

**SQL Case Study - 2** 



# Create the following table:

LOCATION				
Location_ID(PK)	City			
122	New York			
123	Dallas			
124	Chicago			
167	Boston			

### **DEPARTMENT**

Department_Id(PK)	Name	Location_Id(FK)
10	Accounting	122
20	Sales	124
30	Research	123
40	Operations	167

JOB					
Job_ID(PK)	Designation				
667	Clerk				
668	Staff				
669	Analyst				
670	Sales Person				
671	Manager				
672	President				



#### **EMPLOYEE**

Employe	Last_Na	First_Na	Middle_	Job_ld(	Hire Date	Salary	Comm	Depart
e_ld	me	me	Name	FK)				ment_ld
								(FK)
7369	Smith	John	Q	667	17-Dec-84	800	Null	20
7499	Allen	Kevin	J	670	20-Feb-85	1600	300	30
755	Doyle	Jean	K	671	04-Apr-85	2850	Null	30
756	Dennis	Lynn	S	671	15-May-85	2750	Null	30
757	Baker	Leslie	D	671	10-Jun-85	2200	Null	40
7521	Wark	Cynthia	D	670	22-Feb-85	1250	50	30

## Simple Queries:

- 1. List all the employee details.
- 2. List all the department details.
- 3. List all job details.
- 4. List all the locations.
- 5. List out the First Name, Last Name, Salary, Commission for all Employees.
- 6. List out the Employee ID, Last Name, Department ID for all employees and alias

Employee ID as "ID of the Employee", Last Name as "Name of the Employee", Department ID as "Dep\_id".

7. List out the annual salary of the employees with their names only.

### **WHERE Condition:**

- 1. List the details about "Smith".
- 2. List out the employees who are working in department 20.
- 3. List out the employees who are earning salaries between 3000 and 4500.
- 4. List out the employees who are working in department 10 or 20.
- 5. Find out the employees who are not working in department 10 or 30.
- 6. List out the employees whose name starts with 'S'.



- 7. List out the employees whose name starts with 'S' and ends with 'H'.
- 8. List out the employees whose name length is 4 and start with 'S'.
- 9. List out employees who are working in department 10 and draw salaries more than 3500.
- 10. List out the employees who are not receiving commission.

#### **ORDER BY Clause:**

- 1. List out the Employee ID and Last Name in ascending order based on the Employee ID.
- 2. List out the Employee ID and Name in descending order based on salary.
- 3. List out the employee details according to their Last Name in ascending-order.
- List out the employee details according to their Last Name in ascending order and then Department ID in descending order.

#### **GROUP BY and HAVING Clause:**

- 1. How many employees are in different departments in the organization?
- 2. List out the department wise maximum salary, minimum salary and average salary of the employees.
- 3. List out the job wise maximum salary, minimum salary and average salary of the employees.
- 4. List out the number of employees who joined each month in ascendingorder.
- 5. List out the number of employees for each month and year in ascending order based on the year and month.
- 6. List out the Department ID having at least four employees.
- 7. How many employees joined in the month of January?
- 8. How many employees joined in the month of January or September?
- 9. How many employees joined in 1985?
- 10. How many employees joined each month in 1985?
- 11. How many employees joined in March 1985?
- 12. Which is the Department ID having greater than or equal to 3 employees joining in April 1985?



#### Joins:

- 1. List out employees with their department names.
- 2. Display employees with their designations.
- 3. Display the employees with their department names and regional groups.
- 4. How many employees are working in different departments? Display with department names.
- 5. How many employees are working in the sales department?
- 6. Which is the department having greater than or equal to 5 employees? Display the department names in ascending order.
- 7. How many jobs are there in the organization? Display with designations.
- 8. How many employees are working in "New York"?
- 9. Display the employee details with salary grades. Use conditional statement to create a grade column.
- 10. List out the number of employees grade wise. Use conditional statement to create a grade column.
- 11. Display the employee salary grades and the number of employees between 2000 to 5000 range of salary.
- 12. Display all employees in sales or operation departments.

# **SET Operators:**

- 1. List out the distinct jobs in sales and accounting departments.
- 2. List out all the jobs in sales and accounting departments.
- 3. List out the common jobs in research and accounting departments in ascending order.

# **Subqueries:**

1. Display the employees list who got the maximum salary.



- 2. Display the employees who are working in the sales department.
- 3. Display the employees who are working as 'Clerk'.
- 4. Display the list of employees who are living in "New York".
- 5. Find out the number of employees working in the sales department.
- 6. Update the salaries of employees who are working as clerks on the basis of 10%.
- 7. Delete the employees who are working in the accounting department.
- 8. Display the second highest salary drawing employee details.
- 9. Display the nth highest salary drawing employee details.
- 10. List out the employees who earn more than every employee in department 30.
- 11. List out the employees who earn more than the lowest salary in department. Find out whose department has no employees.
- 12. Find out which department has no employees.
- 13. Find out the employees who earn greater than the average salary for their department.