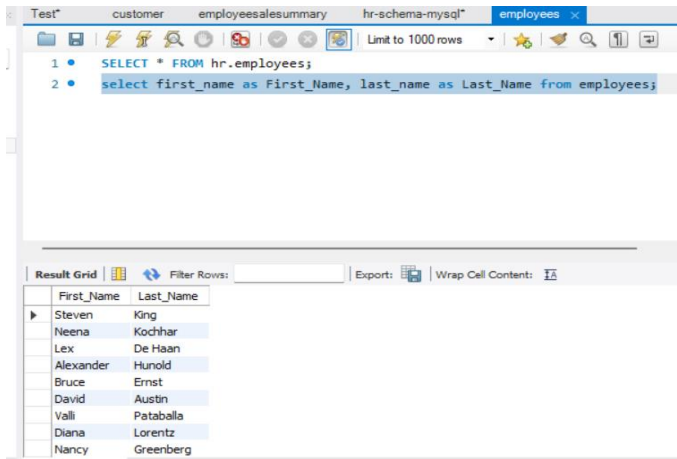


# SQL Assignment

Download SQL Database file and read the document to add database to My SQL and then complete the project.

## HR Database Exercises –

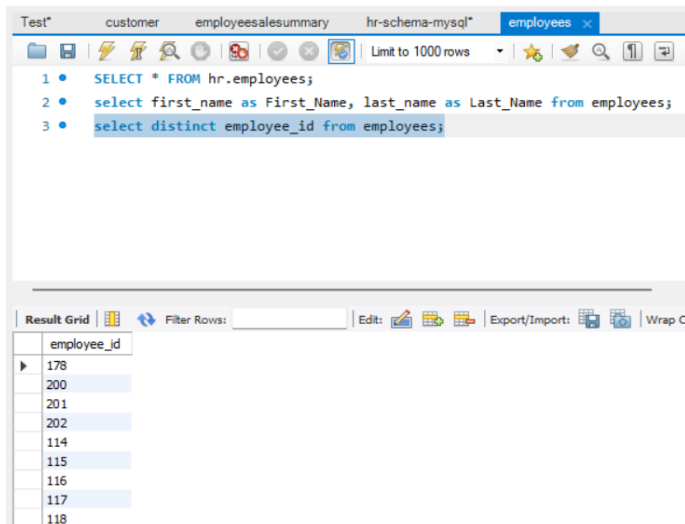
1. Write a query to display the names (first\_name, last\_name) using alias name "First Name", "Last Name"



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window with a query editor and a result grid. The query editor contains two SQL statements: a SELECT statement with an asterisk and a SELECT statement with first\_name and last\_name columns, both aliased as First\_Name and Last\_Name. The result grid displays the output of the second query, showing a list of employee names.

First_Name	Last_Name
Steven	King
Neena	Kochhar
Lex	De Haan
Alexander	Hunold
Bruce	Ernst
David	Austin
Valli	Pataballa
Diana	Lorentz
Nancy	Greenberg

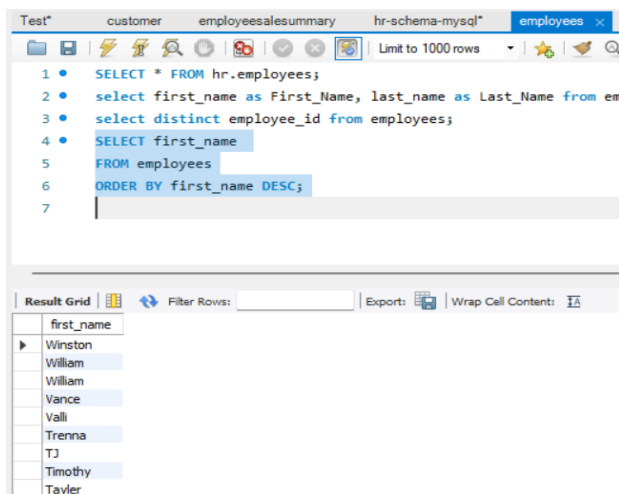
2. Write a query to get unique department ID from employee table



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window with a query editor and a result grid. The query editor contains three SQL statements: a SELECT statement with an asterisk, a SELECT statement with first\_name and last\_name columns aliased, and a SELECT statement with the distinct employee\_id column. The result grid displays the output of the third query, showing a list of unique employee IDs.

employee_id
178
200
201
202
114
115
116
117
118

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



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window with a query editor and a result grid. The query editor contains six SQL statements: a SELECT statement with an asterisk, a SELECT statement with first\_name and last\_name columns aliased, a SELECT statement with the distinct employee\_id column, and a SELECT statement with the first\_name column ordered by first\_name in descending order. The result grid displays the output of the fourth query, showing a list of first names ordered from highest to lowest.

first_name
Winston
William
William
Vance
Valli
Trenna
TJ
Timothy
Taylor

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)

The screenshot shows a SQL Developer window with a query editor and a result grid. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM hr.employees;
2 • select first_name as First_Name, last_name as Last_Name from employees;
3 • select distinct employee_id from employees;
4 • SELECT first_name
5 FROM employees
6 ORDER BY first_name DESC;
7 • select first_name,last_name,salary,salary*"0.15" as PF from employees;
```

The result grid displays the following data:

first_name	last_name	salary	PF
Steven	King	24000.00	3600
Neena	Kochhar	17000.00	2550
Lex	De Haan	17000.00	2550
Alexander	Hunold	9000.00	1350
Bruce	Ernst	6000.00	900
David	Austin	4800.00	720
Valli	Pataballa	4800.00	720
Diana	Lorentz	4200.00	630
Nancy	Greenberg	12000.00	1800

5. Write a query to get the employee ID, names (first\_name, last\_name), salary in ascending order of salary

The screenshot shows a SQL Developer window with a query editor and a result grid. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
3 • select distinct employee_id from employees;
4 • SELECT first_name
5 FROM employees
6 ORDER BY first_name DESC;
7 • select first_name,last_name,salary,salary*"0.15" as PF from employees;
8 • SELECT first_name,last_name,salary
9 FROM employees
10 ORDER BY salary;
```

The result grid displays the following data:

first_name	last_name	salary
TJ	Olson	2100.00
Steven	Markle	2200.00
Hazel	Philtanker	2200.00
James	Landry	2400.00
KI	Gee	2400.00
Karen	Colmenares	2500.00
James	Marlow	2500.00
Joshua	Patel	2500.00
Peter	Vargas	2500.00

6. Write a query to get the total salaries payable to employees

The screenshot shows a SQL Developer window with a query editor and a result grid. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
3 • select distinct employee_id from employees;
4 • SELECT first_name
5 FROM employees
6 ORDER BY first_name DESC;
7 • select first_name,last_name,salary,salary*"0.15" as PF from employees;
8 • SELECT first_name,last_name,salary
9 FROM employees
10 ORDER BY salary;
11 • select sum(salary) from employees;
```

The result grid displays the following data:

sum(salary)
691400.00

7. Write a query to get the maximum and minimum salary from employees' table

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a query editor containing the following SQL code:

```
4 • SELECT first_name
5 FROM employees
6 ORDER BY first_name DESC;
7 • select first_name,last_name,salary,salary*"0.15" as PF from employees;
8 • SELECT first_name,last_name,salary
9 FROM employees
10 ORDER BY salary;
11 • select sum(salary) from employees;
12 • select min(salary),max(salary) from employees;
```

The 12th query is selected and highlighted. Below the editor, the 'Result Grid' tab is active, displaying the results of the selected query:

min(salary)	max(salary)
2100.00	24000.00

8. Write a query to get the average salary and number of employees in the employees' table

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a query editor containing the following SQL code:

```
5 FROM employees
6 ORDER BY first_name DESC;
7 • select first_name,last_name,salary,salary*"0.15" as PF from employees;
8 • SELECT first_name,last_name,salary
9 FROM employees
10 ORDER BY salary;
11 • select sum(salary) from employees;
12 • select min(salary),max(salary) from employees;
13 • select avg(salary),count(employee_id) from employees;
```

The 13th query is selected and highlighted. Below the editor, the 'Result Grid' tab is active, displaying the results of the selected query:

avg(salary)	count(employee_id)
6461.682243	107

9. Write a query to get the number of employees working with the company

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a query editor containing the following SQL code:

```
6 ORDER BY first_name DESC;
7 • select first_name,last_name,salary,salary*"0.15" as PF from employees;
8 • SELECT first_name,last_name,salary
9 FROM employees
10 ORDER BY salary;
11 • select sum(salary) from employees;
12 • select min(salary),max(salary) from employees;
13 • select avg(salary),count(employee_id) from employees;
14 • select count(employee_id) as total_employees from employees;
```

The 14th query is selected and highlighted. Below the editor, the 'Result Grid' tab is active, displaying the results of the selected query:

total_employees
107

10. Write a query get all first name from employees table in upper case.

```
7 • select first_name,last_name,salary,salary*"0.15" as PF from employees;
8 • SELECT first_name,last_name,salary
9 FROM employees
10 ORDER BY salary;
11 • select sum(salary) from employees;
12 • select min(salary),max(salary) from employees;
13 • select avg(salary),count(employee_id) from employees;
14 • select count(employee_id) as total_employees from employees;
15 • select upper(first_name) from employees;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

upper(first_name)
STEVEN
NEENA
LEX
ALEXANDER
BRUCE
DAVID
VALLI
DIANA
NANCY

11. Write a query to get the first 3 characters of first name from employees' table.

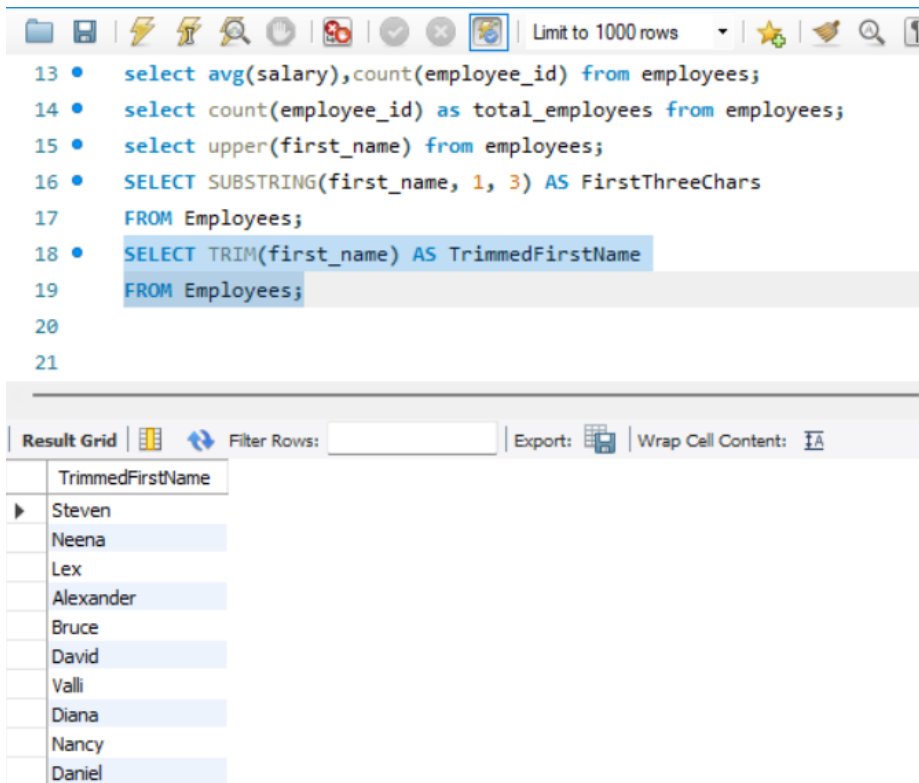
```
10 ORDER BY salary;
11 • select sum(salary) from employees;
12 • select min(salary),max(salary) from employees;
13 • select avg(salary),count(employee_id) from employees;
14 • select count(employee_id) as total_employees from employees;
15 • select upper(first_name) from employees;
16 • SELECT SUBSTRING(first_name, 1, 3) AS FirstThreeChars
17 FROM Employees;
18
```

Limit to 1000 rows | | |

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

FirstThreeChars
Ste
Nee
Lex
Ale
Bru
Dav
Val
Dia
Nan
Dan

12. Write a query to get first name from employees table after removing white spaces from both side.



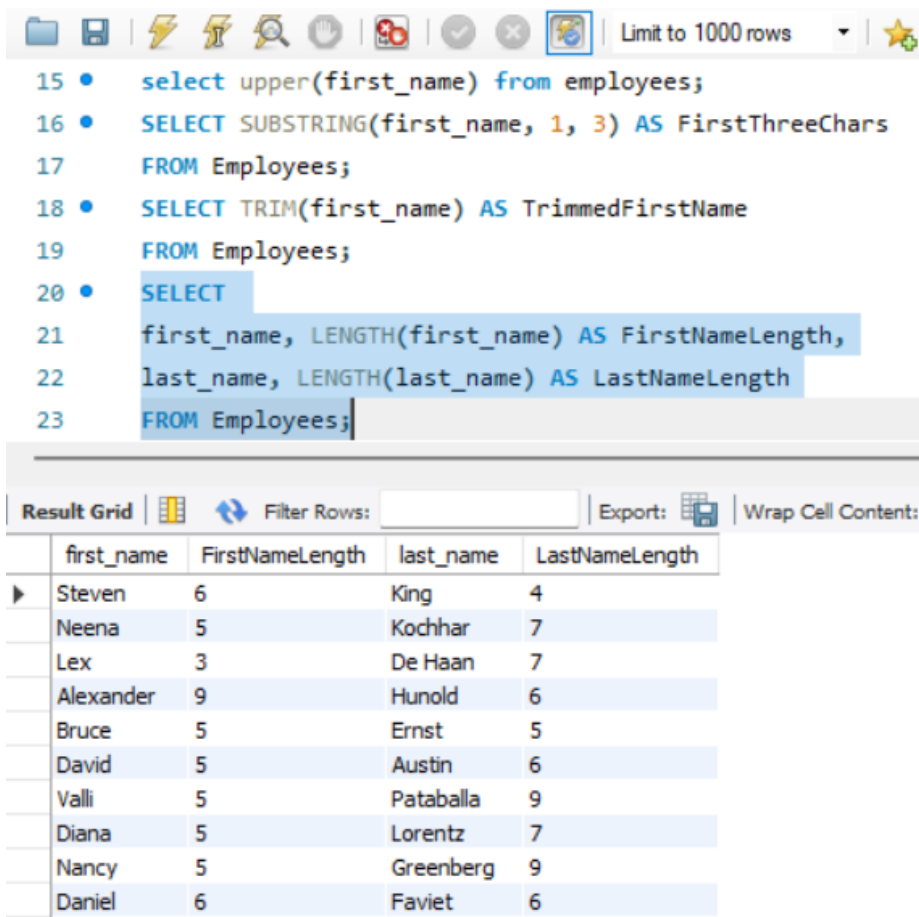
The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
13 • select avg(salary),count(employee_id) from employees;  
14 • select count(employee_id) as total_employees from employees;  
15 • select upper(first_name) from employees;  
16 • SELECT SUBSTRING(first_name, 1, 3) AS FirstThreeChars  
17 FROM Employees;  
18 • SELECT TRIM(first_name) AS TrimmedFirstName  
19 FROM Employees;  
20  
21
```

The query is executed, and the results are displayed in the Result Grid. The grid shows a single column named 'TrimmedFirstName' with the following values:

TrimmedFirstName
Steven
Neena
Lex
Alexander
Bruce
David
Valli
Diana
Nancy
Daniel

13. Write a query to get the length of the employee names (first\_name, last\_name) from employees' table.



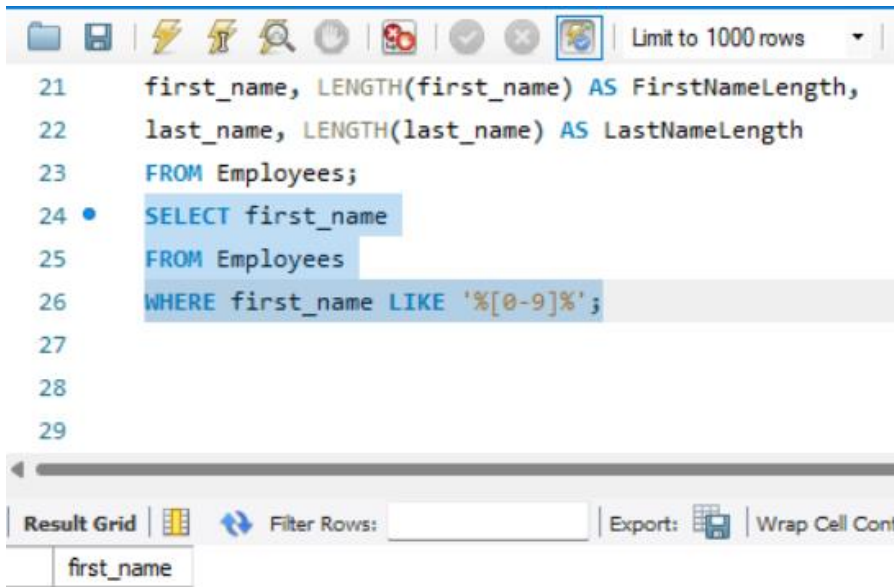
The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
15 • select upper(first_name) from employees;  
16 • SELECT SUBSTRING(first_name, 1, 3) AS FirstThreeChars  
17 FROM Employees;  
18 • SELECT TRIM(first_name) AS TrimmedFirstName  
19 FROM Employees;  
20 • SELECT  
21 first_name, LENGTH(first_name) AS FirstNameLength,  
22 last_name, LENGTH(last_name) AS LastNameLength  
23 FROM Employees;
```

The query is executed, and the results are displayed in the Result Grid. The grid shows the following data:

first_name	FirstNameLength	last_name	LastNameLength
Steven	6	King	4
Neena	5	Kochhar	7
Lex	3	De Haan	7
Alexander	9	Hunold	6
Bruce	5	Ernst	5
David	5	Austin	6
Valli	5	Pataballa	9
Diana	5	Lorentz	7
Nancy	5	Greenberg	9
Daniel	6	Faviet	6

14. Write a query to check if the first\_name fields of the employees table contain numbers.

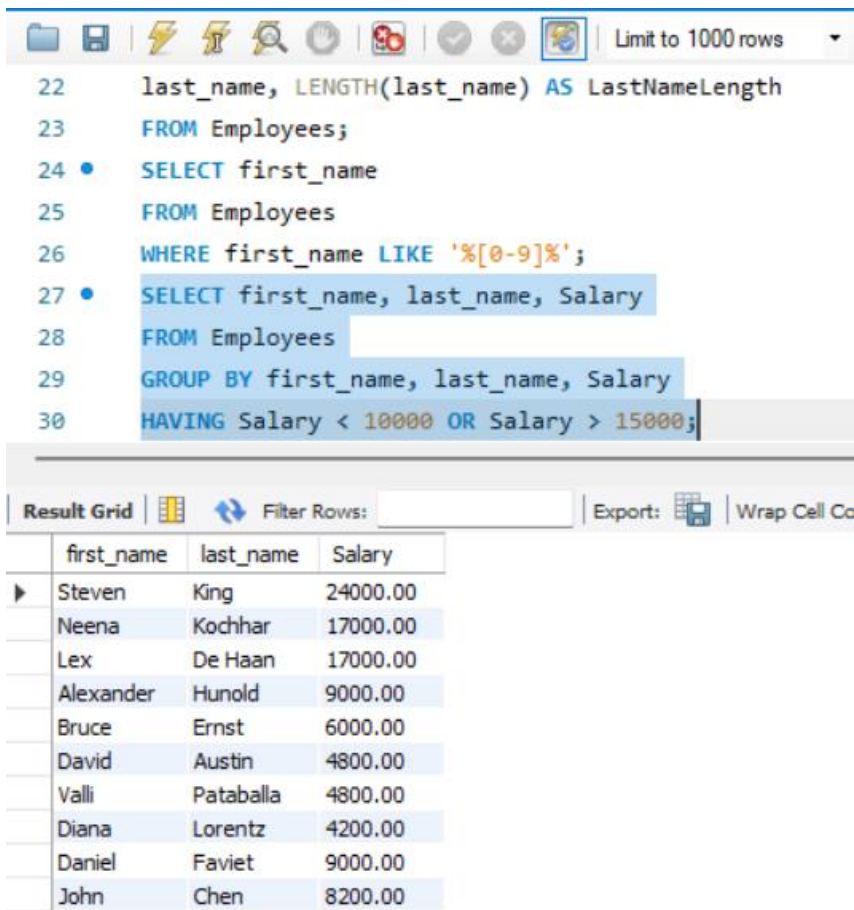


```
21 first_name, LENGTH(first_name) AS FirstNameLength,
22 last_name, LENGTH(last_name) AS LastNameLength
23 FROM Employees;
24 • SELECT first_name
25 FROM Employees
26 WHERE first_name LIKE '%[0-9]%';
27
28
29
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Cont

first_name
------------

15. 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.



```
22 last_name, LENGTH(last_name) AS LastNameLength
23 FROM Employees;
24 • SELECT first_name
25 FROM Employees
26 WHERE first_name LIKE '%[0-9]%';
27 • SELECT first_name, last_name, Salary
28 FROM Employees
29 GROUP BY first_name, last_name, Salary
30 HAVING Salary < 10000 OR Salary > 15000;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Co

first_name	last_name	Salary
Steven	King	24000.00
Neena	Kochhar	17000.00
Lex	De Haan	17000.00
Alexander	Hunold	9000.00
Bruce	Ernst	6000.00
David	Austin	4800.00
Valli	Pataballa	4800.00
Diana	Lorentz	4200.00
Daniel	Faviet	9000.00
John	Chen	8200.00



16. 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.

```
28 FROM Employees
29 GROUP BY first_name, last_name, Salary
30 HAVING Salary < 10000 OR Salary > 15000;
31 • SELECT first_name,last_name,department_id
32 FROM employees
33 where department_id in (30,100)
34 ORDER BY first_name asc , last_name asc ;
35
36
```

first_name	last_name	department_id
Alexander	Khoo	30
Daniel	Faviet	100
Den	Raphaely	30
Guy	Himuro	30
Ismael	Sciarra	100
John	Chen	100
Jose Manuel	Urman	100
Karen	Colmenares	30
Luis	Popp	100
Nancy	Greenberg	100

17. 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

```
31 • SELECT first_name,last_name,department_id
32 FROM employees
33 where department_id in (30,100)
34 ORDER BY first_name asc , last_name asc ;
35 • SELECT first_name,last_name,salary
36 FROM employees
37 WHERE department_id in (30,100)
38 and Salary < 10000 OR Salary > 15000
39 order by salary;
```

first_name	last_name	salary
Shelli	Baida	2900.00
Alexander	Khoo	3100.00
Luis	Popp	6900.00
Ismael	Sciarra	7700.00
Jose Manuel	Urman	7800.00
John	Chen	8200.00
Daniel	Faviet	9000.00
Neena	Kochhar	17000.00
Lex	De Haan	17000.00
Steven	King	24000.00

18. Write a query to display the name (first\_name, last\_name) and hire date for all employees who were hired in 1987.

```
32 FROM employees
33 where department_id in (30,100)
34 ORDER BY first_name asc , last_name asc ;
35 • SELECT first_name,last_name,salary
36 FROM employees
37 WHERE department_id in (30,100)
38 and Salary < 10000 OR Salary > 15000
39 order by salary;
40 • select first_name, last_name, hire_date
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:  | Export: | Wrap Cell Co

	first_name	last_name	hire_date
▶	Steven	King	1987-06-17
	Jennifer	Whalen	1987-09-17

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

```
39 order by salary;
40 • select first_name, last_name, hire_date
41 from employees
42 where year(hire_date) = 1987;
43 • select first_name
44 from employees
45 where first_name like '%b%'
46 and first_name like '%c%';
47
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:  | Export: | Wrap

	first_name
▶	Bruce



20. 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.

```
43 • select first_name
44     from employees
45     where first_name like '%b%'
46     and first_name like '%c%';
47 • select last_name, job_id, salary
48     from employees
49     where salary not in ('4500','10000','15000')
50     and job_id in ('it_prog','sh_clerk');
51
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:  | Export: | Wra

	last_name	job_id	salary
▶	Hunold	IT_PROG	9000.00
	Ernst	IT_PROG	6000.00
	Austin	IT_PROG	4800.00
	Pataballa	IT_PROG	4800.00
	Lorentz	IT_PROG	4200.00
	Taylor	SH_CLERK	3200.00
	Fleaur	SH_CLERK	3100.00
	Sullivan	SH_CLERK	2500.00
	Geoni	SH_CLERK	2800.00
	Sarchand	SH_CLERK	4200.00

21. Write a query to display the last name of employees whose names have exactly 6 characters.

```
47 • select last_name, job_id, salary
48     from employees
49     where salary not in ('4500','10000','15000')
50     and job_id in ('it_prog','sh_clerk');
51
52 • select first_name
53     from employees
54     where first_name like '_____';
55
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:  | Export: | Wra

	first_name
▶	Steven
	Daniel
	Ismael
	Shelli
	Shanta
	Steven
	Renske
	Joshua
	Trenna
	Curtis

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

```
51
52 • select first_name
53 from employees
54 where first_name like '____';
55
56 • select last_name
57 from employees
58 where last_name like '__e%';
59
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export
	last_name		
▶	Greenberg		
	Chen		
	Gee		
	McEwen		
	Greene		
	Lee		
	Ozer		
	Abel		
	Fleaur		
	Everett		