

## MySQL Restricting and Sorting data - Exercises, Practice, Solution

1.] 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;

**Output:**

	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

2.] 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 ASC;

**Output:**

	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID
▶	Den	Raphaely	30
	Alexander	Khoo	30
	Shelli	Baida	30
	Sigal	Tobias	30
	Guy	Himuro	30

3.] 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);

**Output:**

	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	DEPARTMENT_ID
▶	Alexander	Khoo	3100.00	30
	Shelli	Baida	2900.00	30
	Sigal	Tobias	2800.00	30
	Guy	Himuro	2600.00	30
	Karen	Colmenares	2500.00	30

4.] 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%';

**Output:**

	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	HIRE_DATE
▶	Steven	King	1987-06-17
	Neena	Kochhar	1987-06-18
	Lex	De Haan	1987-06-19
	Alexander	Hunold	1987-06-20
	Bruce	Ernst	1987-06-21

5.] 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%';

**Output:**

FIRST_NAME
Bruce

6.] 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);

**Output:**

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

7.] 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 '\_\_\_\_\_';

**Output:**

LAST_NAME
Austin
Bissot
Cabrio
Davies
Faviet

8.] 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%';

**Output:**

LAST_NAME
Abel
Baer
Chen
Everett
Feeney

9.] Write a query to display the jobs/designations available in the employees table.

⇒ SELECT DISTINCT JOB\_ID FROM employees;

**Output:**

JOB_ID
AC_ACCOUNT
AC_MGR
AD_ASST
AD_PRES
AD_VP

**10.]** Write a query to display the name (first\_name, last\_name), salary and PF (15% of salary) of all employees.

⇒ `SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY, SALARY * 0.15 AS PF FROM employees;`

## Output:

	JOB_ID
▶	AC_ACCOUNT
	AC_MGR
	AD_ASST
	AD_PRES
	AD_VP

**11.]** Write a query to select all record from employees where last name in 'BLAKE', 'SCOTT', 'KING' and 'FORD'.

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⇒ SELECT * FROM employees WHERE FIRST_NAME IN ('JONES', 'BLAKE', 'SCOTT', 'KING', 'FORD');
```

## **Output:**