Most Asked SQL Queries In Interviews

Datamavericks

SQL Coding Questions

Find all employees with a salary greater than 50,000.

```sql
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary > 50000;
```

Retrieve unique department names from the employees table.

```sql
SELECT DISTINCT department FROM employees;
```

Get the total number of records in a table

```sql
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM employees;
```

Find employees whose name starts with ‘A’

```sql
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE name LIKE 'A%';
```

Find the second-highest salary from the employees table

```sql
SELECT MAX(salary)
FROM employees
WHERE salary < (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employees);
```

Find the department-wise average salary

```sql
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE manager_id IS NULL;
```

Find the department-wise average salary

```sql
SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS avg_salary
FROM employees
GROUP BY department;
```

Find employees who joined before a certain date

```sql
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE joining_date < '2023-01-01';
```

Retrieve the top 3 highest salaries

```sql
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees
ORDER BY salary DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Find employees who joined before a certain date

```sql
SELECT department, COUNT(*) AS employee_count
FROM employees
GROUP BY department
HAVING COUNT(*) > 5;
```

Find the nth highest salary (e.g., 3rd highest salary)

```sql
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees
ORDER BY salary DESC
LIMIT 1 OFFSET 2;
```

Find duplicate records in a table

```sql
SELECT name, COUNT(*)
FROM employees
GROUP BY name
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

Find employees with the same salary in the same department

```sql
SELECT e1.name, e1.salary, e1.department
FROM employees e1
JOIN employees e2
ON e1.department = e2.department AND e1.salary = e2.salary
WHERE e1.id <> e2.id;
```

Identify employees who joined in the same month as their manager

```sql
SELECT e1.name AS employee, e1.joining_date, e2.name AS manager, e2.joining_date
FROM employees e1
JOIN employees e2
ON e1.manager_id = e2.id
WHERE MONTH(e1.joining_date) = MONTH(e2.joining_date);
```

Get the cumulative salary of employees in each department

```sql
SELECT name, department, salary,
       SUM(salary) OVER (PARTITION BY department ORDER BY salary DESC) AS cumulative_salary
FROM employees;
```

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