

## MySQL basic SELECT statement - Exercises, Practice, Solution

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

⇒ `SELECT FIRST_NAME AS 'First Name',LAST_NAME AS 'Last_Name' FROM employees;`

**Output:**

	First Name	Last Name
▶	Ellen	Abel
	Sundar	Ande
	Mozhe	Atkinson
	David	Austin
	Hermann	Baer
	Shelli	Baida
	Amit	Banda
	Elizabeth	Bates

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

⇒ `SELECT DEPARTMENT_ID FROM employees GROUP BY DEPARTMENT_ID;`

**Output:**

DEPARTMENT_ID
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80

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

⇒ `SELECT FIRST_NAME FROM employees ORDER BY FIRST_NAME DESC;`

**Output:**

FIRST_NAME
Winston
William
William
Vance
Valli
Trenna
TJ
Timothy
Tayler

**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 \* 0.15 AS PF FROM employees;

**Output:**

	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	PF
▶	Steven	King	24000.00	3600.0000
	Neena	Kochhar	17000.00	2550.0000
	Lex	De Haan	17000.00	2550.0000
	Alexander	Hunold	9000.00	1350.0000
	Bruce	Ernst	6000.00	900.0000
	David	Austin	4800.00	720.0000
	Valli	Pataballa	4800.00	720.0000
	Diana	Lorentz	4200.00	630.0000
	Nancy	Greenberg	12000.00	1800.0000

**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;

**Output:**

	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY
	132	TJ	Olson	2100.00
	128	Steven	Markle	2200.00
	136	Hazel	Philtanker	2200.00
	127	James	Landry	2400.00
	135	Ki	Gee	2400.00
	119	Karen	Colmenares	2500.00
	131	James	Marlow	2500.00
	140	Joshua	Patel	2500.00
	144	Peter	Varvas	2500.00

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

⇒ SELECT SUM(SALARY) FROM employees;

**Output:**

	SUM(SALARY)
▶	691400.00

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

⇒ SELECT MAX(SALARY), MIN(SALARY) FROM employees;

**Output:**

	MAX(SALARY)	MIN(SALARY)
▶	24000.00	2100.00

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

⇒ SELECT AVG(SALARY), COUNT(\*) FROM employees;

**Output:**

	Avg(Salary)	Count(*)
▶	6461.682243	107

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

⇒ SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM employees;

Output:

	COUNT(*)
▶	107

10.] Write a query to get the number of jobs available in the employees table.

⇒ SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT JOB\_ID) FROM employees;

Output:

	COUNT(DISTINCT JOB_ID)
▶	19

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

⇒ SELECT UPPER(FIRST\_NAME) FROM employees;

Output:

	UPPER(FIRST_NAME)
▶	ELLEN
	SUNDAR
	MOZHE
	DAVID
	HERMANN

12.] Write a query to get the first 3 characters of first name from employees table.

⇒ SELECT SUBSTRING(FIRST\_NAME,1,3) FROM employees;

Output:

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
SUBSTRING(FIRST_NAME,1,3)		
▶	Ell	
	Sun	
	Moz	
	Dav	
	Her	

13.] Write a query to calculate  $171 * 214 + 625$ .

⇒ SELECT 171 \* 214 + 625 RESULT;

Output:

	RESULT
▶	37219

14.] Write a query to get the names (for example Ellen Abel, Sundar Ande etc.) of all the employees from employees table.

⇒ SELECT CONCAT(FIRST\_NAME, ' ', LAST\_NAME) 'Employee Name' FROM employees;

**Output:**

	Employee Name
▶	Ellen Abel
	Sundar Ande
	Mozhe Atkinson
	David Austin

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

⇒ SELECT TRIM(FIRST\_NAME) FROM employees;

**Output:**

	TRIM(FIRST_NAME)
▶	Ellen
	Sundar
	Mozhe
	David
	Hermann

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

⇒ SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, LENGTH(FIRST\_NAME) + LENGTH(LAST\_NAME) 'LENGTH OF NAME' FROM employees;

**Output:**

	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	LENGTH OF NAME
▶	Ellen	Abel	9
	Sundar	Ande	10
	Mozhe	Atkinson	13
	David	Austin	11

17.] 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]';

**Output:**

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

18.] Write a query to select first 10 records from a table.

⇒ SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID, FIRST\_NAME FROM employees LIMIT 10;

**Output:**

	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME
▶	100	Steven
	101	Neena
	102	Lex
	103	Alexander
	104	Bruce

19.] Write a query to get monthly salary (round 2 decimal places) of each and every employee

Note : Assume the salary field provides the 'annual salary' information.

⇒ SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, ROUND(SALARY/ 12,2) AS 'MONTHLY SALARY' FROM employees;

**Output:**

	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	MONTHLY SALARY
▶	Steven	King	2000.00
	Neena	Kochhar	1416.67
	Lex	De Haan	1416.67
	Alexander	Hunold	750.00
			.....