

SQL Assignment 1

1. Write a query to retrieve student_id, name, cgpa of students from a student_info table.
2. List the name, job_position, employee_id of employees from employees_info table who have salary between 50000 and 100000 ordered by salary
3. List the name, id and cgpa of students from students_info table where they possess 'Magna cum' gpa status and having names starting with 'A' and ending with 'a'. (maga num means a student having cgpa equal or greater than 3.7)
4. Create a database 'XYZ_Company' with the following tables:
Employees (name, id, position, team, department, team_leader)
Administration (name, company_id, sector)
Team Leader (name, id, department, team)
Department_Head (name, id, department)
5. Based on question 4, list the name, id, position of employees and their team leader's name where team is 'Microservices' and department is 'Engineering'
6. Based on question 4, concat the Team Leader name and department Head name by joining the two tables, name the column as "Department Info" and use the following format "Department head is <name> and Team Leader is <name>" where names are respectively of department Head name and team leader name
7. Create a table named employee as follows: employee_id (int), first_name (varchar), last_name (varchar), email (varchar), phone_number (varchar), hire_date date, job_id (int), salary (int) and maximum 999999, commission_pct float, manager_id (int), department_id (int)

8. From 'employee' table, write SQL statement to find employee id, phone number and 5 years' salary as 'Five-years-salary'.
9. From 'employee' table, write SQL statement to find employee id, concatenation of first name and last name and a space between first name and last name and show column header as name.
10. Write SQL statement to find employee id, first name and last name for all employees whose first name contains 'st' or the last name ends with t.
11. Write SQL statement to find employee id, last name, job id, department id for all employees with department id = 50 and salary is higher than 5000 in descending order of salary.
12. Write SQL statement to find employee id, first name, job id and hire date of those employees whose job_id is IT_PROG and higher date after first January 2006.
13. Find the job id and the maximum, minimum and average salaries for each job id for all employees with total salary higher than 5000 and total salary less than 50000. Show the result in descending order of average salary.
14. Show Department names, the total number of employees and the total salary of each department for those departments with department id greater than or equal to 50 and the total salary is higher than 20000. Show the result in descending order of total salary

P.S. Some of the queries may not be related to the tables in the question. In that case, imagine you have a table and then write the respective queries.