# **SQL ASSIGNMENT - 2**

--Creating a table named employees in the Demo\_Database using the following SQL code .



```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE employees (
employee_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
first_name VARCHAR(50),
last_name VARCHAR(50),
department VARCHAR(50),
hire_date DATE,
salary INT );
```

-----Inserting data into the employees table

Then the table be like



	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT	··· HIRE_DATE	SALARY
1	1	John	Doe	HR	2020-01-15	50,000
2	2	Jane	Smith	IT	2019-04-20	60,000
3	4	Emily	Davis	Marketing	2018-02-05	52,000

----Below are the question answer with their results of the SQL Queries.

#### 1. Retrieve the first and last names of all customers.

SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME FROM EMPLOYEES;

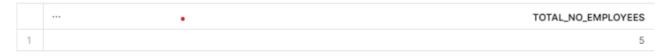
Results:-

	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME
1	John	Doe
2	Jane	Smith
3	Michael	Johnson
4	Emily	Davis
5	David	Wilson

### 2. Find the total number of employees in the company.

SELECT COUNT(EMPLOYEE\_ID) AS TOTAL\_NO\_EMPLOYEES FROM EMPLOYEES;

Results:-



# 3. Get the names of employees who work in the IT department.

SELECT (FIRST\_NAME | | ' ' | | LAST\_NAME) AS EMPLOYEE\_NAME FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT = 'IT';

Results:-



#### 4. Calculate the average salary of all employees.

SELECT ROUND(AVG(SALARY),2) AS AVG\_SALARY\_OF\_EMPLOYEE FROM EMPLOYEES;

Results:-



## 5. Find the employee with the highest salary.

**SELECT** \*

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE SALARY IN (SELECT MAX(SALARY) AS MAX\_SALARY FROM EMPLOYEES);

Results:-

	··· EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT	HIRE_DATE	SALARY
1	5	David	Wilson	IT	2022-03-30	62,000

# 6. <u>List the employees hired before January 1, 2021, along with their hire dates.</u>

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE HIRE\_DATE < '2021-01-01';

Results:-

	··· EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT	HIRE_DATE	SALARY
1	1	John	Doe	HR	2020-01-15	50,000
2	2	Jane	Smith	IT	2019-04-20	60,000
3	4	Emily	Davis	Marketing	2018-02-05	52,000