

MYSQL ASSIGNMENT 5

```
create database office;
```

```
use office;
```

```
create table employees(emp_id int,emp_name varchar(50),dept_id int);
```

```
insert into employees(emp_id,emp_name,dept_id) values  
(1,"Alice",10),(2,"Bob",20),(3,"Charlie",30),(4,"David",10),(5,"Eve",40);
```

```
create table departments(dept_id int, dept_name varchar(50));
```

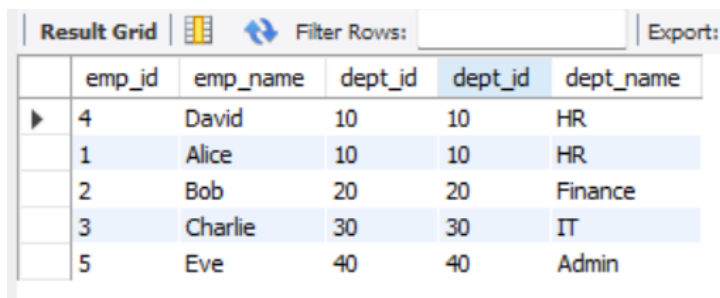
```
insert into departments(dept_id,dept_name) values  
(10,"HR"),(20,"Finance"),(30,"IT"),(40,"Admin"),(50,"Marketing");
```

```
create table projects(project_id int, emp_id int, project_name varchar (50));
```

```
insert into projects(project_id,emp_id,project_name) values  
(101,1,"Alpha"),(102,2,"Beta"),(103,3,"Gamma"),(104,4,"Delta");
```

1. Write a query to get Employee and Department details using join.

```
select * from employees join departments on employees.dept_id =  
departments.dept_id;
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It displays the results of a query that joins the 'employees' and 'departments' tables on their 'dept_id' columns. The grid has columns for 'emp_id', 'emp_name', 'dept_id' (from employees), 'dept_id' (from departments), and 'dept_name'. The data shows five rows, each representing an employee and their corresponding department.

	emp_id	emp_name	dept_id	dept_id	dept_name
▶	4	David	10	10	HR
	1	Alice	10	10	HR
	2	Bob	20	20	Finance
	3	Charlie	30	30	IT
	5	Eve	40	40	Admin

2. Write a query to retrieve all employees with their departments, even if the department is missing.

```
select emp_name, dept_name from employees left join departments  
on employees.dept_id = departments.dept_id;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	emp_name	dept_name	
▶	Alice	HR	
	Bob	Finance	
	Charlie	IT	
	David	HR	
	Eve	Admin	

3. Write a query to get department details even if there are no employees in that department.

**select dept_name, emp_name from employees right join departments
on employees.dept_id = departments.dept_id;**

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	dept_name	emp_name	
▶	HR	David	
	HR	Alice	
	Finance	Bob	
	IT	Charlie	
	Admin	Eve	
	Marketing	NULL	

4. Write a query to get all employees and departments, whether matched or not.

**select * from employees left join departments on employees.dept_id =
departments.dept_id union**

**select * from employees right join departments on employees.dept_id
= departments.dept_id;**

Result Grid						Filter Rows:	Export
	emp_id	emp_name	dept_id	dept_id	dept_name		
▶	1	Alice	10	10	HR		
	2	Bob	20	20	Finance		
	3	Charlie	30	30	IT		
	4	David	10	10	HR		
	5	Eve	40	40	Admin		
	NULL	NULL	NULL	50	Marketing		

5. JOIN three tables (Employees, Departments, Projects) to get employee, department, and project information.

select * from employees left join departments on employees.dept_id =

departments.dept_id left join projects on employees.emp_id = projects.emp_id;

	emp_id	emp_name	dept_id	dept_id	dept_name	project_id	emp_id	project_name
▶	1	Alice	10	10	HR	101	1	Alpha
	2	Bob	20	20	Finance	102	2	Beta
	3	Charlie	30	30	IT	103	3	Gamma
	4	David	10	10	HR	104	4	Delta
	5	Eve	40	40	Admin	NULL	NULL	NULL

6. Find employees who are not assigned to any projects.

select * from employees join projects on employees.emp_id = projects.emp_id where project_name is null;

	emp_id	emp_name	dept_id	project_id	emp_id	project_name

7. Find departments with no employees using a RIGHT JOIN.

select dept_name from employees right join departments on departments.dept_id = employees.dept_id where employees.dept_id is null;

	dept_name
▶	Marketing

8. Write a query to get Employee and Department details using join with aliases.

select emp_id, emp_name, dept_name from employees join departments on employees.dept_id = departments.dept_id;

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	emp_id	emp_name	dept_name
▶	4	David	HR
	1	Alice	HR
	2	Bob	Finance
	3	Charlie	IT
	5	Eve	Admin

9. Write a query to find employees in the same department as other employees.

```
select a.emp_id, a.emp_name, b.emp_id, b.emp_name from  
employees a join
```

```
employees b on a.dept_id = b.dept_id and a.emp_id != b.emp_id;
```

Result Grid				
Filter Rows:				
	emp_id	emp_name	emp_id	emp_name
▶	4	David	1	Alice
	1	Alice	4	David

10. Write a query to find projects managed by employees in the 'IT' department.

```
select p.project_id, p.project_name from projects p join employees e  
on
```

```
p.emp_id = e.emp_id join departments d on e.dept_id =
```

```
d.dept_id where d.dept_name = 'IT';
```

Result Grid		
Filter Rows:		
	project_id	project_name
▶	103	Gamma

11. Write a query to show employees and their project information (even if not assigned to a project).

```
select e.emp_id, e.emp_name, p.project_name from employees e left  
join projects p on e.emp_id = p.emp_id;
```

Result Grid			
	emp_id	emp_name	project_name
▶	1	Alice	Alpha
	2	Bob	Beta
	3	Charlie	Gamma
	4	David	Delta
	5	Eve	NULL

12. Find employees who work in departments with names starting with 'A'.

**select e.emp_id, e.emp_name from employees e join departments d on
e.dept_id = d.dept_id where d.dept_name like 'A%';**

Result Grid		
	emp_id	emp_name
▶	5	Eve



13. Find the total number of employees in each department using GROUP BY and JOIN.

**select d.dept_name, COUNT(e.emp_id) as TotalEmployees from
departments d left join employees e on d.dept_id = e.dept_id
group by d.dept_name;**

Result Grid		
	dept_name	TotalEmployees
▶	HR	2
	Finance	1
	IT	1
	Admin	1
	Marketing	0

14. Get the list of departments with more than one employee.

**select d.dept_name, COUNT(e.emp_id) as EmployeeCount from
departments d join employees e on d.dept_id = e.dept_id group
by d.dept_name having COUNT(e.emp_id) > 1;**

Result Grid					Filter Rows:	
	dept_name	EmployeeCount				
▶	HR	2				