You want to display product details based on manufacturing company.

Write a SQL query to display the **PROD\_NAME**, **PROD\_PRICE** and **COM\_NAME** for the most expensive product of each company only if they have **COM\_ID** which is present in both the given tables.

SELECT P.PROD\_NAME,P.PROD\_PRICE,C.COM\_NAME FROM PRODUCT P

JOIN COMPANY C ON P.COM\_ID = C.COM\_ID

WHERE PROD\_PRICE IN (

    SELECT MAX(PROD\_PRICE)

    FROM PRODUCT P

    WHERE P.COM\_ID=C.COM\_ID);

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You want to do a product price analysis based on the manufacturing date.

Write a SQL query to display the details of all products for which the **PROD\_PRICE** is greater than at least one of the products manufactured on **31st July 2018**.

SELECT \* FROM PRODUCT

WHERE PROD\_PRICE > (

    SELECT MIN(PROD\_PRICE)

    FROM PRODUCT

    WHERE MANU\_DATE = '2018-07-31'

);

You want to display product details based on manufacturing company.

Write a SQL query to display the **PROD\_NAME**, **PROD\_PRICE** and **COM\_NAME** for the most expensive product of each company only if they have **COM\_ID** which is present in both the given tables.

SELECT P.PROD\_NAME,P.PROD\_PRICE,C.COM\_NAME FROM PRODUCT P

JOIN COMPANY C ON P.COM\_ID=C.COM\_ID

WHERE PROD\_PRICE IN (

    SELECT MAX(PROD\_PRICE) FROM PRODUCT P

    WHERE P.COM\_ID=C.COM\_ID

);

You want to do a comparative analysis of employee salaries across all departments.

Write a SQL query to display the **EMP\_NAME**, **EMP\_SALARY** and **DEPT\_ID** of those employees whose EMP\_SALARY is greater than or equal to the EMP\_SALARY of the employee whose EMP\_NO is **equal to 103**.

SELECT EMP\_NAME,EMP\_SALARY,DEPT\_ID FROM EMPLOYEE

WHERE EMP\_SALARY >= (

    SELECT EMP\_SALARY FROM EMPLOYEE

    WHERE EMP\_NO = '103'

);

You want to filter product details based on modified PROD\_PRICE.

Write a MySQL query to display PRO\_NO, PROD\_NAME, MANU\_DATE and modified PROD\_PRICE of the products whose modified PROD\_PRICE lies between 1000 and 7000.

**Note:** The modified PROD\_PRICE is calculated as follows:

1. If manufacturing day is Wednesday, Modified PROD\_PRICE is PROD\_PRICE increased by 100.
2. If manufacturing day is Sunday, Modified PROD\_PRICE is PROD\_PRICE increased by 50.
3. If manufacturing day is Saturday, Modified PROD\_PRICE is PROD\_PRICE increased by 700.
4. Else Modified PROD\_PRICE is PROD\_PRICE increased by 500.

SELECT PRO\_NO,PROD\_NAME,MANU\_DATE,

CASE

WHEN DAYOFWEEK(MANU\_DATE)=4 THEN PROD\_PRICE+100

WHEN DAYOFWEEK(MANU\_DATE)=1 THEN PROD\_PRICE+50

WHEN DAYOFWEEK(MANU\_DATE)=7 THEN PROD\_PRICE+700

ELSE PROD\_PRICE+500

END AS MODIFIED\_PROD\_PRICE

FROM PRODUCT

HAVING MODIFIED\_PROD\_PRICE BETWEEN 1000 AND 7000;

You want to find the total number of employees based on the hiring date.

Write a MySQL query to display the DEPT\_NAME and the total number of employees of the departments that follow the given condition.

**Condition:** The total number of employees in the department must be more than the total number of employees who are hired on 2020-11-11.