

# Important SQL Interview Questions and Answers 2

1) Write an SQL query to retrieve all details where name from employee table which starts with 'A'?

```
Select * from employees_nw  
where Fname like 'A%';
```

36 %

Results

Messages

	empID	Fname	Sname	salary
1	5	Anbu	Selvan	21000
2	6	Arivu	Selvan	40000

2) Write a query to calculate the even and odd records from a Table?

```
Select *,  
    Case when ([empID]%2)=0 then 'Even'  
    When ([empID]%2)=1 then 'Odd'  
    end as Even_odd  
from employees_nw;
```

Results Messages

empID	Fname	Sname	salary	Even_odd
1	Ram	Sundar	23000	Odd
2	Sunar	Pichai	44000	Even
3	Mani	Kumar	67000	Odd
4	Babu	Kaja	85000	Even
5	Anbu	Selvan	21000	Odd
6	Arivu	Selvan	40000	Even
7	Karuna	Ramasamy	50000	Odd

3) Write a query to display the first and the last record from the employee table?

```
Select * from employees_nw  
where empID in (Select MIN(empid) from employees_nw);
```

```
Select * from employees_nw  
where empID in (Select Max(empid) from employees_nw);
```

%

Results Messages

empID	Fname	Sname	salary
1	Ram	Sundar	23000

empID	Fname	Sname	salary
7	Karuna	Ramasamy	50000

#### 4) How to concatenate the FIRSTNAME, MiddleName and LASTNAME from EMP table to give a complete name?

--Method 1

```
Select *, FirstName + ' ' + Isnull(MiddleName, '') + ' ' + LastName as Fullname from tbStudent;
```

--Method 2

```
Select *, FirstName + ' ' + coalesce(MiddleName, '') + ' ' + LastName as Fullname from tbStudent;
```

--Method 3

```
Select *, CONCAT(FirstName, ' ', MiddleName, ' ', LastName) as Fullname from tbStudent;
```

Results Messages

StudentId	FirstName	MiddleName	LastName	Fullname
1	Ankit	Kumar	Shama	Ankit Kumar Shama
2	Rahul	NULL	Singh	Rahul Singh
3	Mayank	NULL	Shama	Mayank Shama
4	Rajesh	Singh	Thakur	Rajesh Singh Thakur
5	Narender	NULL	Chauhan	Narender Chauhan
6	Puneet	Kumar	Vema	Puneet Kumar Vema
7	Varun	NULL	Shawan	Varun Shawan

5) How do you split the first name, middle name, and last name in SQL?

```
select FullName,  
    substring(FullName,1,CHARINDEX(' ',fullname)-1) as FirstName,  
    substring(Right(Fullname,len(fullname)-charindex(' ',fullname)),1,charindex(' ',  
    Right(Fullname,len(fullname)-charindex(' ',fullname)))) As Middle_Name,  
    SUBSTRING(Fullname,LEN(fullname)-CHARINDEX(' ',REVERSE(Fullname))+1,  
    LEN(fullname)) As Last_name  
from tbStudent_new;
```

77 %

Results Messages

	FullName	FirstName	Middle_Name	Last_name
1	Ankit Kumar Shama	Ankit	Kumar	Shama
2	Rahul Singh	Rahul		Singh
3	Mayank Shama	Mayank		Shama
4	Sachin Ramesh Tendulkar	Sachin	Ramesh	Tendulkar
5	Puneet Kumar Vema	Puneet	Kumar	Vema

6) Write an SQL query to report all customers who never order anything?

-- solution 1

```
-- select id,name from  
(select a.id,A.name,B.orderid from table1a A left join table1b B on A.id =B.id) a  
where orderid is null;
```

-- solution 2

```
-- select id,name from table1a  
where id not in (select id from table1b);
```

77 %

Results Messages

	id	name
1	3	n3
2	4	n4

	id	name
1	3	n3
2	4	n4

7) Write a single query to calculate the sum of all positive value of x and the sum of all negative value of x?

-- Solution 1

```
=select P_N, sum(ID) as Positive_Negative_values from  
(select ID, case when ID>=0 then 'P' else 'N' end as P_N from table103) a  
group by P_N;
```

-- solution 2

```
=select sum(case when ID>0 then ID else 0 end)sum_pos,  
sum(case when ID<0 then ID else 0 end)sum_neg from table6;
```

77 %

Results Messages

	P_N	Positive_Negative_values
1	N	-14
2	P	60

	sum_pos	sum_neg
1	60	-14



8) Write a query to find out the employees who are getting the maximum salary in their departments?

```
- Select * from  
  (Select *,  
   RANK() over(partition by deptno order by salary desc) RK  
   from table104) a  
 Where RK =1;
```

86 %

Results Messages

	name	deptno	salary	RK
1	Anbu	1	2831	1
2	Logu	2	1006	1
3	Ramasamy	3	2960	1
4	Raju	4	2124	1

9) Find out department-wise minimum salary, maximum salary, total salary and average salary?

```
Select deptno, MAX(salary) as Max_salary, MIN(salary) as Min_salary,  
SUM(salary) as Total_salary, AVG(salary) as Avg_salary from table104  
group by deptno;
```

236 %

Results Messages

	deptno	Max_salary	Min_salary	Total_salary	Avg_salary
1	1	2831	914	5733	1911
2	2	1006	796	1802	901
3	3	2960	1109	5393	1797
4	4	2124	1810	3934	1967

10) Write a query to find out the deviation from average salary for the employees who are getting more than the average?

-- Solution 1

```
select *, salary - avg_salary as Devivation from  
(Select *,  
AVG(salary) over() as avg_salary  
from table104) a  
where salary > avg_salary;
```

-- Solution 2

```
Select *, (select AVG(salary) from table104) as  
Avg_salary, salary - (select AVG(salary) from table104) as Deviation  
from table104  
where salary > (select AVG(salary) from table104);
```

46 %

Results Messages

	name	deptno	salary	Avg_salary	Deviation
1	Anbu	1	2831	1686	1145
2	Ajay	1	1988	1686	302
3	Ramasamy	3	2960	1686	1274
4	Raji	4	1810	1686	124