

# MODULE-3: Working with Databases

## Theoretical Assignments: -

### 1. Compare SQL and NoSQL Databases:-

module 3:- working with database

classmate  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

→ Theoretical Assignments:-

1. compare sql and nosql Database

SQL Database	NoSQL Database
- SQL Data model is structured	- NoSQL Data is unstructured or semi-structured
- SQL is vertical scaling	- NoSQL is Horizontal scaling.
- SQL is complex queries can be slow	- NoSQL fast read and write performance
- SQL is a ACID compliance	- NoSQL is a ACID compliance no and Partition
- fixed, predefined schema	- dynamic schema
Ex: MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle	- MongoDB, Cassandra, Redis

## Practical Tasks for SQL:-

1. write a SQL query to find customers who are either from the city 'New York' or who do not have a grade greater than 100. Return customer\_id, cust\_name, city, grade, and salesman\_id.

Ans:-

```
select customer_id,cust_name,city,grade,salesman_id
from customer where city = 'newyork' or grade <= 100;
```



	customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
▶	3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
	3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	5003
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

2. write a SQL query to find all the customers in 'New York' city who have a grade value above 100. Return customer\_id, cust\_name, city, grade, and salesman\_id.

ANS:-

```
select customer_id, cust_name, city, grade,salesman_id
from customer
where city = 'New York' and grade>100;
```






	customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
▶	3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

3. Write a SQL query that displays order number, purchase amount, and the achieved and unachieved percentage (%) for those orders that exceed 50% of the target value of 6000.

ANS:-




```
select ord_no, purch_amt, round((purch_amt / 6000) * 100, 2) as  
achieved_percentage,  
round(100 - (purch_amt / 6000) * 100, 2) as unachieved_percentage  
from orders where (purch_amt / 6000) * 100 > 50;
```

Result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:    Wrap Cell Content: 				
	ord_no	purch_amt	achieved_percentage	unachieved_percentage
▶	70008	5760.00	96.00	4.00
	70013	3045.60	50.76	49.24

4. write a SQL query to calculate the total purchase amount of all orders. Return total purchase amount.

ANS:-

```
select sum(purch_amt) as total_purchase_amount from orders;
```

Result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:    Wrap Cell Content: 	
	total_purchase_amount
▶	17541.18

5. write a SQL query to find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer. Return customer ID, maximum purchase amount.

ANS:-

select customer\_id,max(purch\_amt) as maximum\_purchase\_amount from orders group by customer\_id order by maximum\_purchase\_amount;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	customer_id	maximum_purchase_amount			
▶	3003	75.29			
	3008	250.45			
	3001	270.65			
	3005	948.50			
	3004	1983.43			
	3007	2400.60			
	3009	2480.40			
	3002	5760.00			

6. write a SQL query to calculate the average product price. Return average product price.

ANS:-

select round(avg(pro\_price),2) as avgprice from item\_mast;

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	avgprice			
▶	1435.00			

7. write a SQL query to find those employees whose department is located at 'Toronto'. Return first name, last name, employee ID, job ID.

ANS:-

select e.first\_name,e.last\_name,e.employee\_id,e.job\_id  
from employees e

```
join departments d on e.department_id = d.department_id
join locations l on d.location_id = l.location_id
where l.city = 'Toronto';
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:		Export:		Wrap Cell Content:	
	first_name	last_name	employee_id	job_id				
▶	Michael	Hartstein	201	MK_MAN				
	Pat	Fay	202	MK_REP				

8. write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary is lower than that of employees whose job title is "MK\_MAN". Exclude employees of the Job title 'MK\_MAN'. Return employee ID, first name, last name, job ID.

ANS:-

```
select employee_id, first_name, last_name, job_id
from employees
where salary < (select max(salary)
from employees where job_id = 'MK_MAN') and job_id <>
'MK_MAN';
```

Result Grid				
Filter Rows:				
Edit:				
Export/Import:				
Wrap Cell Content:				
employee_id	first_name	last_name	job_id	
103	Alexander	Hunold	IT_PROG	
104	Bruce	Ernst	IT_PROG	
105	David	Austin	IT_PROG	
106	Valli	Pataballa	IT_PROG	
107	Diana	Lorentz	IT_PROG	
108	Nancy	Greenberg	FI_MGR	
109	Daniel	Faviet	FI_ACCOUNT	
110	John	Chen	FI_ACCOUNT	
111	Ismael	Sciarra	FI_ACCOUNT	
112	Jose Manuel	Urman	FI_ACCOUNT	
113	Luis	Popp	FI_ACCOUNT	
114	Den	Raphaely	PU_MAN	
115	Alexander	Khoo	PU_CLERK	
116	Shelli	Baida	PU_CLERK	
117	Sigal	Tobias	PU_CLERK	
118	Guy	Himuro	PU_CLERK	
119	Karen	Coltson	PU_CLERK	

9. write a SQL query to find all those employees who work in department ID80or40. Return first name, last name, department number and department name.

ANS:-

```
select e.first_name, e.last_name, e.department_id, d.department_name
from employees e
join departments d on e.department_id = d.department_id
where e.department_id in (80, 40);
```

Result Grid				
		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content: <a href="#">IA</a>
	first_name	last_name	department_id	department_name
▶	Susan	Mavris	40	Human Resources
	John	Russell	80	Sales
	Karen	Partners	80	Sales
	Alberto	Errazuriz	80	Sales
	Gerald	Cambrault	80	Sales
	Eleni	Zlotkey	80	Sales
	Peter	Tucker	80	Sales
	David	Bernstein	80	Sales
	Peter	Hall	80	Sales
	Christopher	Olsen	80	Sales
	Nanette	Cambrault	80	Sales
	Oliver	Tuvault	80	Sales
	Janette	King	80	Sales
	Patrick	Sully	80	Sales
	Allan	McEwen	80	Sales
	Lindsey	Smith	80	Sales
	...	...	...	...

Result 69 x



10. write a SQL query to calculate the average salary, the number of employees receiving commissions in that department. Return department name, average salary and number of employees.

ANS:-

```


select d.department_name , round(avg(e.salary),2)
      avgsalary,count(e.commission_pct) numofemployee
from employees e
join departments d
on e.department_id = d.department_id
group by d.department_name;
```

Result Grid





Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



	department_name	avgsalary	numofemployee
▶	Executive	19333.33	0
	IT	5760.00	0
	Finance	8600.00	0
	Purchasing	4150.00	0
	Shipping	3475.56	0
	Sales	8955.88	34
	Administration	4400.00	0
	Marketing	9500.00	0
	Human Resources	6500.00	0
	Public Relations	10000.00	0
	Accounting	10150.00	0

11. write a SQL query to find out which employees have the same designation as the employee whose ID is 169. Return first name, last name, department ID and job ID.

ANS:-

```
select first_name, last_name, department_id, job_id
from employees
where job_id = (select job_id from employees where employee_id = 169);
```



Result Grid					Filter Rows:		Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	first_name	last_name	department_id	job_id				
▶	Peter	Tucker	80	SA_REP				
	David	Bernstein	80	SA_REP				
	Peter	Hall	80	SA_REP				
	Christopher	Olsen	80	SA_REP				
	Nanette	Cambrault	80	SA_REP				
	Oliver	Tuvault	80	SA_REP				
	Janette	King	80	SA_REP				
	Patrick	Sully	80	SA_REP				
	Allan	McEwen	80	SA_REP				
	Lindsey	Smith	80	SA_REP				
	Louise	Doran	80	SA_REP				
	Sarath	Sewall	80	SA_REP				
	Clara	Vishney	80	SA_REP				
	Danielle	Greene	80	SA_REP				
	Mattea	Marvins	80	SA_REP				
	David	Lee	80	SA_REP				
	Sunder	Anderson	80	SA_REP				

employees 71 x

12. write a SQL query to find those employees who earn more than the average salary. Return employee ID, first name, last name.

ANS:-

```
select employee_id, first_name, last_name
from employees
where salary > (select avg(salary) from employees);
```

Result Grid			
Edit:			
Export/Import:			
Wrap Cell Content:			
employee_id	first_name	last_name	
100	Steven	King	
101	Neena	Kochhar	
102	Lex	De Haan	
103	Alexander	Hunold	
108	Nancy	Greenberg	
109	Daniel	Faviet	
110	John	Chen	
111	Ismael	Sciarra	
112	Jose Manuel	Urman	
113	Luis	Popp	
114	Den	Raphaely	
120	Matthew	Weiss	
121	Adam	Fripp	
122	Payam	Kaufling	
123	Shanta	Vollman	
145	John	Russell	
146	Kevin	Bartone	


14. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the employees who earn less than the employee of ID 182. Return first name, last name and salary.

ANS:-

```
select first_name, last_name, salary
```

```
from employees
```

```
where salary < (select salary from employees where employee_id = 182);
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 			
	first_name	last_name	salary
▶	James	Landry	2400.00
	Steven	Markle	2200.00
	TJ	Olson	2100.00
	Ki	Gee	2400.00
	Hazel	Philtanker	2200.00

15. Create a stored procedure Count Employees By Dept that returns the number of employees in each department

Ans:-

```
delimiter //
```

```
create procedure countemployee()
```

```
begin
```

```
    select department_id, count(*) as totalemployee from employees
```

```
    group by department_id;
```

```
end//
```

delimiter ;

call countemployee();

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	department_id	totalemployee		
▶	NULL	1		
	10	1		
	20	2		
	30	6		
	40	1		
	50	45		
	60	5		
	70	2		
	80	34		

Result 10 x

16. Create a stored procedure Add New Employee that adds a new employee to the database.

ANS:-

delimiter //

```
create procedure addnewemployee(  
  in employee_id INT UNSIGNED ,  
  in first_name VARCHAR(20),  
  in last_name VARCHAR(25) ,  
  in email VARCHAR(25) ,  
  in phone_number VARCHAR(20),  
  in hire_date DATE ,  
  in job_id VARCHAR(10) ,  
  in salary DECIMAL(8, 2),  
  in commission_pct DECIMAL(5, 2),  
  in manager_id INT UNSIGNED,  
  in department_id INT UNSIGNED
```

```

)
begin
  INSERT INTO employees
VALUES
(employee_id, first_name, last_name, email, phone_number, hire_date,
job_id, salary, commission_pct, manager_id, department_id);
end //
delimiter ;
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
call addNEWemployee(209, 'gargi', 'Baer', 'HBAER', '515.123.8888', '1994-06-
08', 'PR_REP', 10000, NULL, 101, 70);
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1;
select * from employees;

```

employee_id	first_name	last_name	email	phone_number	hire_date	job_id	salary	commission_pct	manager_id	department_id
100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	2003-06-17	AD_PRES	24000.00	NULL	NULL	90
101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	2005-09-21	AD_VP	17000.00	NULL	100	90
102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	2001-01-13	AD_VP	17000.00	NULL	100	90
103	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	590.423.4567	2006-01-03	IT_PROG	9000.00	NULL	102	60
104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	2007-05-21	IT_PROG	6000.00	NULL	103	60
105	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	590.423.4569	2005-06-25	IT_PROG	4800.00	NULL	103	60
106	Valli	Pataballa	VPATABAL	590.423.4560	2006-02-05	IT_PROG	4800.00	NULL	103	60
107	Diana	Lorentz	DLORENTZ	590.423.5567	2007-02-07	IT_PROG	4200.00	NULL	103	60
108	Nancy	Greenberg	NGREENBE	515.124.4569	2002-08-17	FI_MGR	12000.00	NULL	101	100
109	Daniel	Faviet	DFAVIET	515.124.4169	2002-08-16	FI_ACCOUNT	9000.00	NULL	108	100
110	John	Chen	JCHEN	515.124.4269	2005-09-28	FI_ACCOUNT	8200.00	NULL	108	100
111	Ismael	Sciarra	ISCIARRA	515.124.4369	2005-09-30	FI_ACCOUNT	7700.00	NULL	108	100
112	Jose Manuel	Urman	JMURMAN	515.124.4469	2006-03-07	FI_ACCOUNT	7800.00	NULL	108	100
113	Luis	Popp	LPOPP	515.124.4567	2007-12-07	FI_ACCOUNT	6900.00	NULL	108	100
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

17. Create a stored procedure Delete Employees By Dept that removes all employees from a specific department

ANS:-

```

delimiter //
create procedure DeleteEmployeesByDept(in dept_id int unsigned)
begin

```

```

delete
from employees
where department_id = dept_id;
end //
delimiter ;
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
call DeleteEmployeesByDept(100);
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1;

```

employee_id	first_name	last_name	email	phone_number	hire_date	job_id	salary	commission_pct	manager_id	department_id
100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	2003-06-17	AD_PRES	24000.00	NULL	NULL	90
101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	2005-09-21	AD_VP	17000.00	NULL	100	90
102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	2001-01-13	AD_VP	17000.00	NULL	100	90
103	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	590.423.4567	2006-01-03	IT_PROG	9000.00	NULL	102	60
104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	2007-05-21	IT_PROG	6000.00	NULL	103	60
105	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	590.423.4569	2005-06-25	IT_PROG	4800.00	NULL	103	60
106	Valli	Pataballa	VPATABAL	590.423.4560	2006-02-05	IT_PROG	4800.00	NULL	103	60
107	Diana	Lorentz	DLORENTZ	590.423.5567	2007-02-07	IT_PROG	4200.00	NULL	103	60
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

18. Create a stored procedure Get Top Paid Employees that retrieves the highest-paid employee in each department.

ANS:-

```

DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE GetTopPaidEmployees()
BEGIN
    SELECT e.employee_id, e.first_name, e.last_name,
    e.department_id, e.salary
    FROM employees e
    WHERE e.salary = (
        SELECT MAX(salary)
        FROM employees
        WHERE department_id = e.department_id
    );
END //

```

DELIMITER ;

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
employee_id	first_name	last_name	department_id	salary
100	Steven	King	90	24000.00
103	Alexander	Hunold	60	9000.00

19. Create a stored procedure Promote Employee that increases an employee's salary and changes their job role.

ANS:-

```
delimiter //
create procedure PromoteEmployee(IN emp_id INT,
    IN new_salary DECIMAL(8,2),
    IN new_job_id VARCHAR(10)
)
begin
update employees
set salary = new_salary,
    job_id = new_job_id
WHERE employee_id = emp_id;
end //
delimiter ;
call PromoteEmployee(108, 6500.00, 'AC_ACCOUNT');
select*from employees;
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

Export/Import:

Wrap Cell Content:

	employee_id	first_name	last_name	email	phone_number	hire_date	job_id	salary	commission_pct	manager_id	department_id
▶	100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	2003-06-17	AD_PRES	24000.00	NULL	NULL	90
	101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	2005-09-21	AD_VP	17000.00	NULL	100	90
	102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	2001-01-13	AD_VP	17000.00	NULL	100	90
	103	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	590.423.4567	2006-01-03	IT_PROG	9000.00	NULL	102	60
	104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	2007-05-21	IT_PROG	6000.00	NULL	103	60
	105	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	590.423.4569	2005-06-25	IT_PROG	4800.00	NULL	103	60
	106	Valli	Pataballa	VPATABAL	590.423.4560	2006-02-05	IT_PROG	4800.00	NULL	103	60
	107	Diana	Lorentz	DLORENTZ	590.423.5567	2007-02-07	IT_PROG	4200.00	NULL	103	60
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

20. Create a stored procedure Assign Manager To Department that assigns a new manager to all employees in a specific department.

ANS:-

```
delimiter //
```

```
create procedure AssignManagerToDepartment (in dept_id INT UNSIGNED,
```

in new\_manager\_id INT UNSIGNED)

begin

update employees

```
set manager_id = new_manager_id
```

```
where department_id = dept_id;
```

end //

```
delimiter ;
```

```
call AssignManagerToDepartment(100,112);
```

```
select*from employees;
```

[illegible]



## NO SQL:-

1. Retrieve all employee records:-

Ans:-

```
db.employees.find().pretty()
```

```
{
  _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a5f'),
  name: 'Alice Johnson',
  age: 30,
  department: 'HR',
  salary: 60000,
  joining_date: ISODate('2019-05-15T00:00:00.000Z')
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a60'),
  name: 'Bob Smith',
  age: 40,
  department: 'IT',
  salary: 80000,
  joining_date: ISODate('2015-08-20T00:00:00.000Z')
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a61'),
  name: 'Charlie Brown',
  age: 35,
  department: 'Finance',
  salary: 75000,
  joining_date: ISODate('2018-11-30T00:00:00.000Z')
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a62'),
  name: 'David White',
  age: 28,
  department: 'IT',
  salary: 72000,
  joining_date: ISODate('2021-01-10T00:00:00.000Z')
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a63'),
  name: 'Emma Wilson',
  age: 32,
  department: 'Marketing',
  salary: 65000,
  joining_date: ISODate('2017-03-25T00:00:00.000Z')
},
}
```

```
} ,
{
  _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a64'),
  name: 'Franklin Adams',
  age: 45,
  department: 'Finance',
  salary: 90000,
  joining_date: ISODate('2010-07-12T00:00:00.000Z')
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a65'),
  name: 'Grace Lee',
  age: 29,
  department: 'HR',
  salary: 58000,
  joining_date: ISODate('2020-06-05T00:00:00.000Z')
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a66'),
  name: 'Henry Ford',
  age: 50,
  department: 'IT',
  salary: 95000,
  joining_date: ISODate('2008-12-15T00:00:00.000Z')
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a67'),
  name: 'Isabella Martinez',
  age: 38,
  department: 'Marketing',
  salary: 70000,
  joining_date: ISODate('2016-09-18T00:00:00.000Z')
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a68'),
  name: 'Jack Carter',
  age: 27,
  department: 'Finance',
  salary: 68000,
  joining_date: ISODate('2022-04-10T00:00:00.000Z')
}
```

2. Find employees who work in the IT department

Ans:-

```
db.employees.find({ department: "IT" })
```

```
mydata> db.employees.find({ department: "IT" })
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a60'),
    name: 'Bob Smith',
    age: 40,
    department: 'IT',
    salary: 80000,
    joining_date: ISODate('2015-08-20T00:00:00.000Z')
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a62'),
    name: 'David White',
    age: 28,
    department: 'IT',
    salary: 72000,
    joining_date: ISODate('2021-01-10T00:00:00.000Z')
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a66'),
    name: 'Henry Ford',
    age: 50,
    department: 'IT',
    salary: 95000,
    joining_date: ISODate('2008-12-15T00:00:00.000Z')
  }
]
```

3. Find employees who have a salary greater than 70,000

ANS:-

```
db.employees.find({ salary: { $gt: 70000 } })
```

```

]
mydata> db.employees.find({ salary: { $gt: 70000 } })
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a60'),
    name: 'Bob Smith',
    age: 40,
    department: 'IT',
    salary: 80000,
    joining_date: ISODate('2015-08-20T00:00:00.000Z')
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a61'),
    name: 'Charlie Brown',
    age: 35,
    department: 'Finance',
    salary: 75000,
    joining_date: ISODate('2018-11-30T00:00:00.000Z')
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a62'),
    name: 'David White',
    age: 28,
    department: 'IT',
    salary: 72000,
    joining_date: ISODate('2021-01-10T00:00:00.000Z')
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a64'),
    name: 'Franklin Adams',
    age: 45,
    department: 'Finance',
    salary: 90000,
    joining_date: ISODate('2010-07-12T00:00:00.000Z')
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a66'),
    name: 'Henry Ford',
    age: 50,
    department: 'IT',
    salary: 95000,
    joining_date: ISODate('2008-12-15T00:00:00.000Z')
  }
]

```

#### 4. Find employees who joined after 2018

ANS:-

```
db.employees.find({ joining_date: { $gt: ISODate("2018-12-31") } });
```

```

{
  _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a5f'),
  name: 'Alice Johnson',
  age: 30,
  department: 'HR',
  salary: 60000,
  joining_date: ISODate('2019-05-15T00:00:00.000Z')
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a62'),
  name: 'David White',
  age: 28,
  department: 'IT',
  salary: 72000,
  joining_date: ISODate('2021-01-10T00:00:00.000Z')
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a65'),
  name: 'Grace Lee',
  age: 29,
  department: 'HR',
  salary: 58000,
  joining_date: ISODate('2020-06-05T00:00:00.000Z')
},
{
  _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a68'),
  name: 'Jack Carter',
  age: 27,
  department: 'Finance',
  salary: 68000,
  joining_date: ISODate('2022-04-10T00:00:00.000Z')
}

```

5. Find employees between the ages of 30 and 40

ANS:-

```
db.employees.find({ age: { $gte: 30, $lte: 40 } })
```

```

mydata> db.employees.find({ age: { $gte: 30, $lte: 40 } })
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a5f'),
    name: 'Alice Johnson',
    age: 30,
    department: 'HR',
    salary: 60000,
    joining_date: ISODate('2019-05-15T00:00:00.000Z')
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a60'),
    name: 'Bob Smith',
    age: 40,
    department: 'IT',
    salary: 80000,
    joining_date: ISODate('2015-08-20T00:00:00.000Z')
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a61'),
    name: 'Charlie Brown',
    age: 35,
    department: 'Finance',
    salary: 75000,
    joining_date: ISODate('2018-11-30T00:00:00.000Z')
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a63'),
    name: 'Emma Wilson',
    age: 32,
    department: 'Marketing',
    salary: 65000,
    joining_date: ISODate('2017-03-25T00:00:00.000Z')
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a67'),
    name: 'Isabella Martinez',
    age: 38,
    department: 'Marketing',
    salary: 70000,
    joining_date: ISODate('2016-09-18T00:00:00.000Z')
  }
]

```

6. Increase the salary of all employees in the Finance department by 5%

ANS:-

```

db.your_collection_name.updateMany({ department: "Finance" }, { $mul: {
salary: 1.05 }})

```

```
mydata> db.your_collection_name.updateMany(
...   { department: "Finance" },
...   { $mul: { salary: 1.05 } }
... )
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 0,
  modifiedCount: 0,
  upsertedCount: 0
}
```

## 7. Delete employees who joined before 2010

ANS:-

```
db.employees.deleteMany({joining_date: { $lt: ISODate("2010-01-01") }});
```

```
mydata> db.employees.deleteMany({joining_date: { $lt: ISODate("2010-01-01") }});
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }
mydata> |
```

## 8. Find the highest-paid employee

ANS:-

```
db.employees.find().sort({ salary: -1 }).limit(1)
```

```
mydata> db.employees.find().sort({ salary: -1 }).limit(1)
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('685e1edf867d2c85e8748a64'),
    name: 'Franklin Adams',
    age: 45,
    department: 'Finance',
    salary: 90000,
    joining_date: ISODate('2010-07-12T00:00:00.000Z')
  }
]
mydata> |
```

