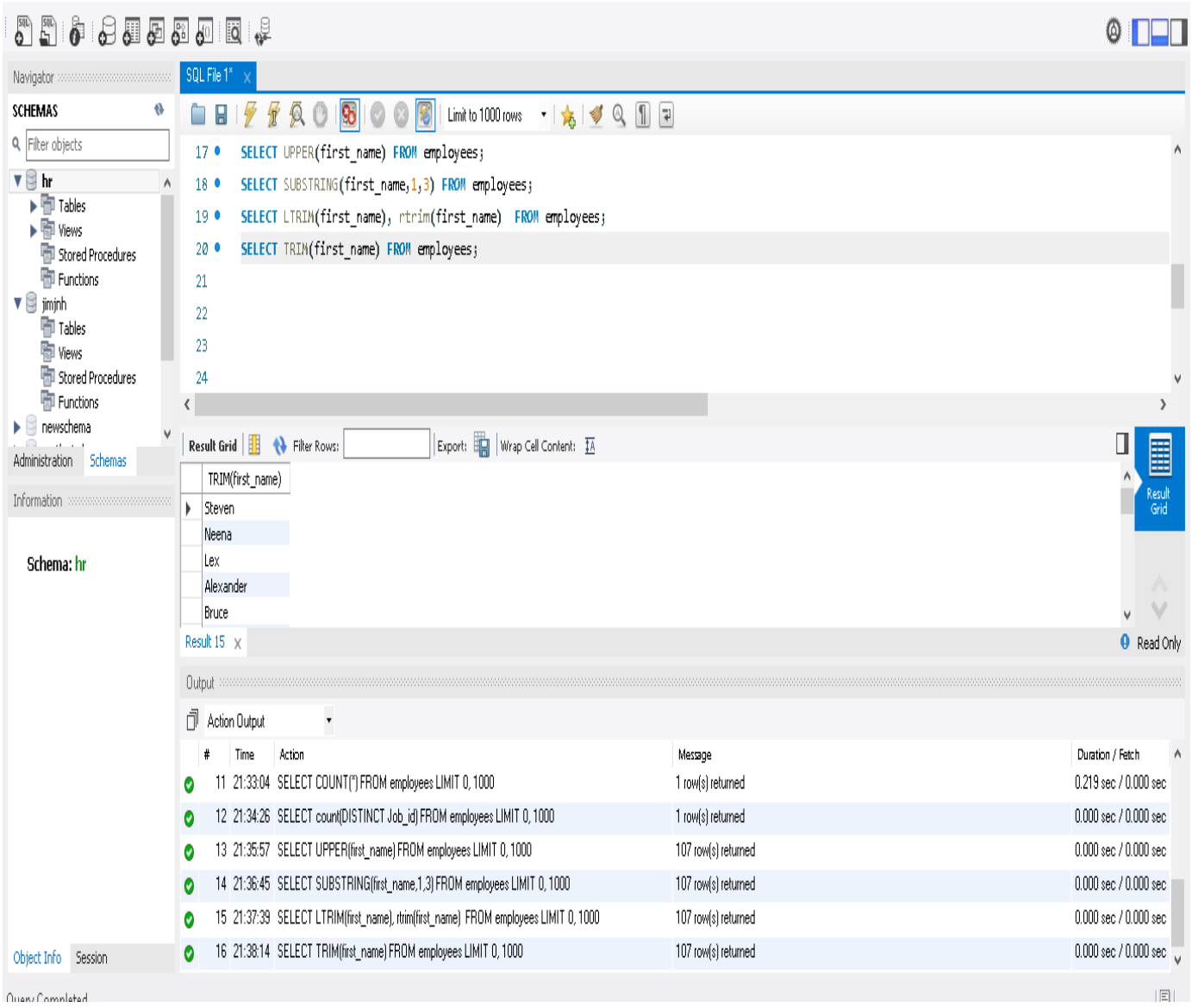
12. WRITE A QUERY TO GET THE FIRST 3 CHARACTERS OF FIRST NAME FROM EMPLOYEES

SELECT SUBSTRING(FIRST_NAME,1,3) FROM EMPLOYEES;



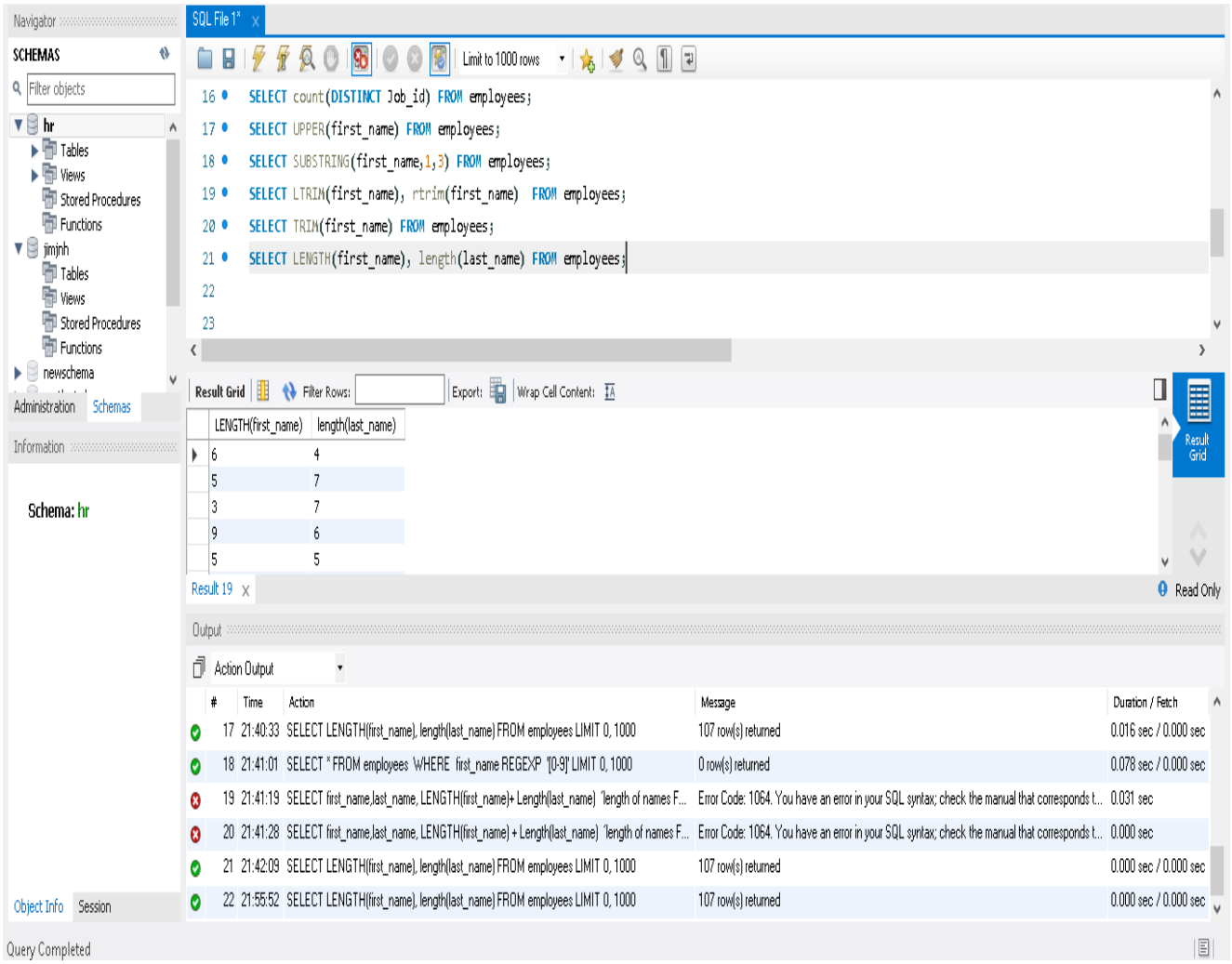
13. WRITE A QUERY TO GET FIRST NAME FROM EMPLOYEES TABLE AFTER REMOVING WHITE SPACES FROM BOTH SIDE

SELECT TRIM(FIRST_NAME) FROM EMPLOYEES;



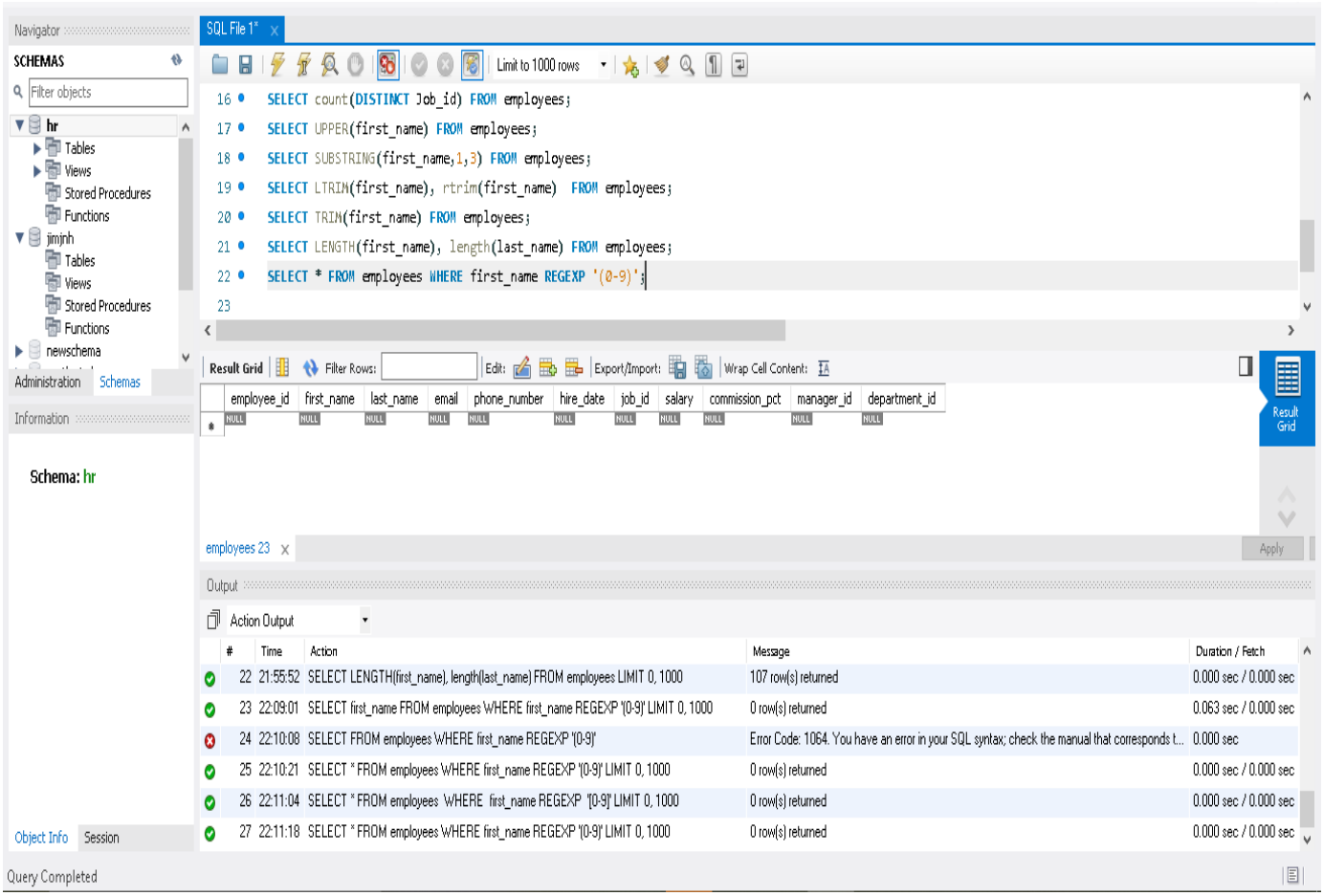
14. WRITE A QUERY TO GET THE LENGTH OF THE EMPLOYEE NAMES (FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME) FROM EMPLOYEES TABLE

SELECT LENGTH(FIRST_NAME), LENGTH(LAST_NAME) FROM EMPLOYEES;



15. WRITE A QUERY TO CHECK IF THE FIRST_NAME FIELDS OF THE EMPLOYEES TABLE CONTAINS NUMBERS

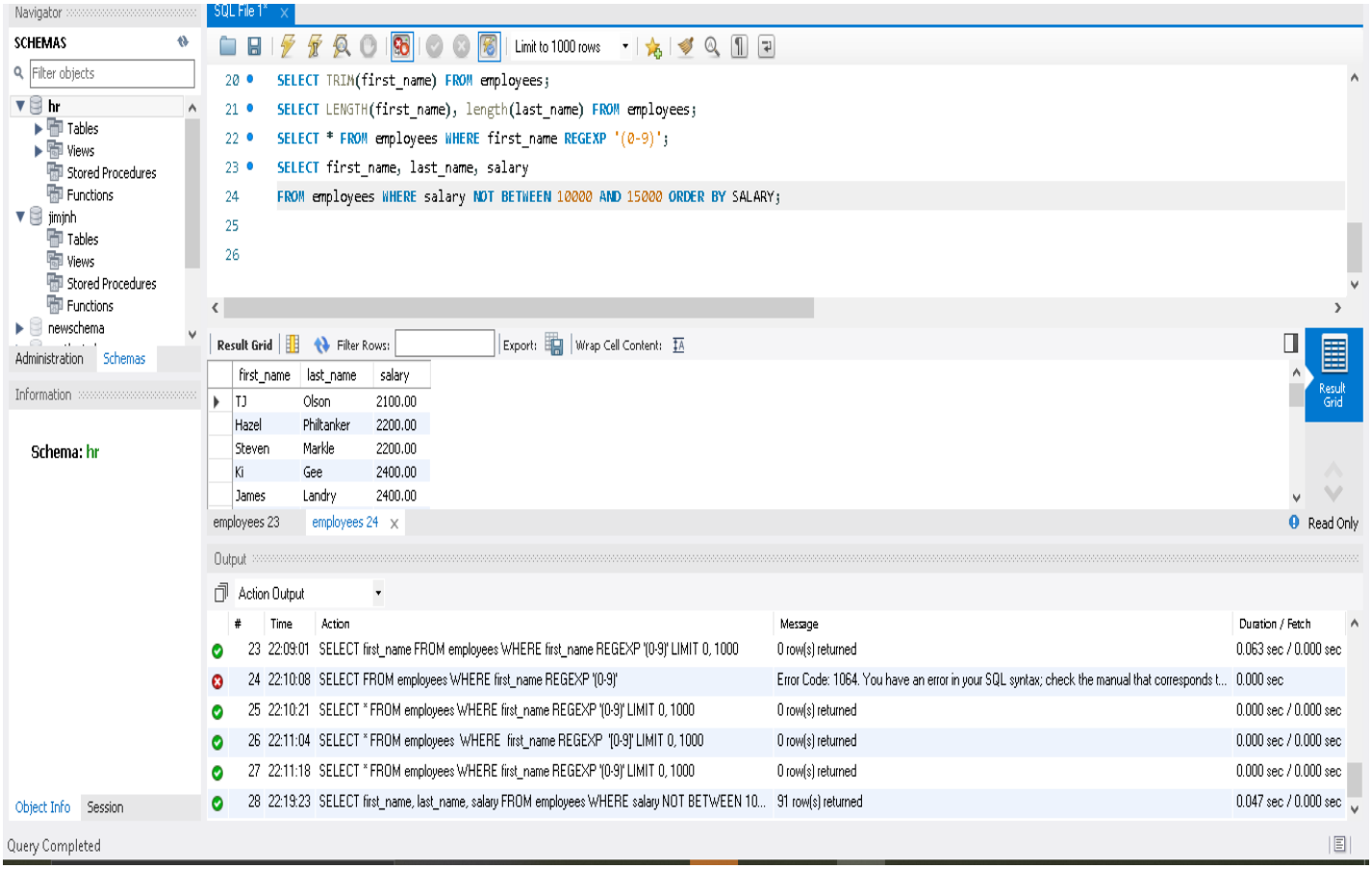
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE FIRST_NAME REGEXP '(0-9)';



16. Write a query to display the name (first_name, last_name) and salary for all employees whose salary is not in the range $10,000 through $15,000

SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY

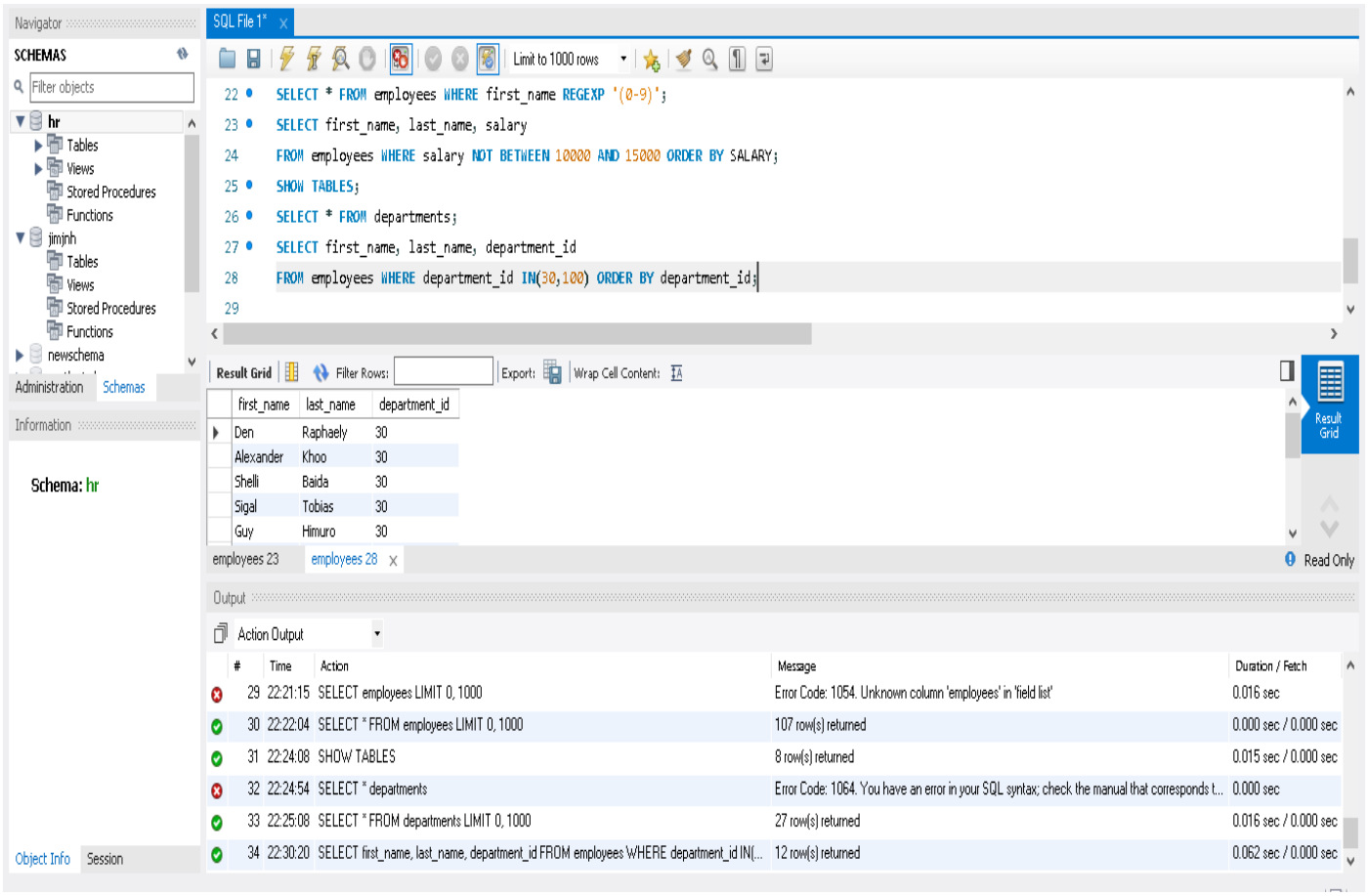
FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE SALARY NOT BETWEEN 10000 AND 15000 ORDER BY SALARY;



17. Write a query to display the name (first_name, last_name) and department ID of all employees in departments 30 or 100 in ascending order

SELECT first_name, last_name, department_id

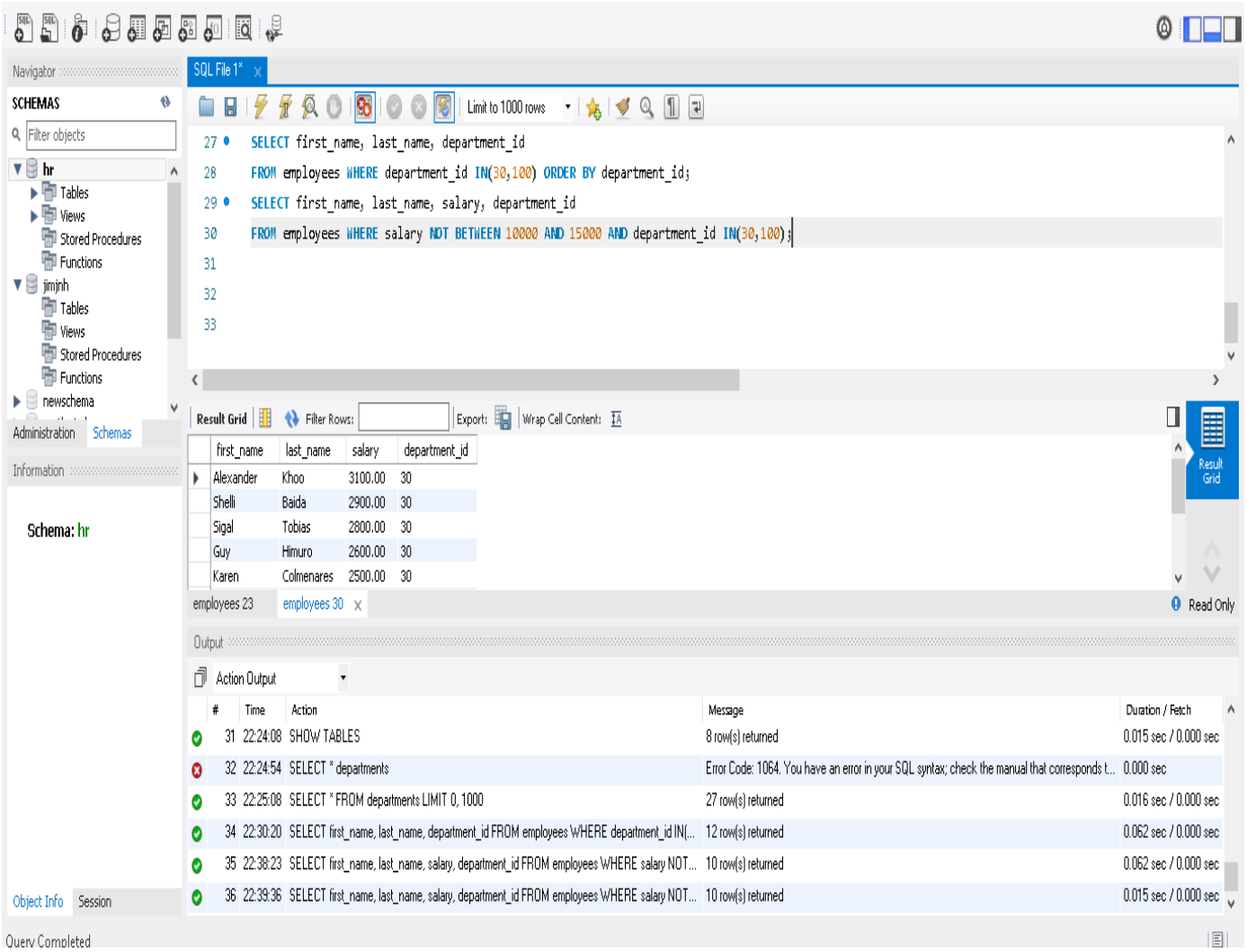
FROM employees WHERE department_id IN(30,100) ORDER BY department_id;



18. Write a query to display the name (first_name, last_name) and salary for all employees whose salary is not in the range $10,000 through $15,000 and are in department 30 or 100

SELECT first_name, last_name, salary, department_id

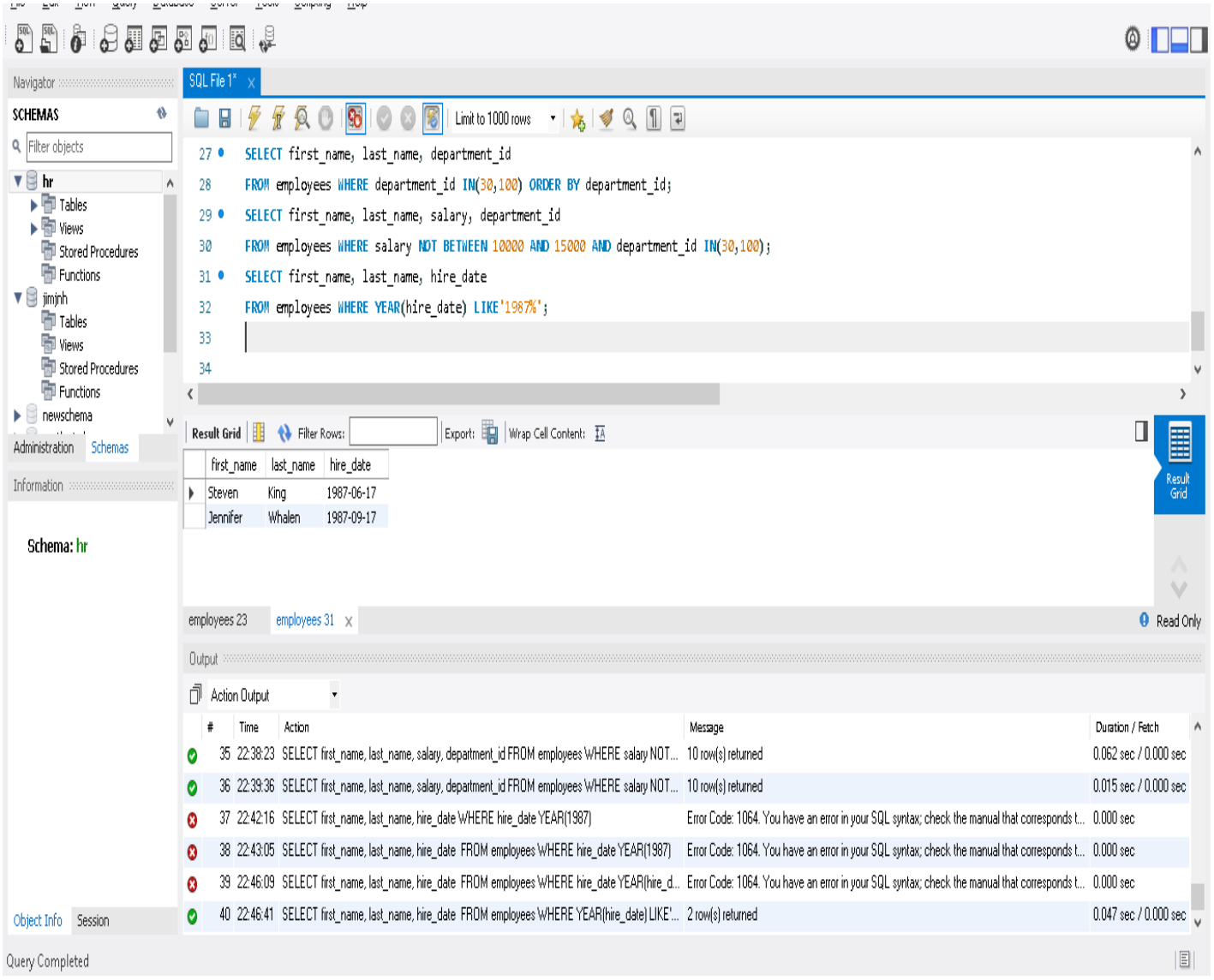
FROM employees WHERE salary NOT BETWEEN 10000 AND 15000 AND department_id IN(30,100);



19. Write a query to display the name (first_name, last_name) and hire date for all employees who were hired in 1987

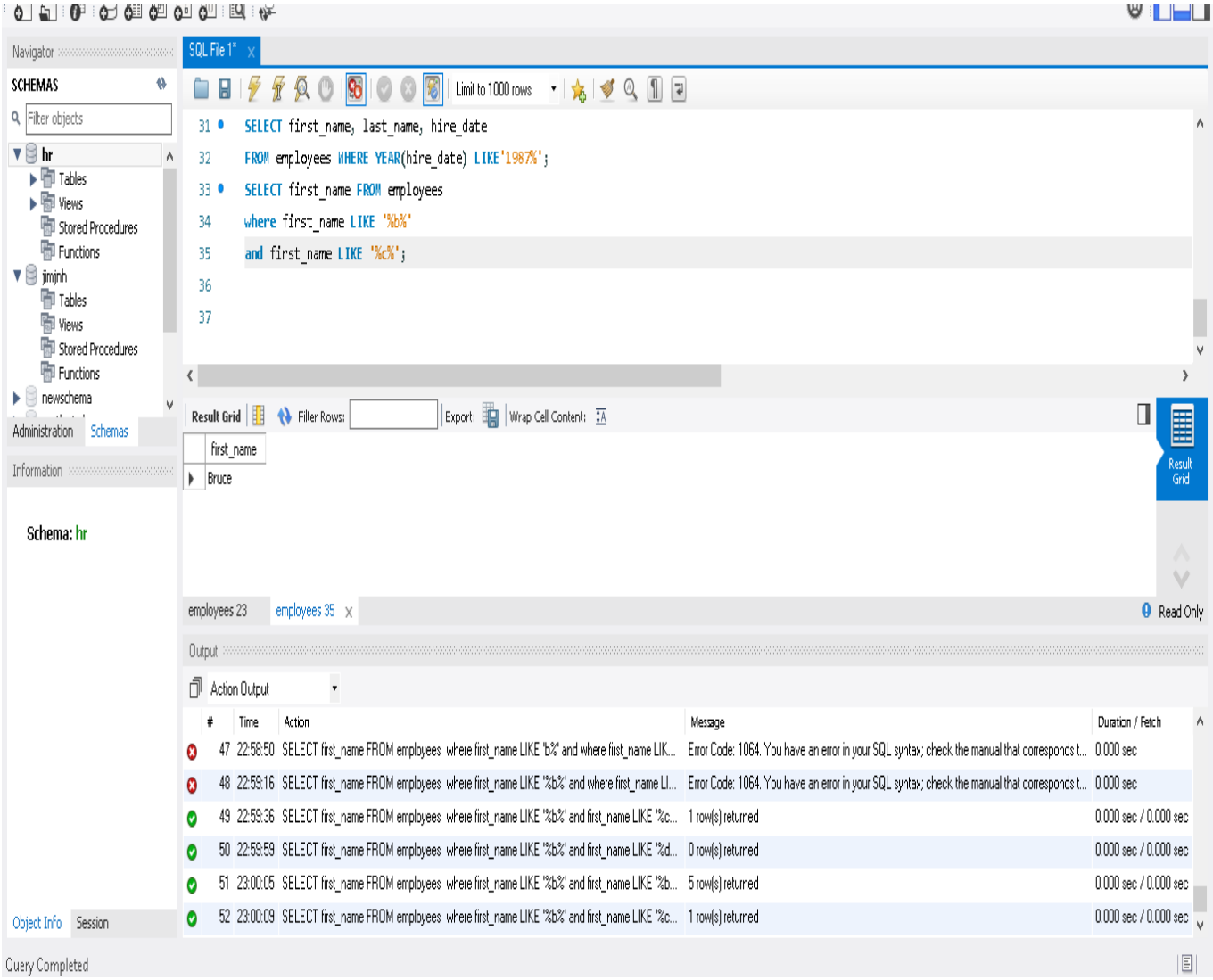
SELECT first_name, last_name, hire_date

FROM employees WHERE YEAR(hire_date) LIKE'1987%';



20. Write a query to display the first_name of all employees who have both "b" and "c" in their first name

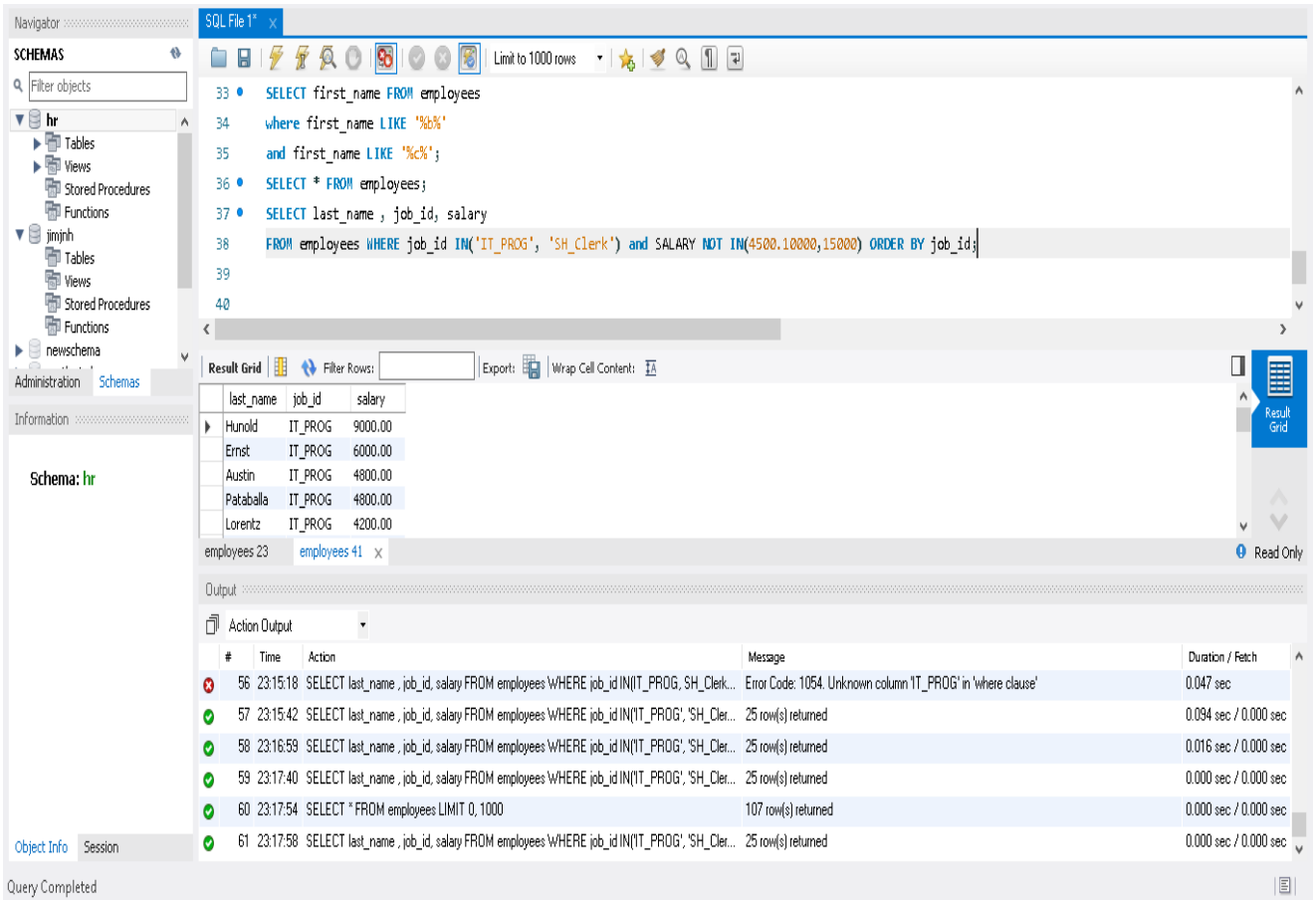
SELECT first_name FROM employees WHERE first_name LIKE '%b%' AND first_name LIKE '%c%';



21. Write a query to display the last name, job, and salary for all employees whose job is that of a Programmer or a Shipping Clerk, and whose salary is not equal to $4,500, $10,000, or $15,000

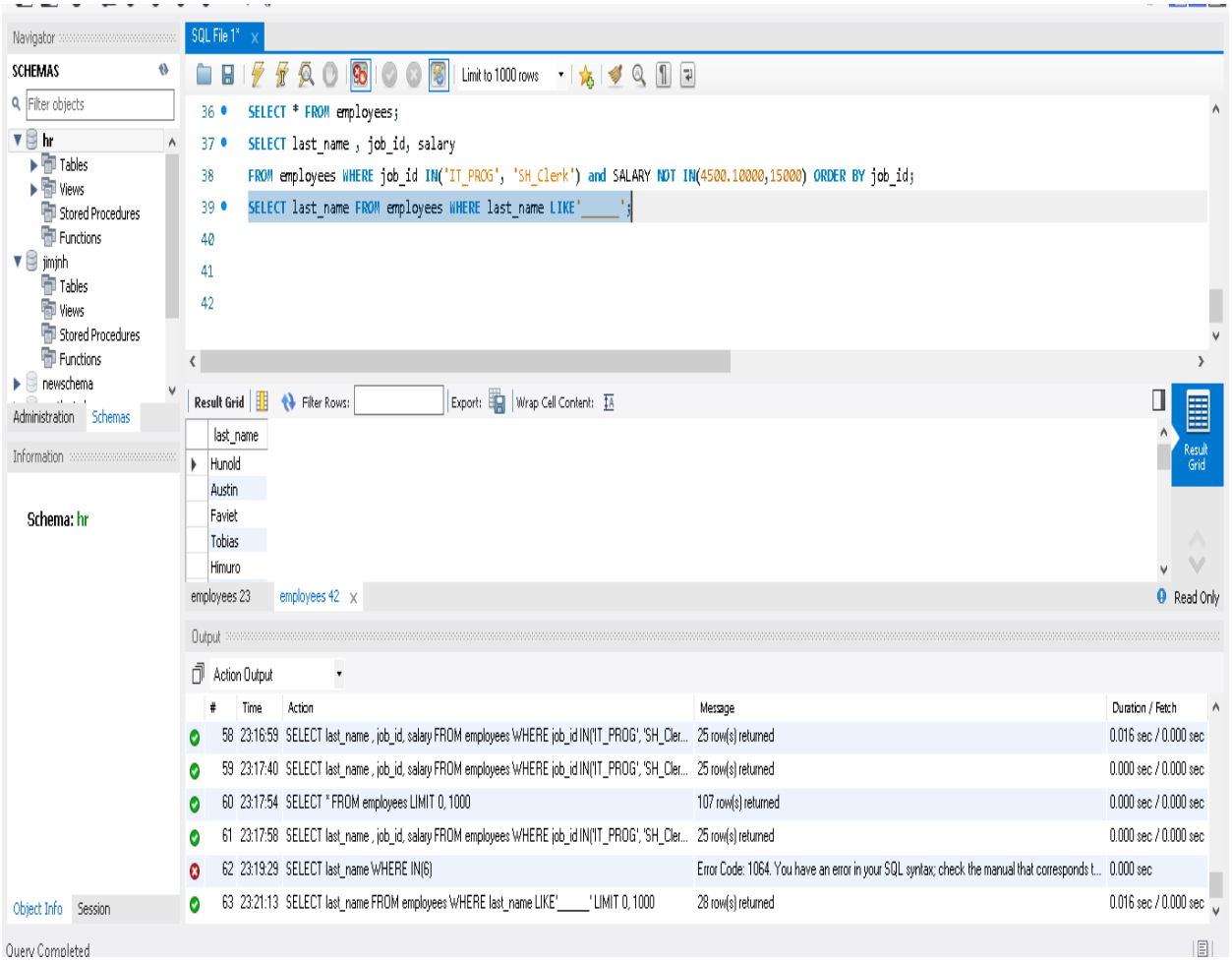
SELECT LAST_NAME , JOB_ID, SALARY

FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE JOB_ID IN('IT_PROG', 'SH_CLERK') AND SALARY NOT IN(4500.10000,15000) ORDER BY JOB_ID;



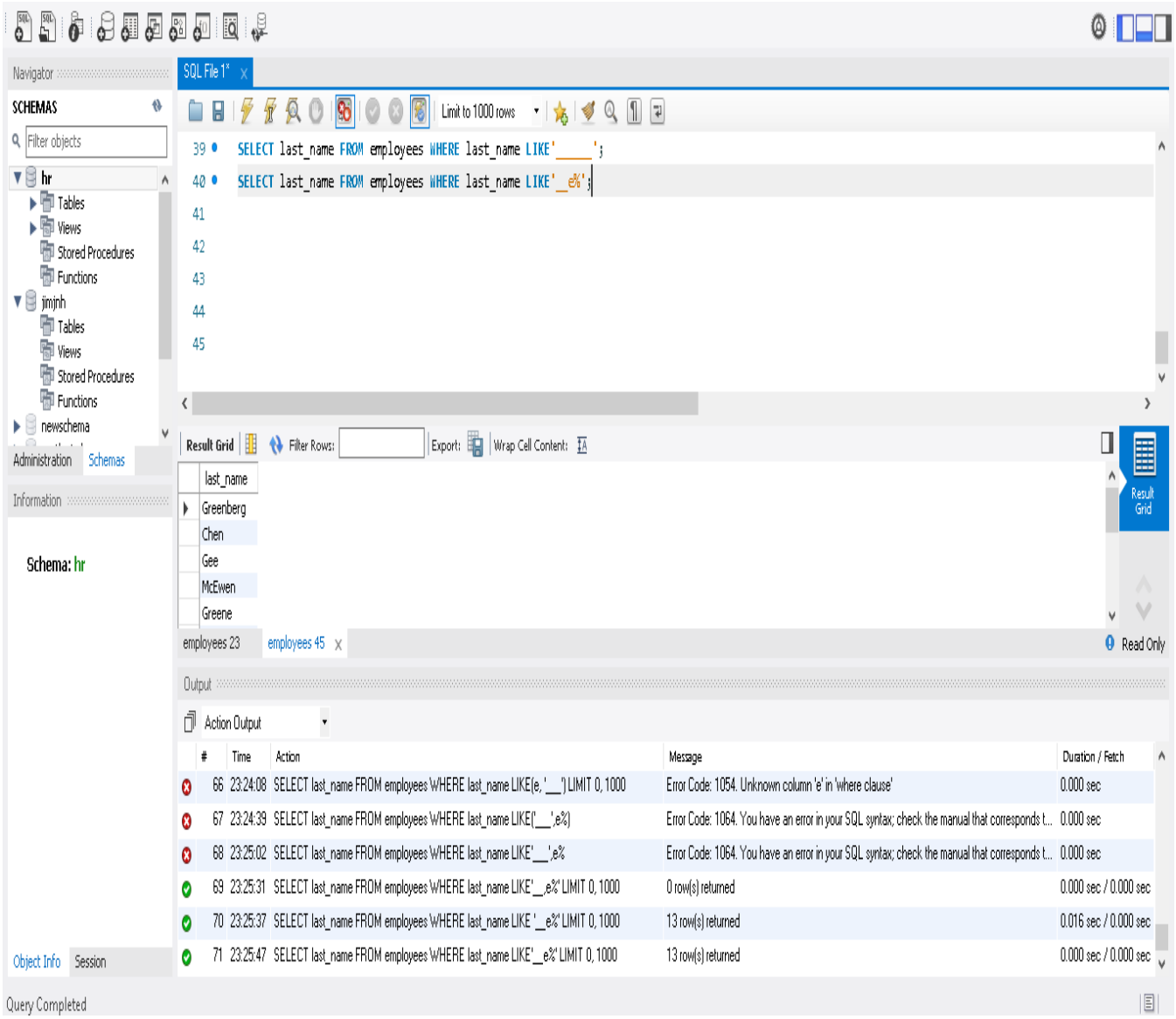
22. WRITE A QUERY TO DISPLAY THE LAST NAME OF EMPLOYEES WHOSE NAMES HAVE EXACTLY 6 CHARACTERS

SELECT LAST_NAME FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE LAST_NAME LIKE'_____';



23. Write a query to display the last name of employees having 'e' as the third character

SELECT last_name FROM employees WHERE last_name LIKE'__e%';



24. Write a query to get the job_id and related employee's id Partial output of the query: job_id Employees ID

AC_ACCOUNT 206

AC_MGR 205

AD_ASST 200

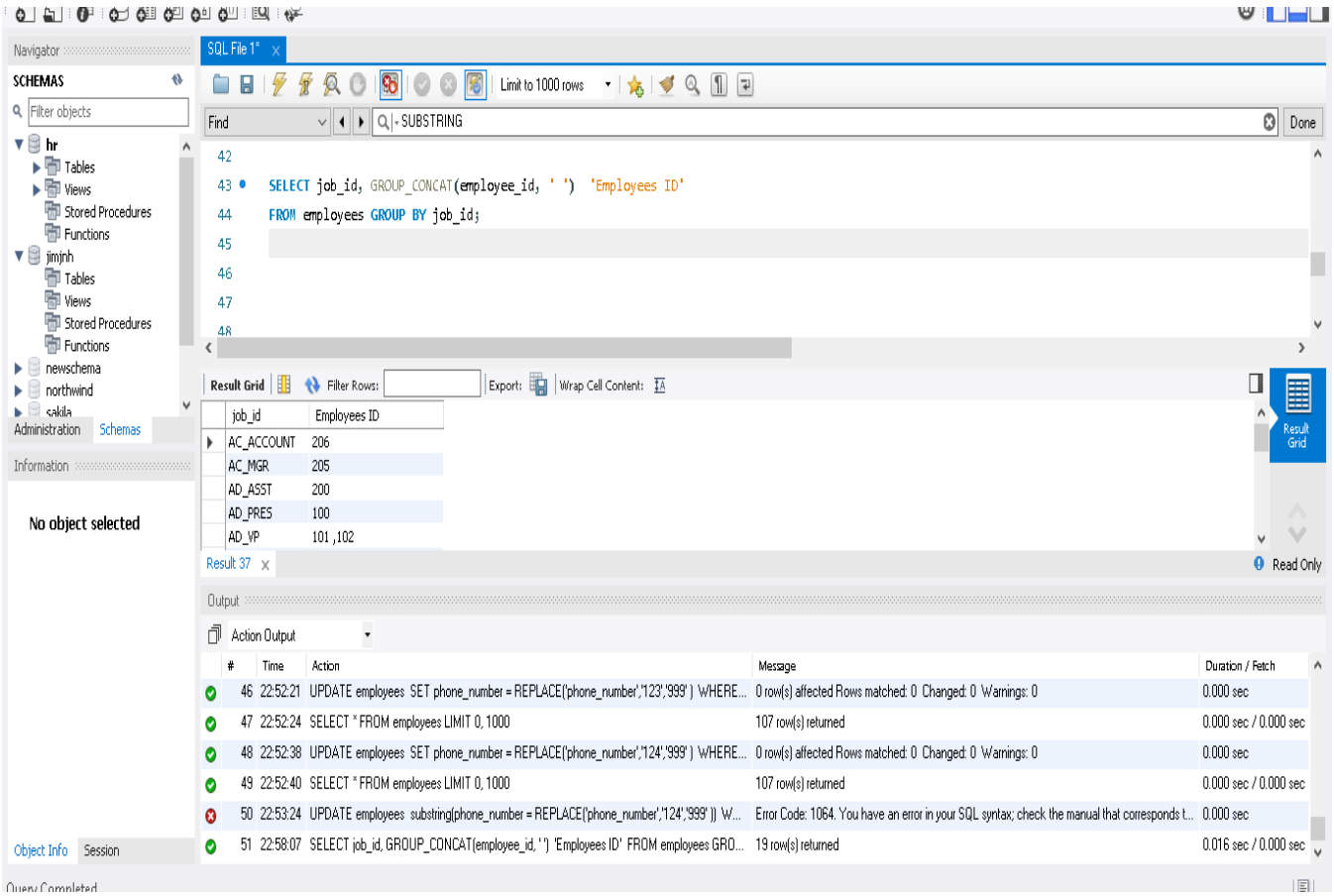
AD_PRES 100

AD_VP 101 ,102

FI_ACCOUNT 110 ,113 ,111 ,109 ,112

SELECT job_id, GROUP_CONCAT(employee_id, ' ') 'Employees ID'

FROM employees GROUP BY job_id;

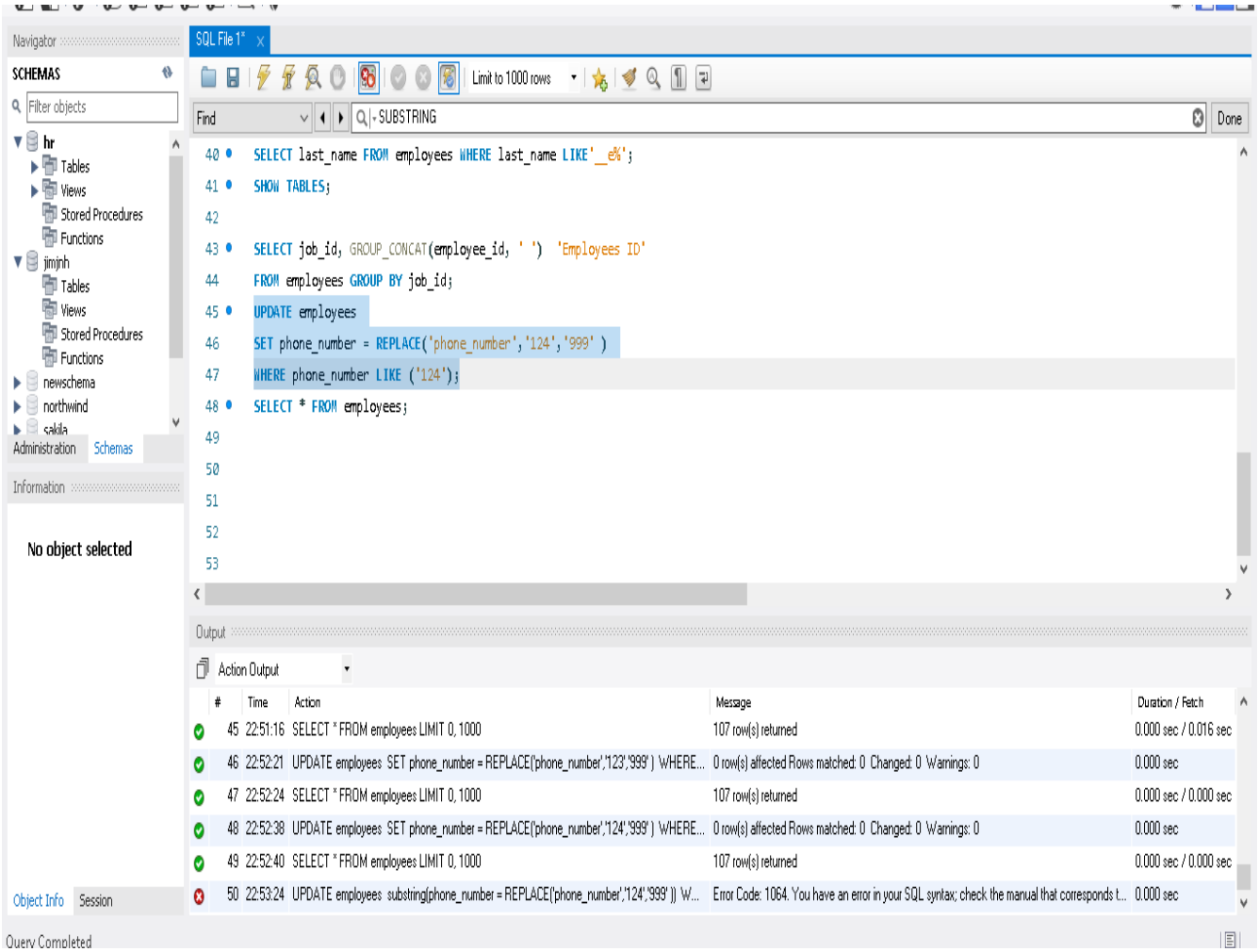


25. Write a query to update the portion of the phone_number in the employees table, within the phone number the substring '124' will be replaced by '999'

UPDATE EMPLOYEES

SET PHONE_NUMBER = REPLACE('PHONE_NUMBER','124','999')

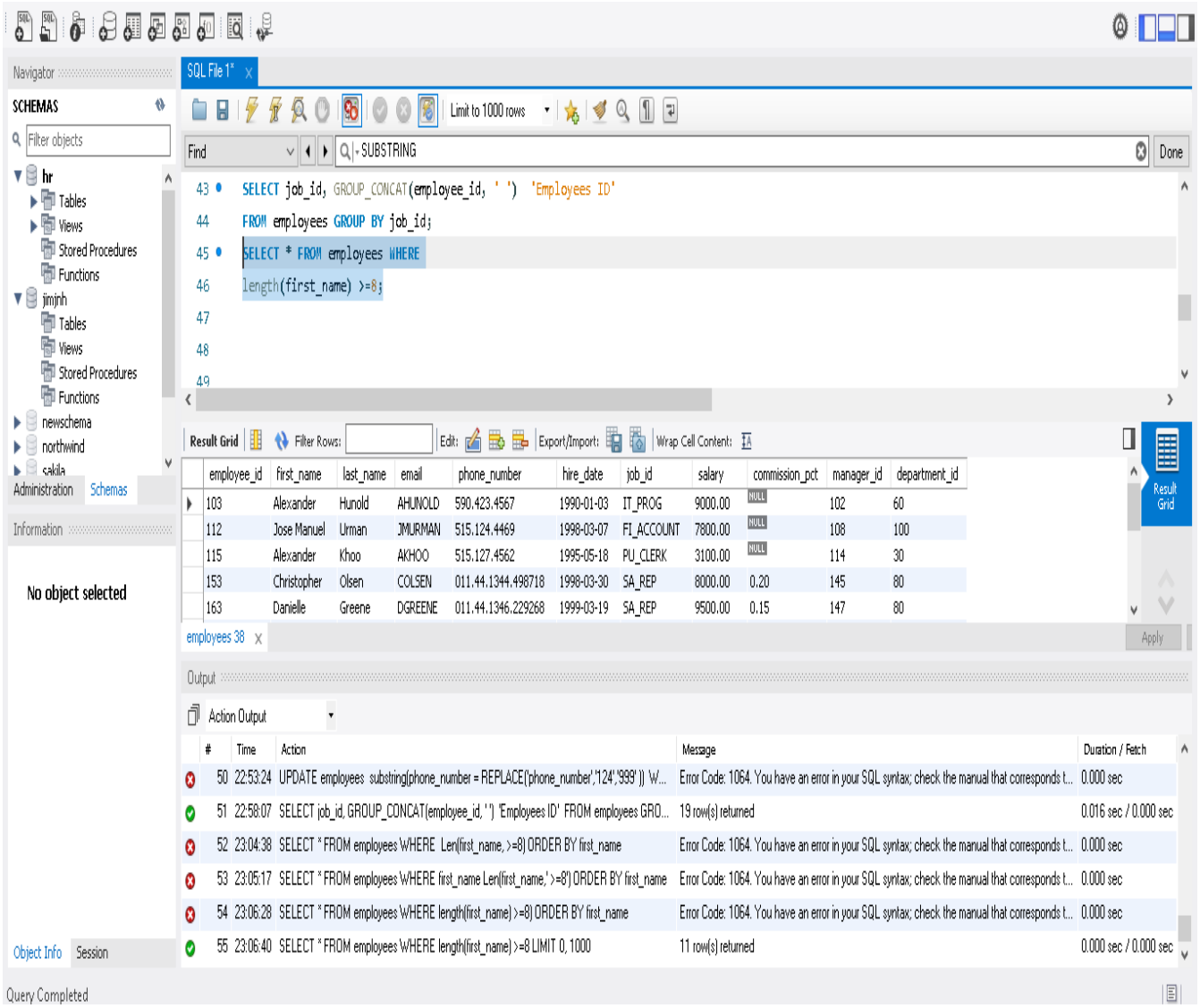
WHERE PHONE_NUMBER LIKE ('124');



26. Write a query to get the details of the employees where the length of the first name greater than or equal to 8

SELECT * FROM employees WHERE

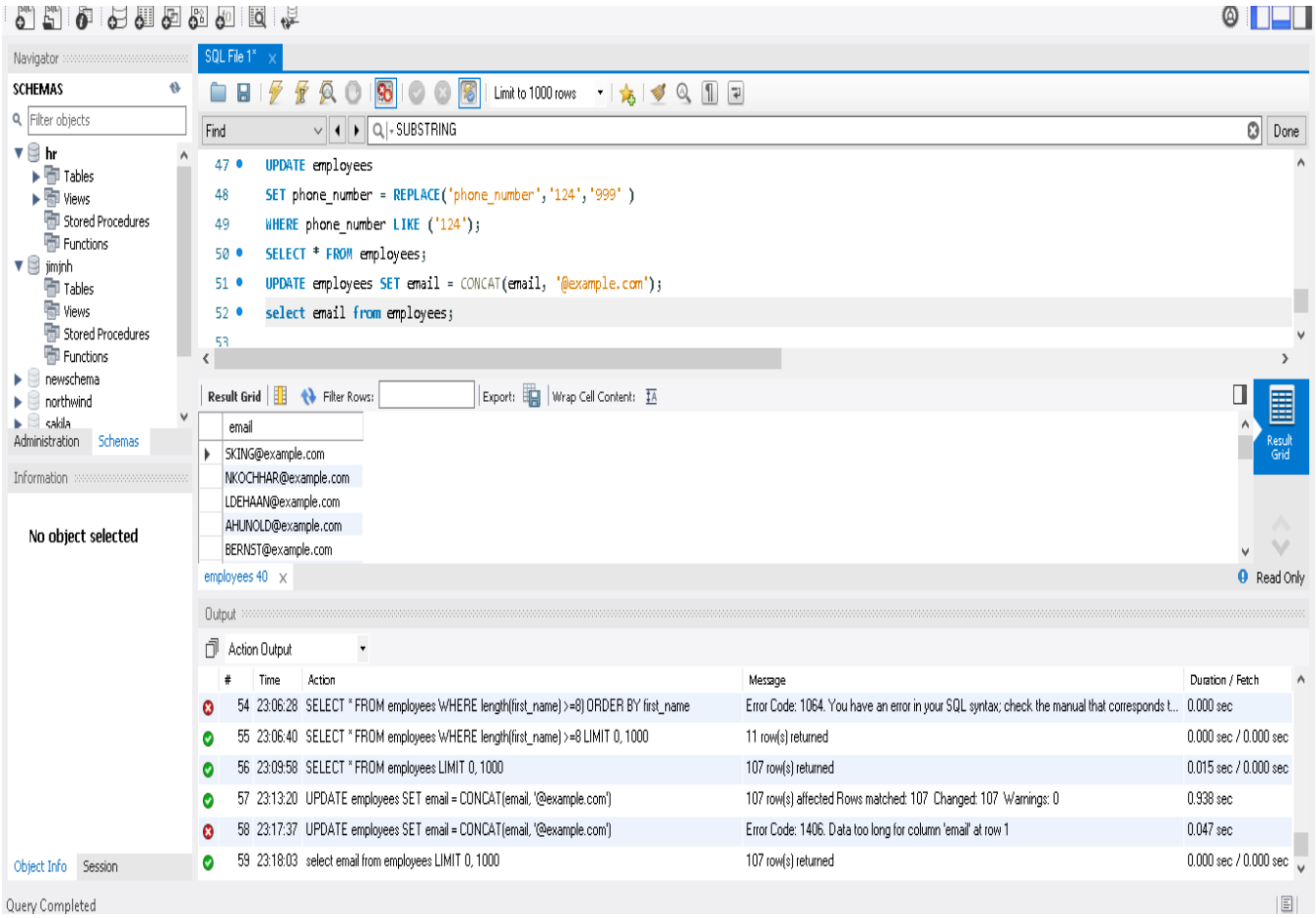
length(first_name) >=8;



27. WRITE A QUERY TO APPEND '@EXAMPLE.COM' TO EMAIL FIELD

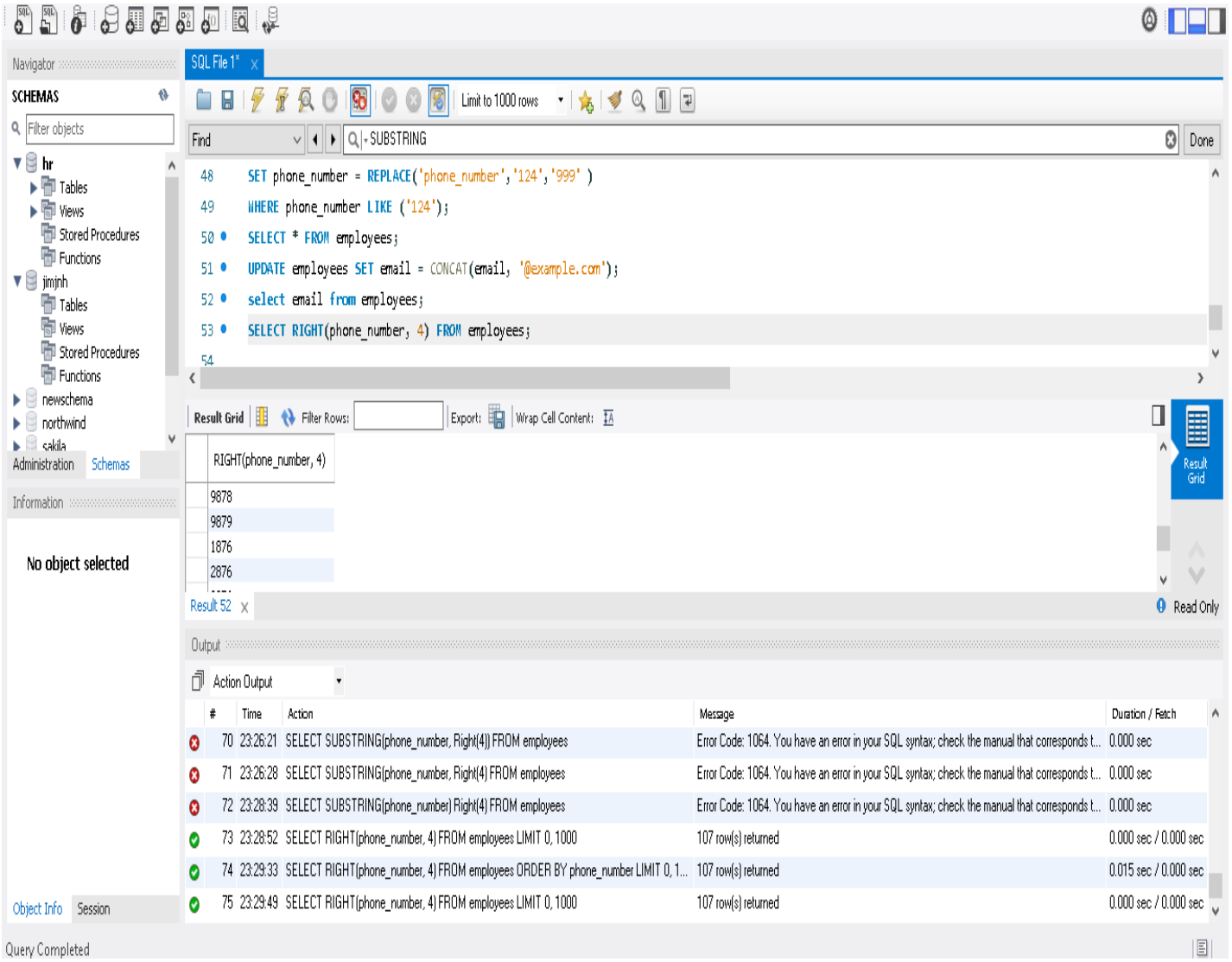
UPDATE EMPLOYEES SET EMAIL = CONCAT(EMAIL, '@EXAMPLE.COM');

SELECT EMAIL FROM EMPLOYEES;



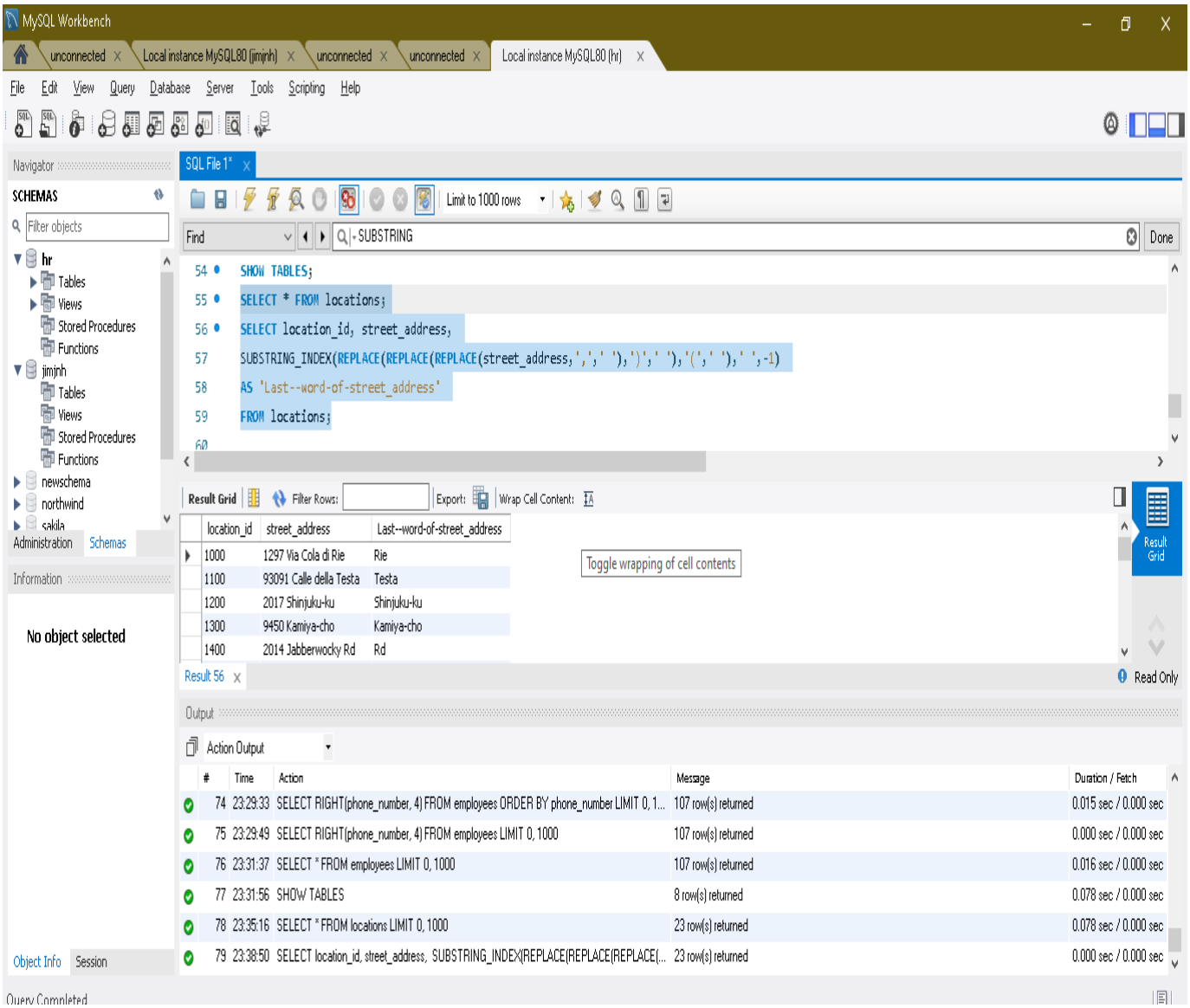
28. WRITE A QUERY TO EXTRACT THE LAST 4 CHARACTER OF PHONE NUMBERS

SELECT RIGHT(PHONE_NUMBER, 4) FROM EMPLOYEES;



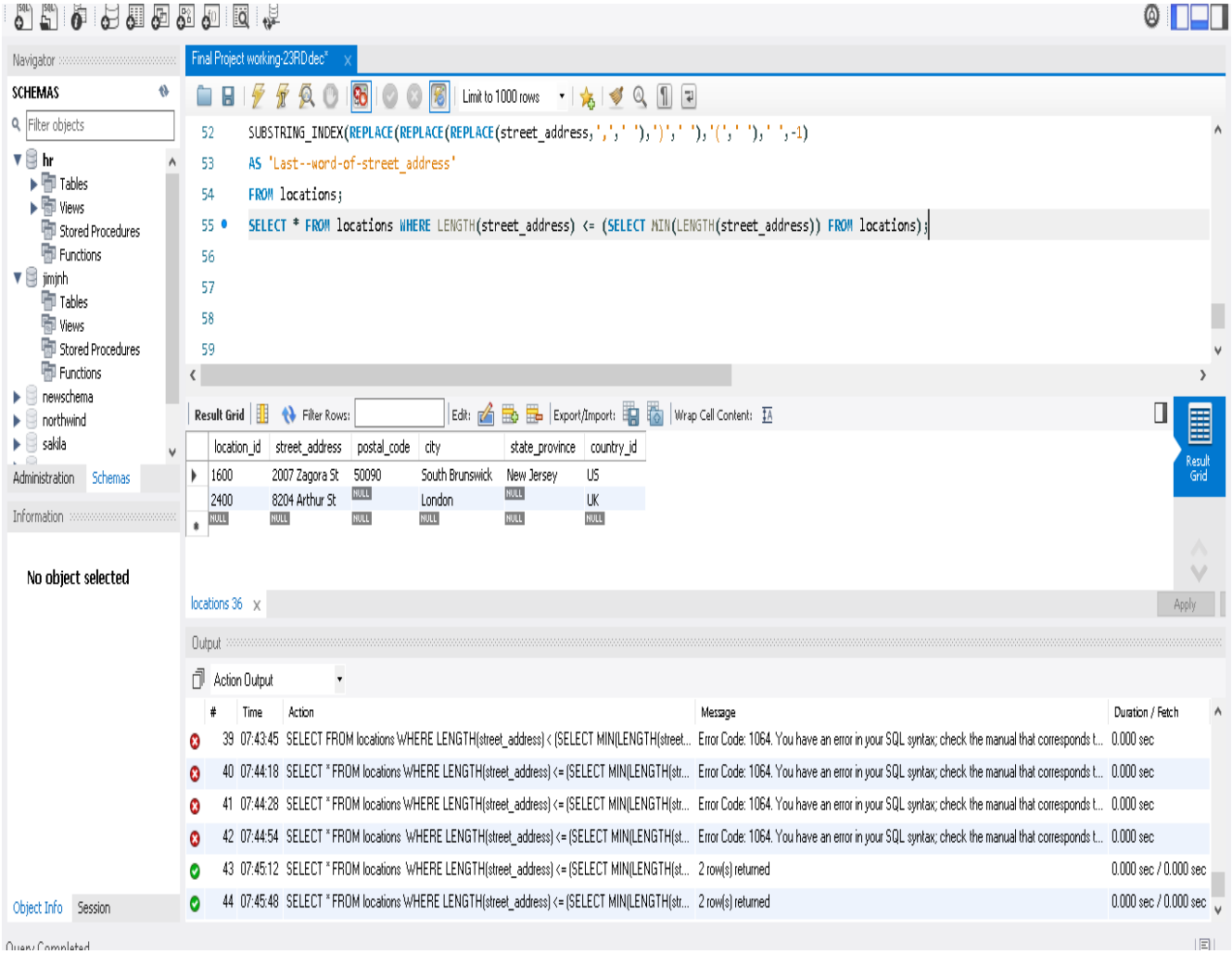
29. WRITE A QUERY TO GET THE LAST WORD OF THE STREET ADDRESS

```
SELECT * FROM LOCATIONS;

SELECT LOCATION_ID, STREET_ADDRESS,

SUBSTRING_INDEX(REPLACE(REPLACE(REPLACE(STREET_ADDRESS,',',' '),')',' '),'(',' '),' ',-1)

AS 'LAST--WORD-OF-STREET_ADDRESS'

FROM LOCATIONS;
```



30. WRITE A QUERY TO GET THE LOCATIONS THAT HAVE MINIMUM STREET LENGTH

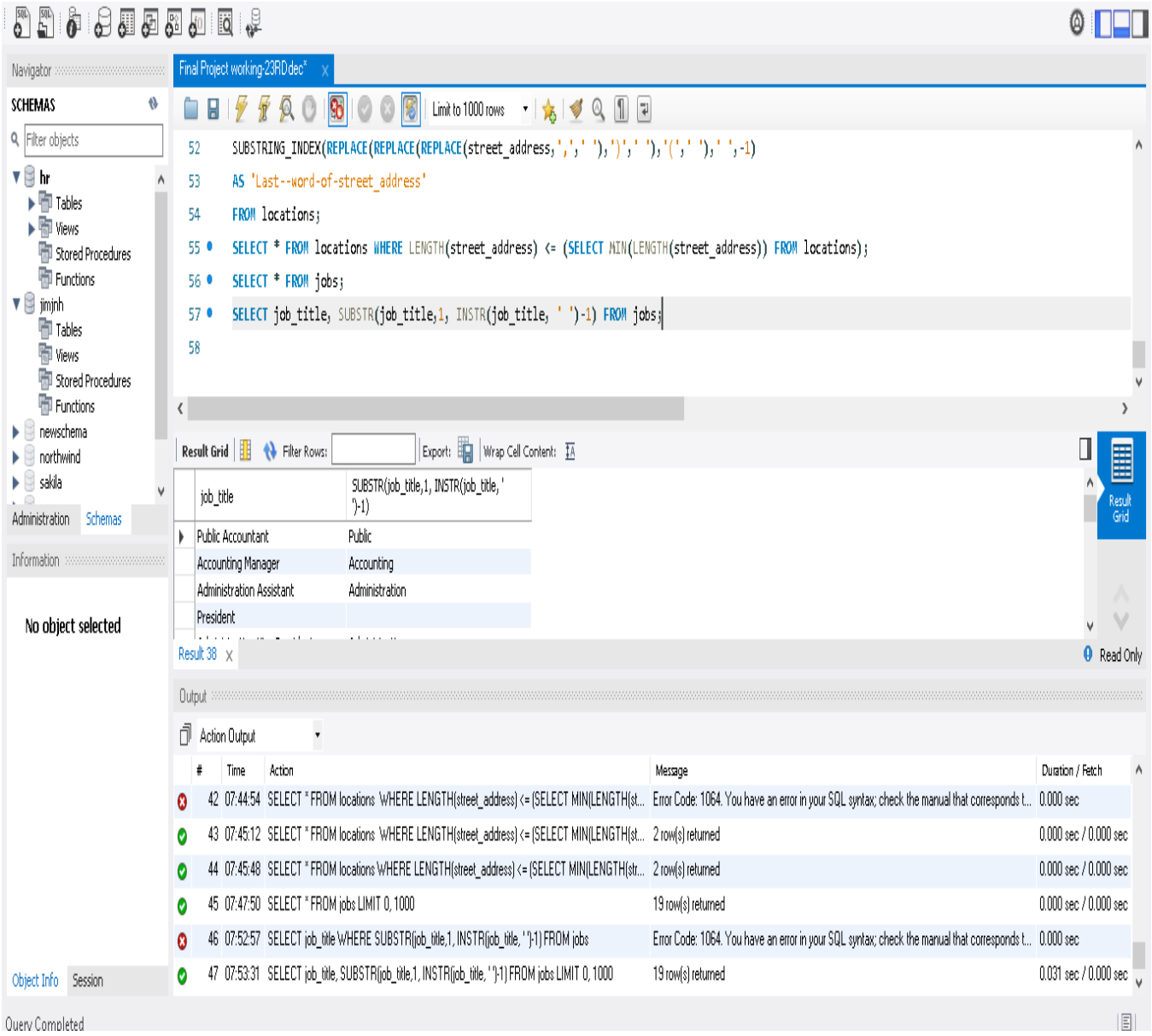
SELECT * FROM LOCATIONS WHERE LENGTH(STREET_ADDRESS) <= (SELECT MIN(LENGTH(STREET_ADDRESS)) FROM LOCATIONS);



31. WRITE A QUERY TO DISPLAY THE FIRST WORD FROM THOSE JOB TITLES WHICH CONTAINS MORE THAN ONE WORDS

SELECT * FROM JOBS;

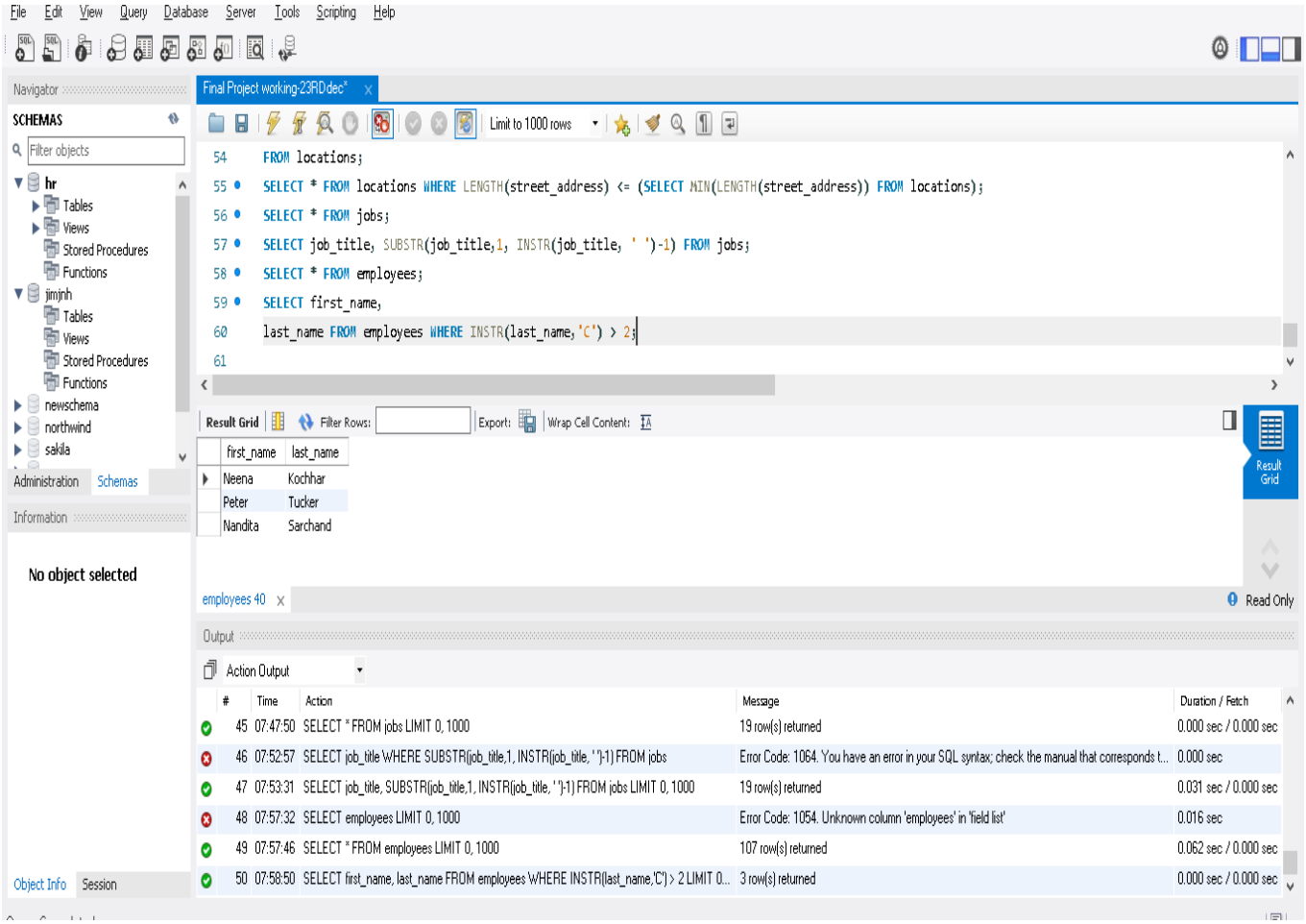
SELECT JOB_TITLE, SUBSTR(JOB_TITLE,1, INSTR(JOB_TITLE, ' ')-1) FROM JOBS;



32. WRITE A QUERY TO DISPLAY THE LENGTH OF FIRST NAME FOR EMPLOYEES WHERE LAST NAME CONTAIN CHARACTER 'C' AFTER 2ND POSITION

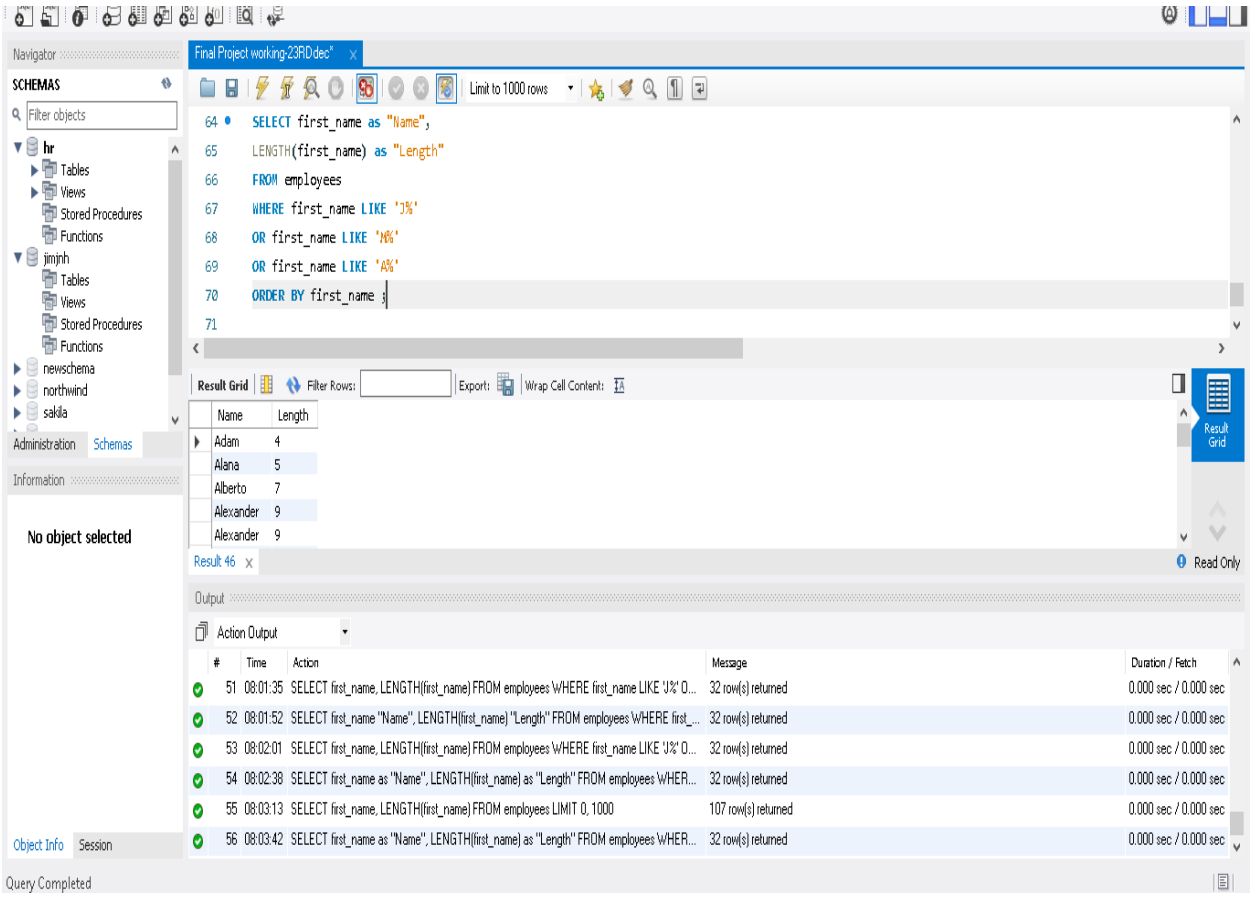
SELECT FIRST_NAME,

LAST_NAME FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE INSTR(LAST_NAME,'C') > 2;



33. Write a query that displays the first name and the length of the first name for all employees whose name starts with the letters 'A', 'J' or 'M'. Give each column an appropriate label. Sort the results by the employees' first names

```
SELECT first_name as "Name",

LENGTH(first_name) as "Length"

FROM employees

WHERE first_name LIKE 'J%'

OR first_name LIKE 'M%'

OR first_name LIKE 'A%'

ORDER BY first_name ;
```

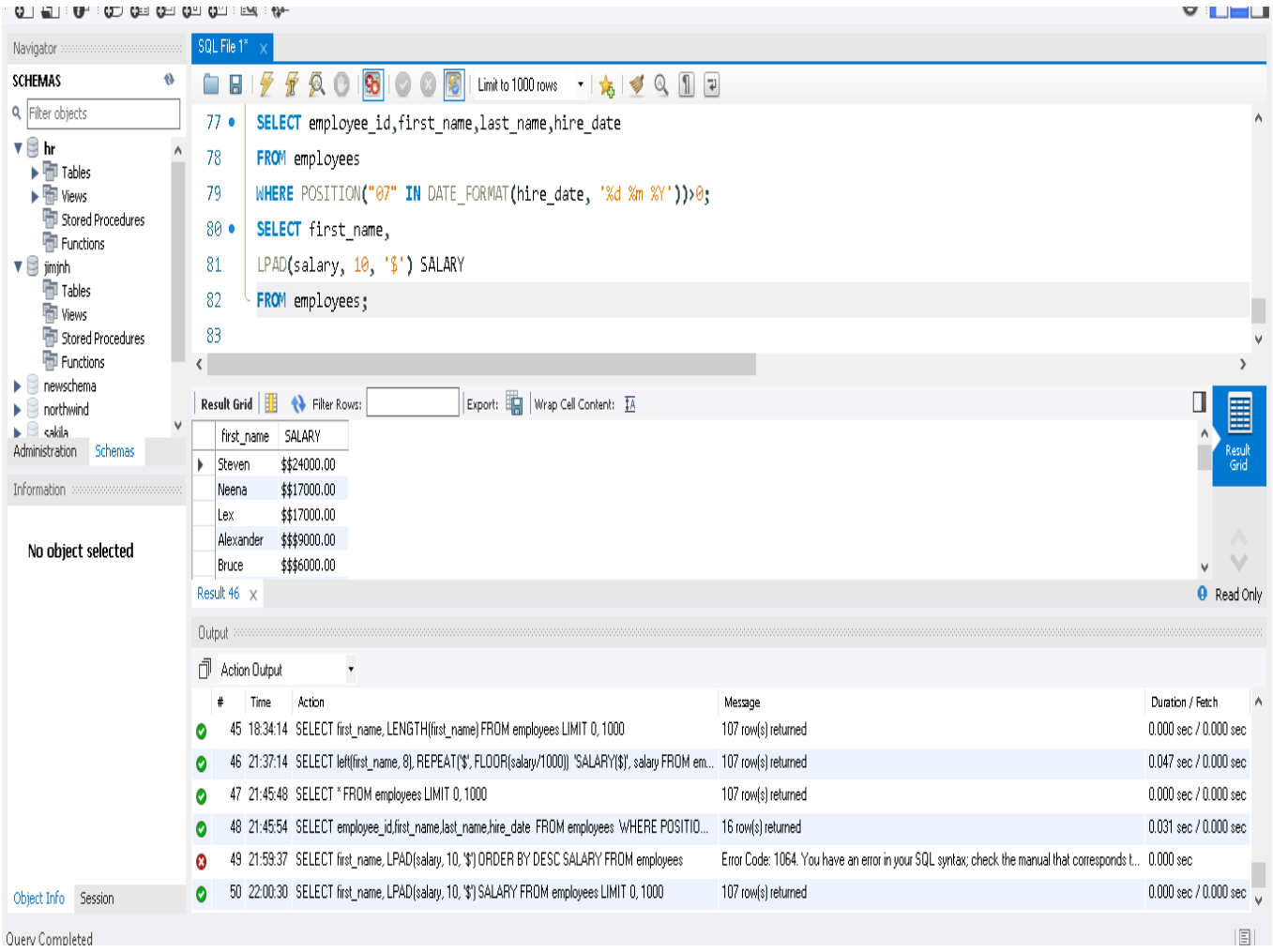


34. Write a query to display the first name and salary for all employees. Format the salary to be 10 characters long, left-padded with the $ symbol. Label the column SALARY

SELECT FIRST_NAME,

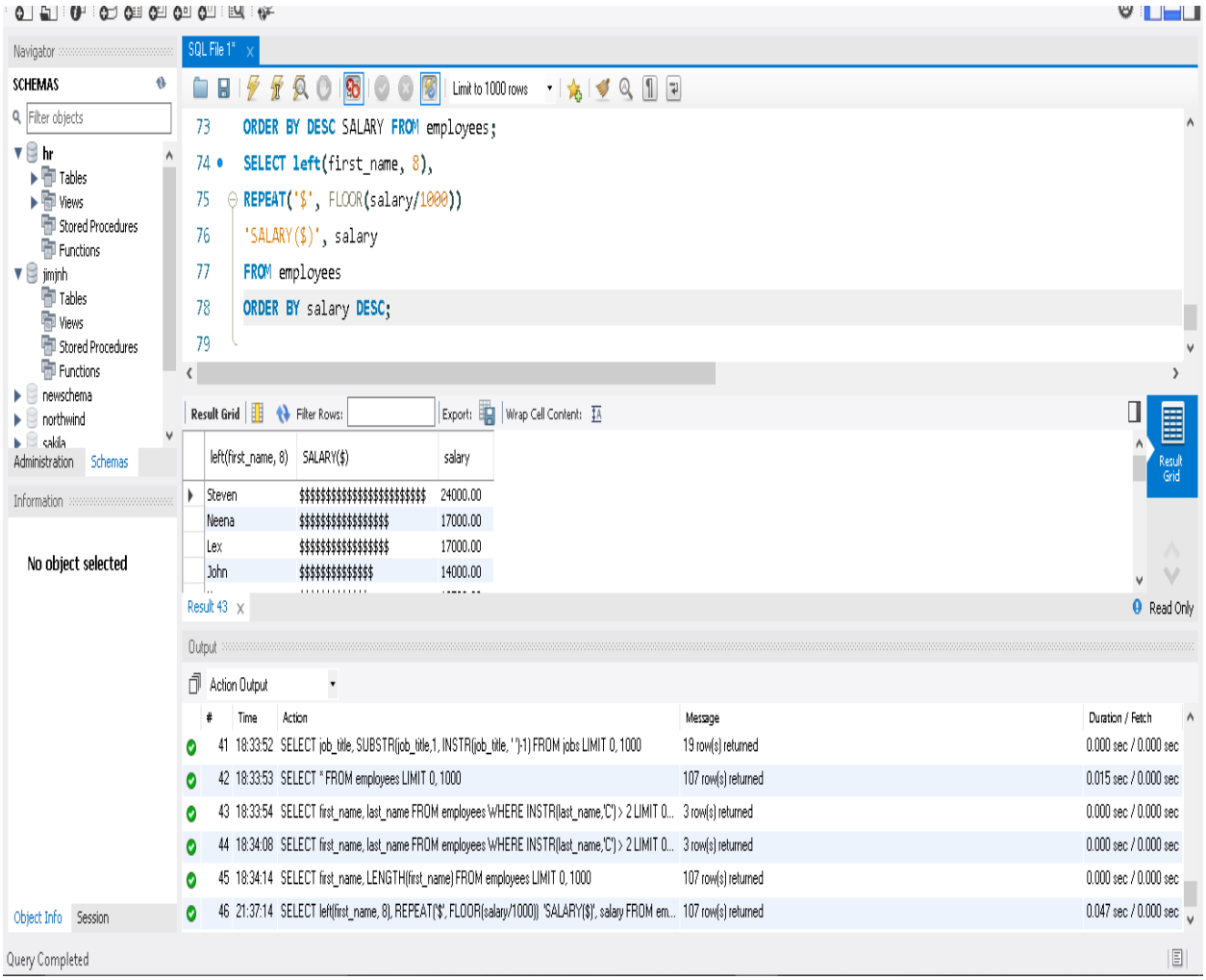
LPAD(SALARY, 10, '$') SALARY

FROM EMPLOYEES;



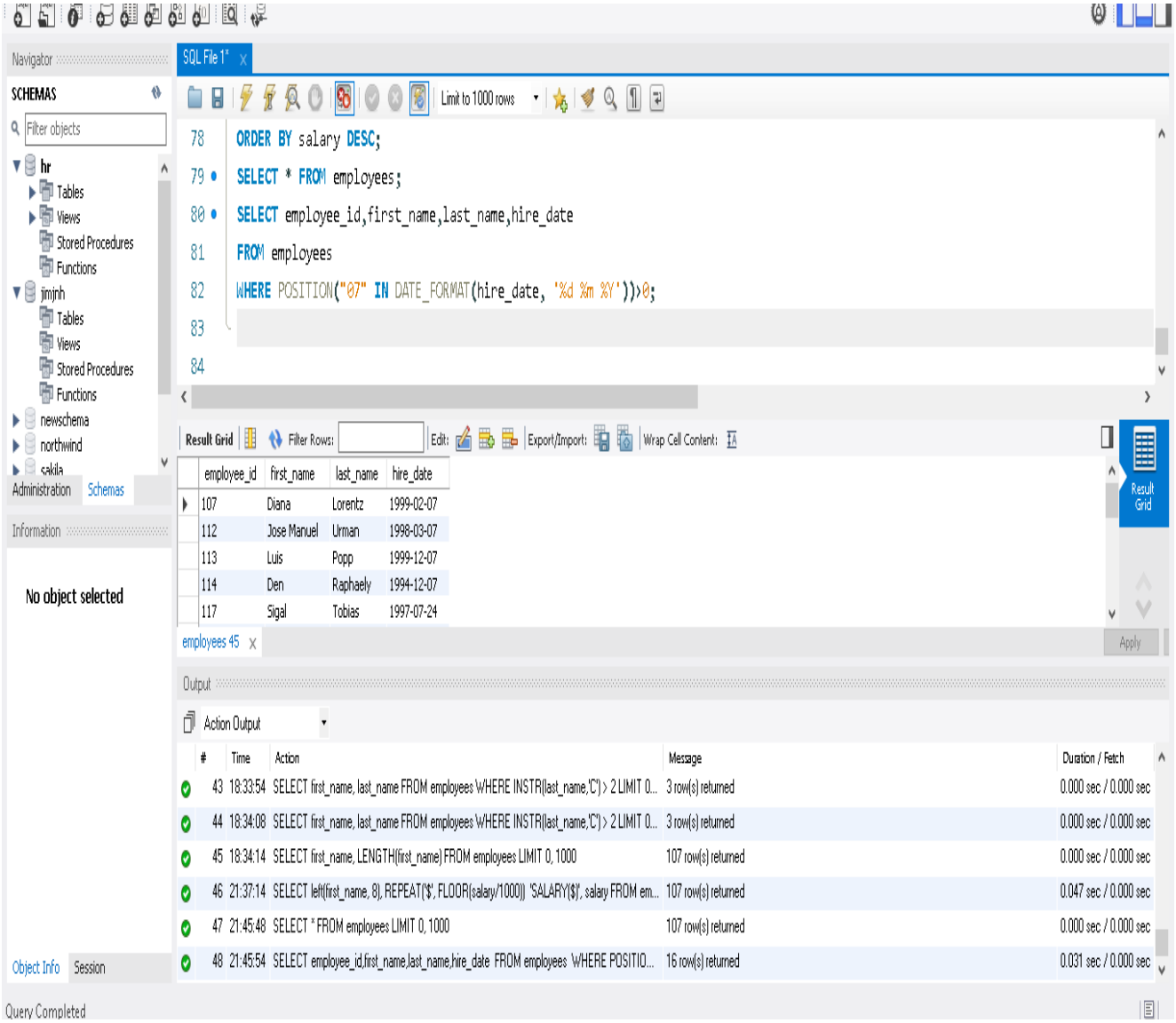
35. Write a query to display the first eight characters of the employees' first names and indicates the amounts of their salaries with '$' sign. Each '$' sign signifies a thousand dollars. Sort the data in descending order of salary

```
SELECT LEFT(FIRST_NAME, 8),

REPEAT('$', FLOOR(SALARY/1000))

'SALARY($)', SALARY

FROM EMPLOYEES

ORDER BY SALARY DESC;
```



36. WRITE A QUERY TO DISPLAY THE EMPLOYEES WITH THEIR CODE, FIRST NAME, LAST NAME AND HIRE DATE WHO HIRED EITHER ON SEVENTH DAY OF ANY MONTH OR SEVENTH MONTH IN ANY YEAR

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES;

SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID,FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME,HIRE_DATE

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE POSITION("07" IN DATE_FORMAT(HIRE_DATE, '%D %M %Y'))>0;
```



NORTHWIND DATABASE EXERCISES

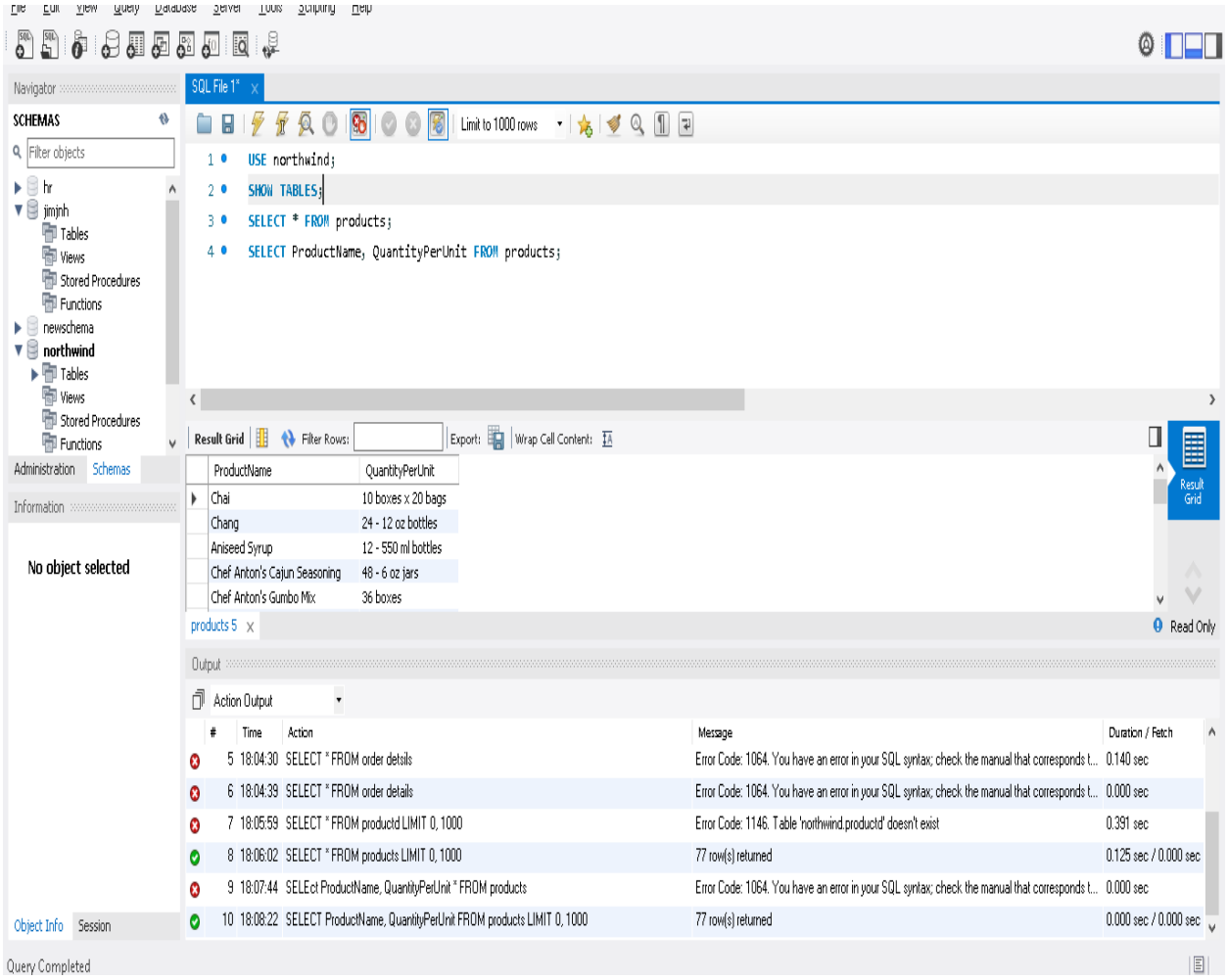
1)WRITE A QUERY TO GET PRODUCT NAME AND QUANTITY/UNIT

USE NORTHWIND;

SHOW TABLES;

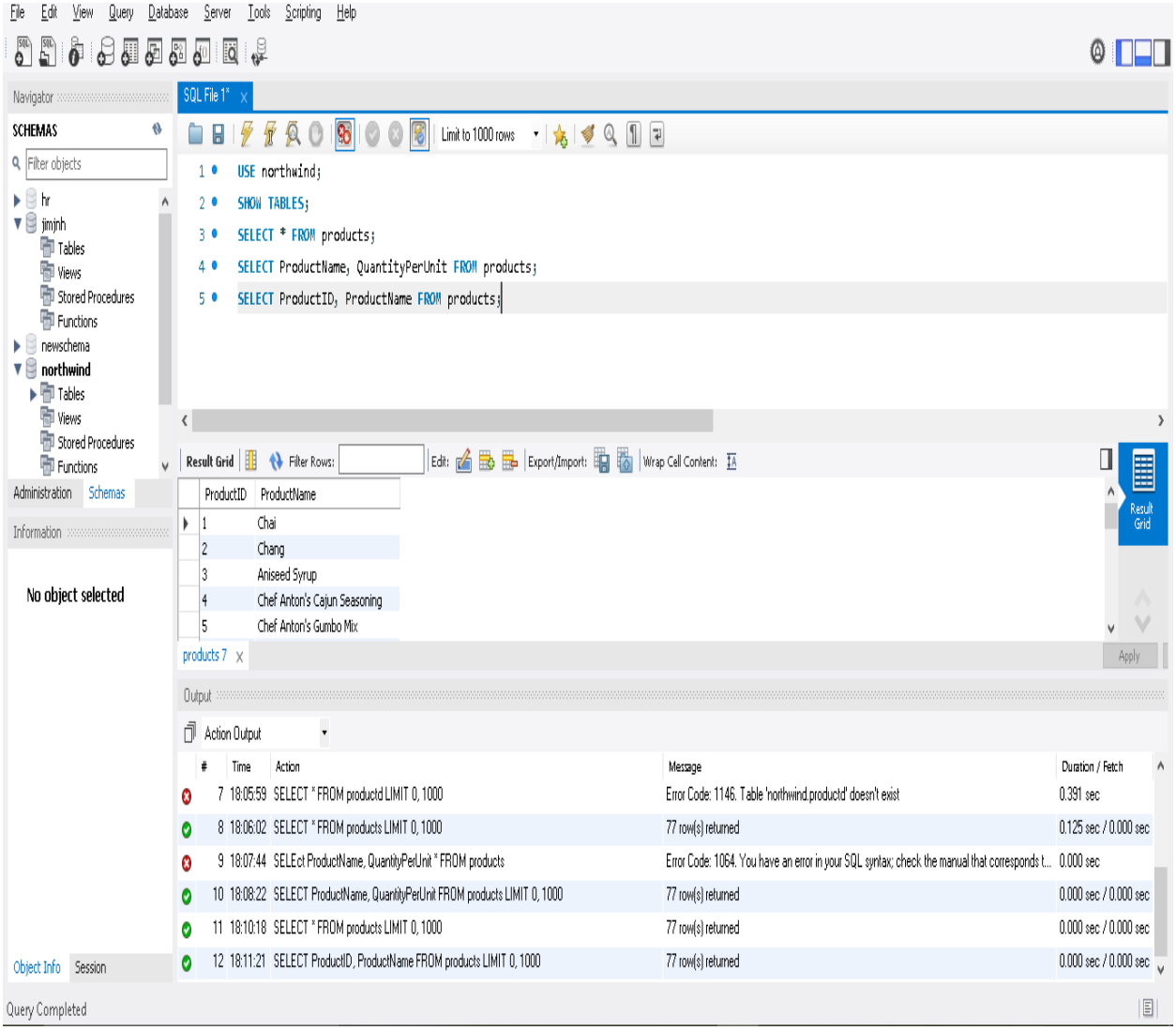
SELECT * FROM PRODUCTS;

SELECT PRODUCTNAME, QUANTITYPERUNIT FROM PRODUCTS;



2. Write a query to get current Product list (Product ID and name)

SELECT ProductID, ProductName FROM products;

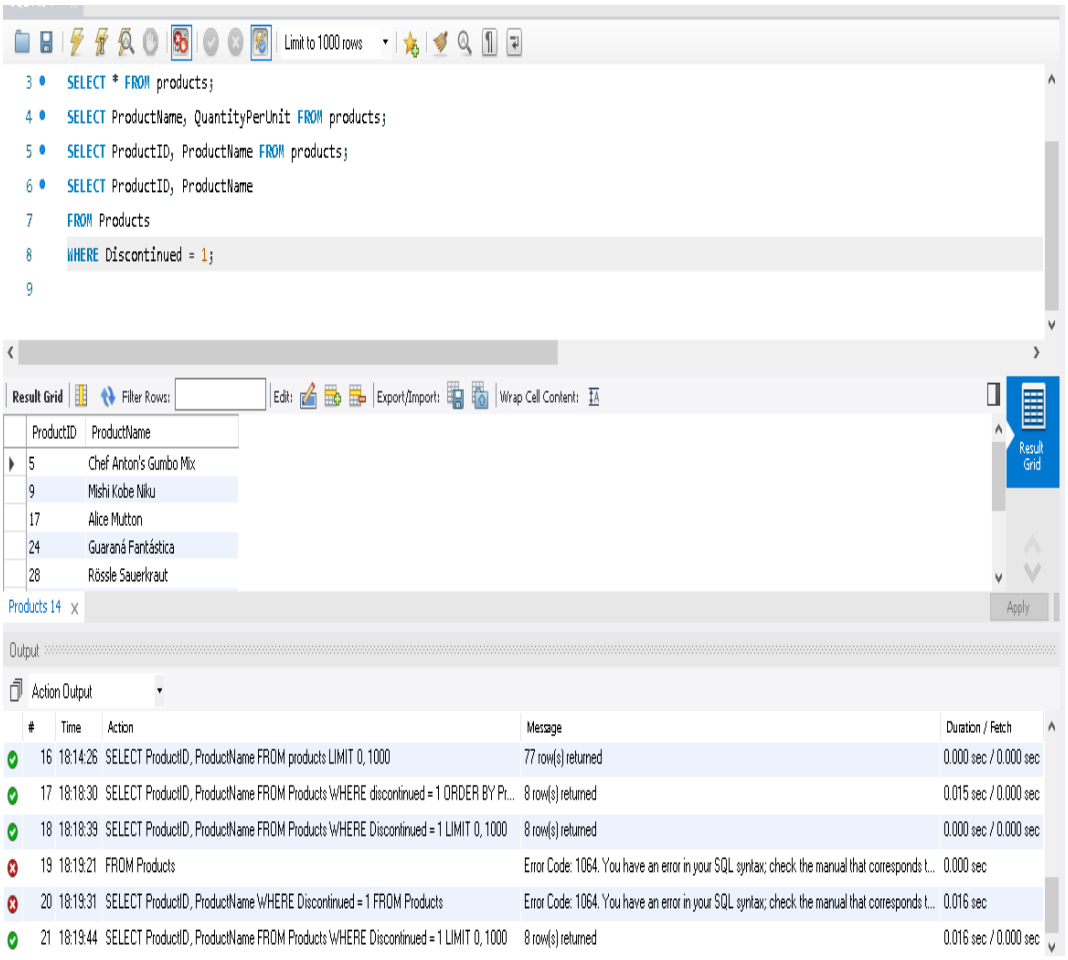


3. Write a query to get discontinued Product list (Product ID and name)

SELECT ProductID, ProductName

FROM Products

WHERE Discontinued = 1;

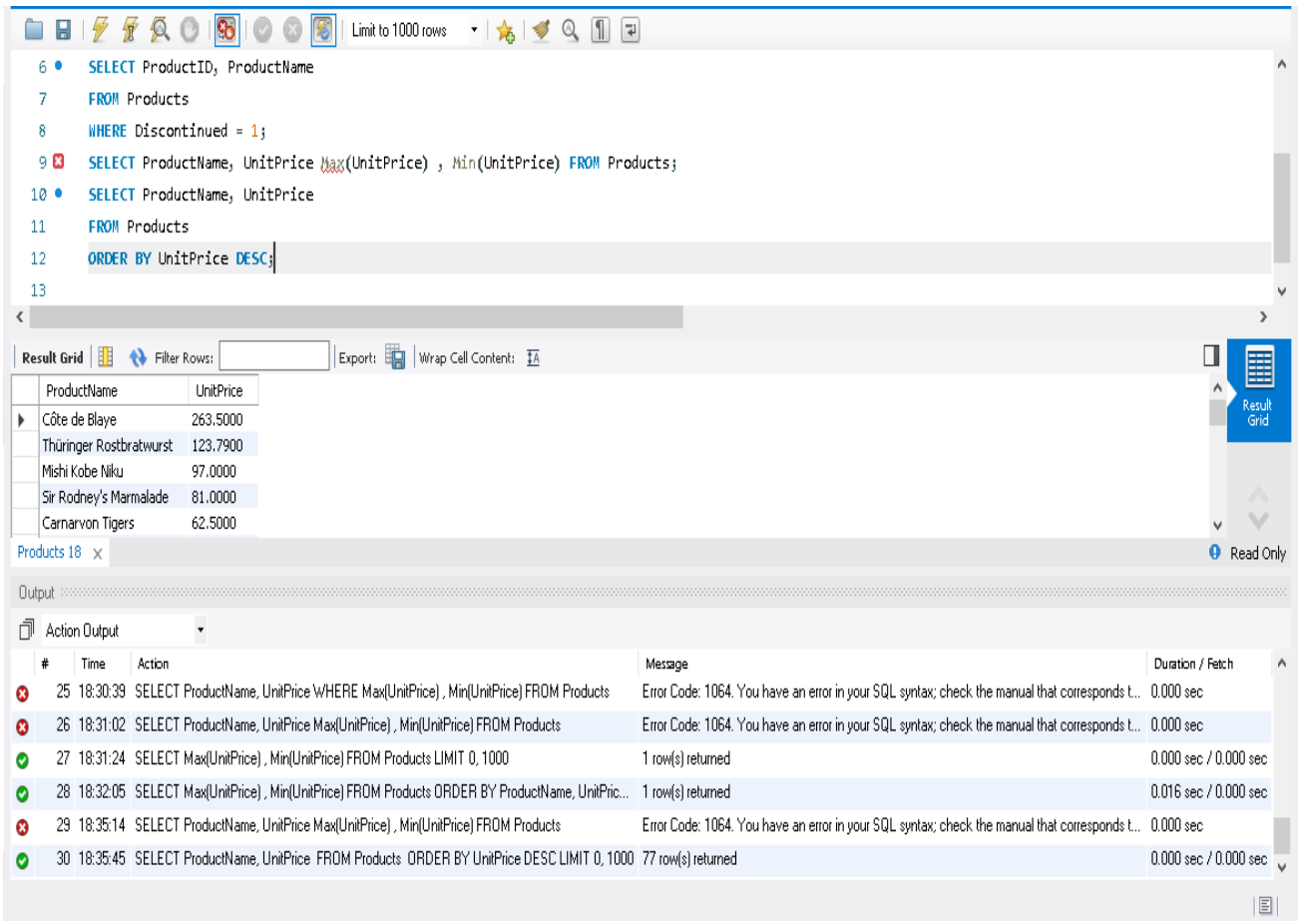


4. Write a query to get most expense and least expensive Product list (name and unit price)

SELECT ProductName, UnitPrice

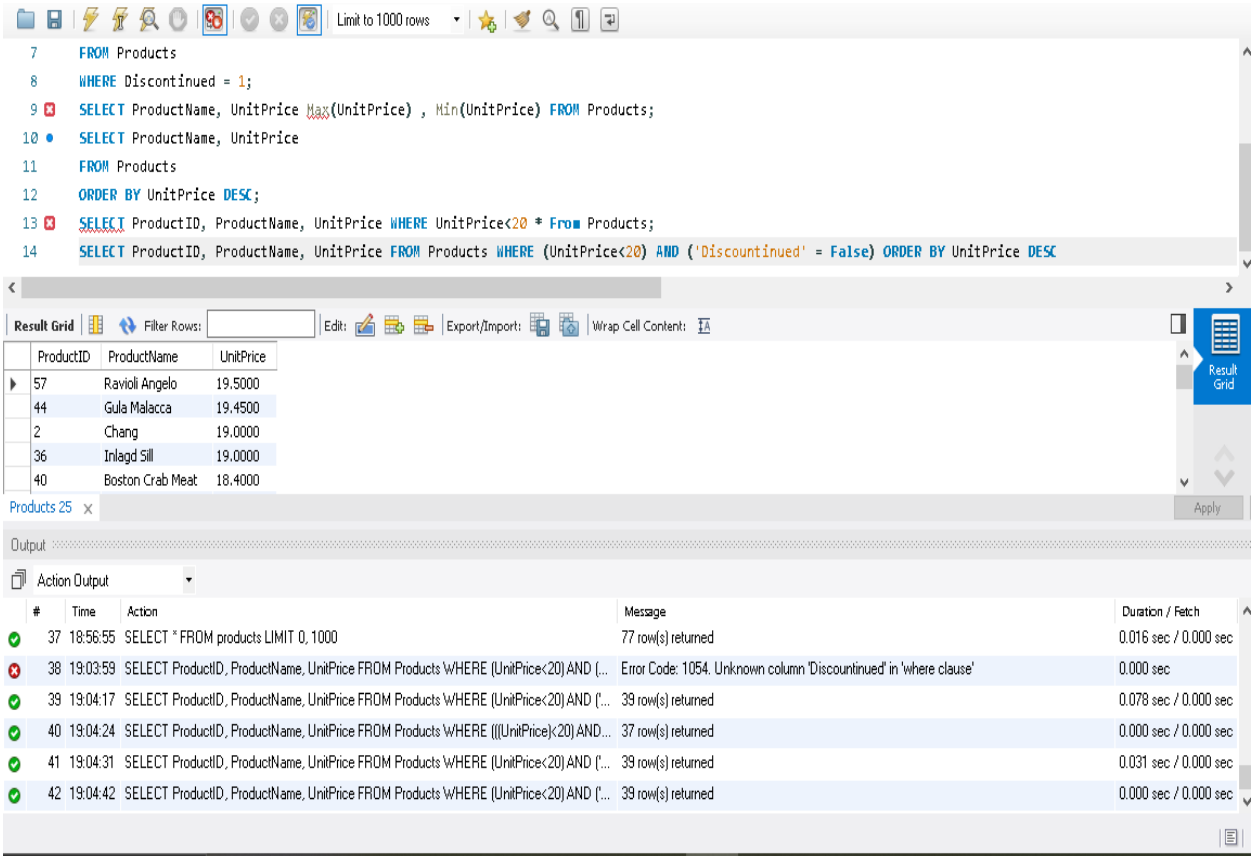
FROM Products

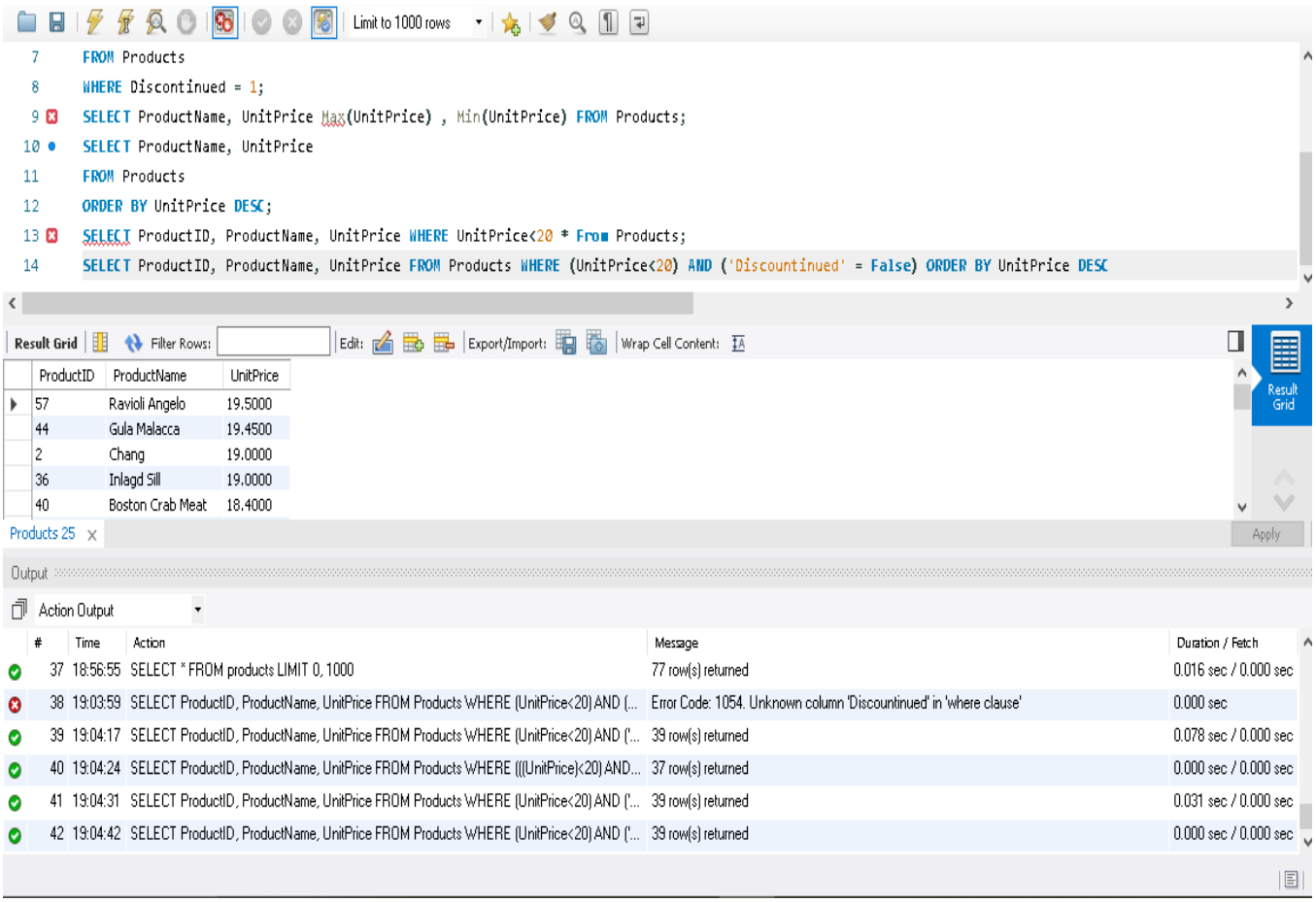
ORDER BY UnitPrice DESC;



5. Write a query to get Product list (id, name, unit price) where current products cost less than $20

SELECT ProductID, ProductName, UnitPrice FROM Products WHERE (UnitPrice<20) AND ('Discountinued' = False) ORDER BY UnitPrice DESC;



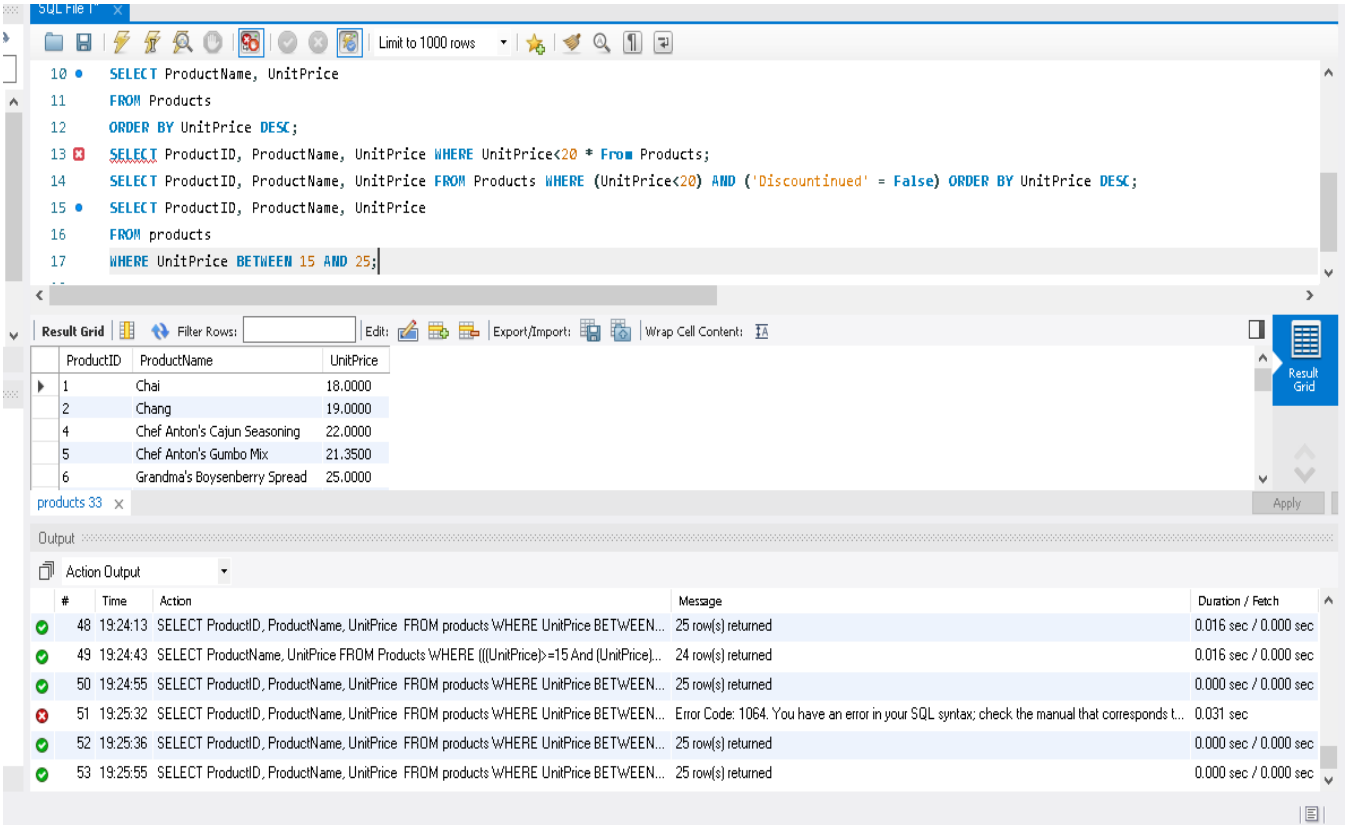

Limit to 1000 rows
7 FROM Products
8 WHERE Discontinued = 1;
9 SELECT ProductName, UnitPrice Max(UnitPrice) , Min(UnitPrice) FROM Products;
10 SELECT ProductName, UnitPrice
11 FROM Products
12 ORDER BY UnitPrice DESC;
13 SELECT ProductID, ProductName, UnitPrice WHERE UnitPrice<20 * From Products;
14 SELECT ProductID, ProductName, UnitPrice FROM Products WHERE (UnitPrice<20) AND ('Discountinued' = False) ORDER BY UnitPrice DESC
Result Grid
Filter Rows:
Edit:
Export/Import:
Wrap Cell Content:
ProductID ProductName UnitPrice
57 Ravioli Angelo 19.5000
44 Gula Malacca 19.4500
2 Chang 19.0000
36 Inlagd Sill 19.0000
40 Boston Crab Meat 18.4000
Products 25
Apply
Output
Action Output
Time Action Message Duration / Fetch
37 18:56:55 SELECT * FROM products LIMIT 0, 1000 77 row(s) returned 0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
38 19:03:59 SELECT ProductID, ProductName, UnitPrice FROM Products WHERE (UnitPrice<20) AND (... Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'Discountinued' in 'where clause' 0.000 sec
39 19:04:17 SELECT ProductID, ProductName, UnitPrice FROM Products WHERE (UnitPrice<20) AND ('... 39 row(s) returned 0.078 sec / 0.000 sec
40 19:04:24 SELECT ProductID, ProductName, UnitPrice FROM Products WHERE (((UnitPrice)<20) AND... 37 row(s) returned 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
41 19:04:31 SELECT ProductID, ProductName, UnitPrice FROM Products WHERE (UnitPrice<20) AND ('... 39 row(s) returned 0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
42 19:04:42 SELECT ProductID, ProductName, UnitPrice FROM Products WHERE (UnitPrice<20) AND ('... 39 row(s) returned 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

6. Write a query to get Product list (id, name, unit price) where products cost between $15 and $25

SELECT ProductID, ProductName, UnitPrice

FROM products

WHERE UnitPrice BETWEEN 15 AND 25;

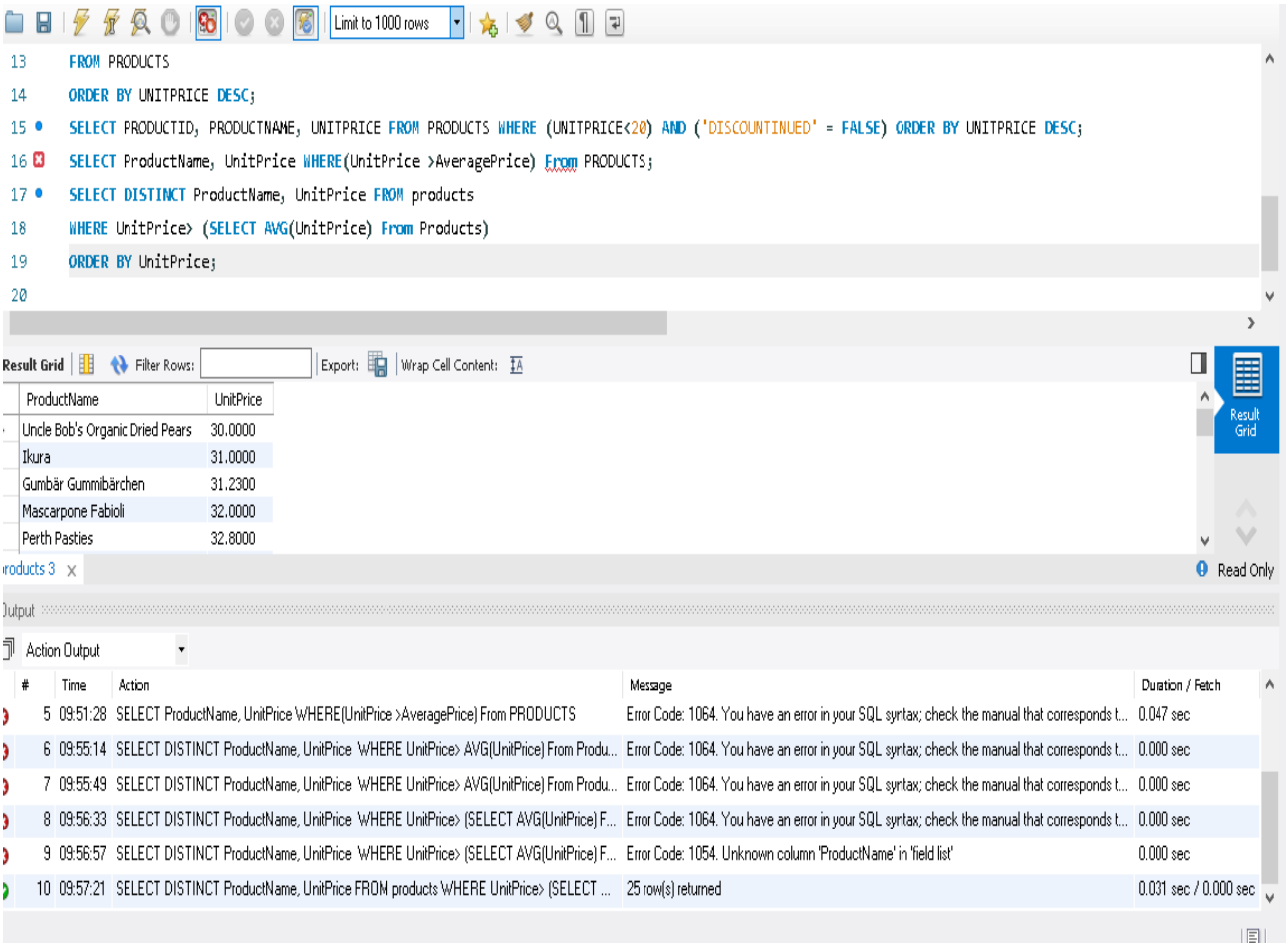


7. Write a query to get Product list (name, unit price) of above average price

SELECT DISTINCT ProductName, UnitPrice FROM products

WHERE UnitPrice> (SELECT AVG(UnitPrice) From Products)

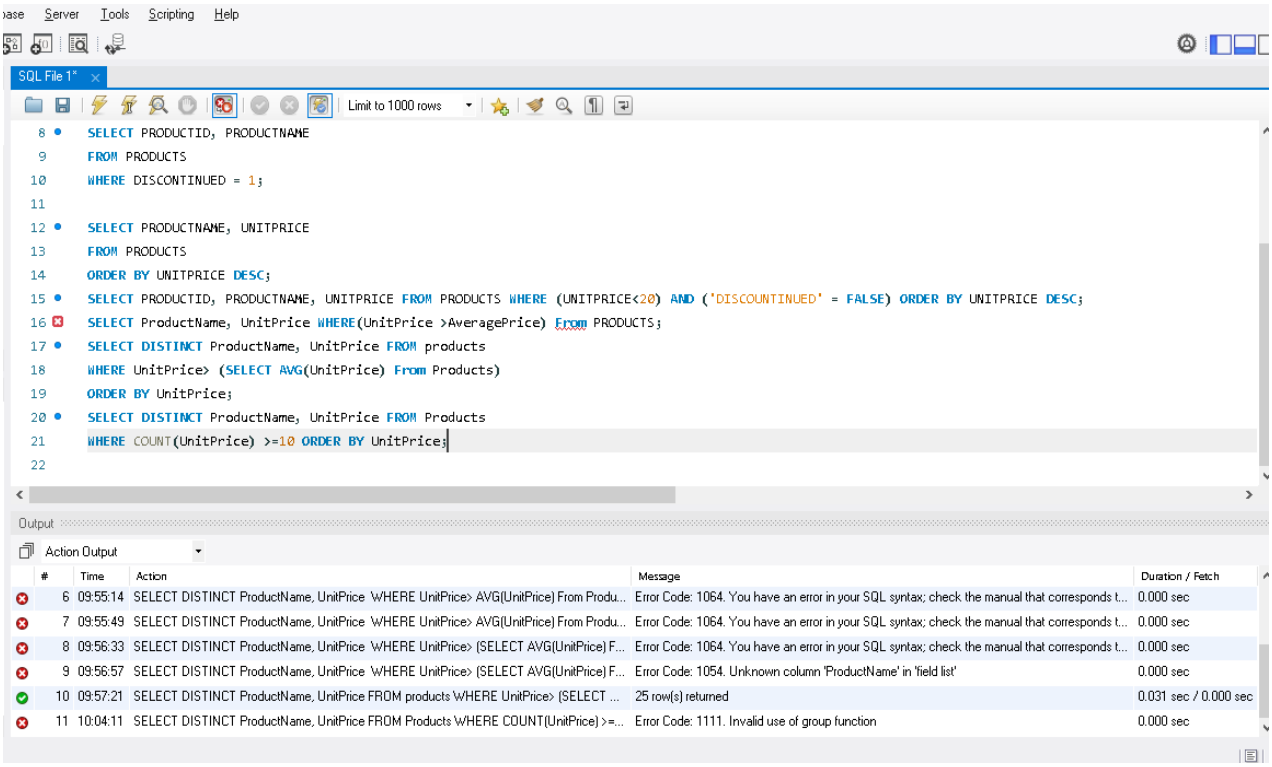
ORDER BY UnitPrice;



8. Write a query to get Product list (name, unit price) of ten most expensive products

SELECT DISTINCT ProductName, UnitPrice FROM Products

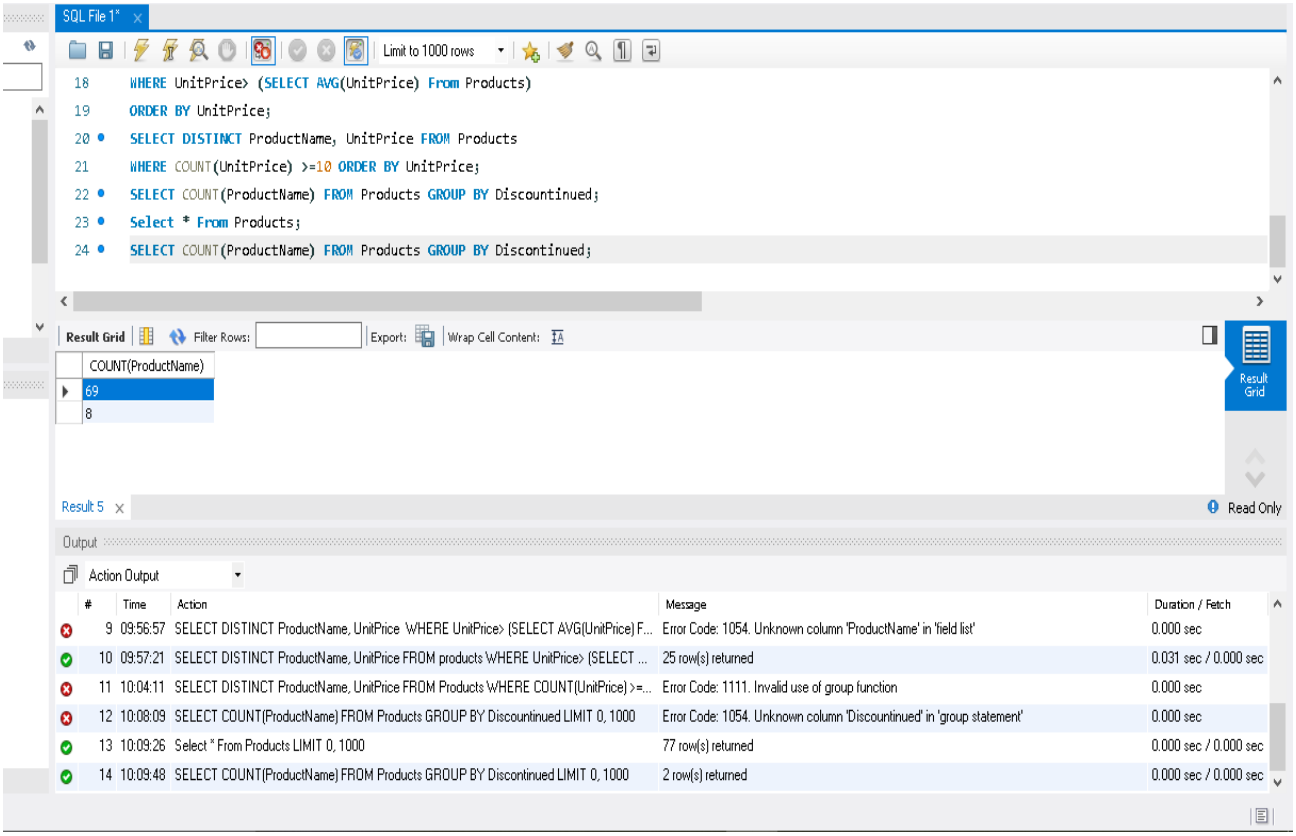
WHERE COUNT(UnitPrice) >=10 ORDER BY UnitPrice;



9. Write a query to count current and discontinued products

Select * From Products;

SELECT COUNT(ProductName) FROM Products GROUP BY Discontinued;



10. Write a query to get Product list (name, units on order , units in stock) of stock is less than the quantity on order

```
SELECT ProductName, UNITSONORDER, UNITSINSTOCK

FROM products

WHERE ((discontinued)=false) AND ((UnitsinSTOCK)<(UnitsonOrder));
```