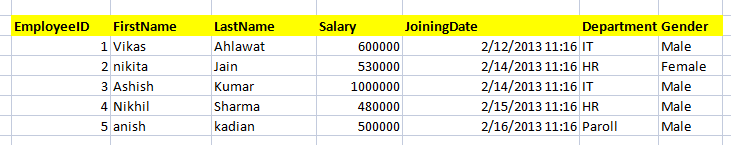


SQL Project:-





1) Write a query to get all employee detail from "EmployeeDetail" table

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail;**

2) Write a query to get only "FirstName" column from "EmployeeDetail" table

**SELECT FirstName FROM EmployeeDetail;**

3) Write a query to get FirstName in upper case as "First Name".

**SELECT UPPER(FirstName) AS "First Name" FROM EmployeeDetail;**

4) Write a query to get FirstName in upper case as "First Name".

**SELECT UPPER(FirstName) "First Name" FROM EmployeeDetail;**

5) Write a query for combine FirstName and LastName and display it as "Name" (also include white space between first name & last name)

**SELECT FirstName || ' ' || LastName AS "Name" FROM EmployeeDetail;**

1. Select employee detail whose name is "Vikas

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE FirstName = 'Vikas';**

1. Get all employee detail from EmployeeDetail table whose "FirstName" start with latter 'a'.

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE FirstName LIKE 'A%';**

8) Get all employee detail from EmployeeDetail table whose "FirstName" start with latter 'a'.

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE LOWER(FirstName) LIKE 'a%';**

1. Get all employee details from EmployeeDetail table whose "FirstName" end with 'h'

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE FirstName LIKE '%h';**

1. Get all employee detail from EmployeeDetail table whose "FirstName" start with any single character between 'a-p'

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE FirstName LIKE '[a-p]%';**

1. Get all employee detail from EmployeeDetail table whose "FirstName" not start with any single character between 'a-p'

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE FirstName NOT LIKE '[a-p]%';**

1. Get all employee detail from EmployeeDetail table whose "Gender" end with 'le' and contain 4 letters. The Underscore(\_) Wildcard Character represents any single character.

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE Gender LIKE '\_ \_le';**

1. Get all employee detail from EmployeeDetail table whose "FirstName" start with 'A' and contain 5 letters

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE FirstName LIKE 'A\_\_\_\_';**

1. Get all employee detail from EmployeeDetail table whose "FirstName" containing '%'. ex:-"Vik%as".

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE FirstName LIKE '%\%%';**

1. Get all unique "Department" from EmployeeDetail table

**SELECT DISTINCT Department FROM EmployeeDetail;**

1. Get the highest "Salary" from EmployeeDetail table.

**SELECT MAX(Salary) AS HighestSalary FROM EmployeeDetail;**

1. Get the lowest "Salary" from EmployeeDetail table

**SELECT MIN(Salary) AS LowestSalary FROM EmployeeDetail;**

1. Show "JoiningDate" in "dd mmm yyyy" format, ex- "15 Feb 2013

**SELECT DATE\_FORMAT(JoiningDate, '%d %b %Y') AS JoiningDateFormatted FROM EmployeeDetail;**

1. Show "JoiningDate" in "yyyy/mm/dd" format, ex- "2013/02/15"

**SELECT DATE\_FORMAT(JoiningDate, '%Y/%m/%d') AS JoiningDateFormatted FROM EmployeeDetail;**

1. Show only time part of the "JoiningDate"

**SELECT TIME(JoiningDate) AS JoiningTime FROM EmployeeDetail;**

1. Get only Year part of "JoiningDate"

**SELECT YEAR(JoiningDate) AS JoiningYear FROM EmployeeDetail;**

1. Get only Month part of "JoiningDate”

**SELECT MONTH(JoiningDate) AS JoiningMonth FROM EmployeeDetail;**

1. Get system date

**SELECT GETDATE();**

**or**

**SELECT SYSDATE FROM DUAL;**

**or**

**SELECT CURRENT\_DATE;**

1. Get UTC date.
   1. Get the first name, current date, joiningdate and diff between current date and joining date in months.

**SELECT FirstName, CURRENT\_DATE AS CurrentDate, JoiningDate,**

**TIMESTAMPDIFF(MONTH, JoiningDate, CURRENT\_DATE) AS MonthsDifference FROM EmployeeDetail;**

1. Get the first name, current date, joiningdate and diff between current date and joining date in days.

**SELECT FirstName, CURRENT\_DATE AS CurrentDate, JoiningDate,**

**DATEDIFF(CURRENT\_DATE, JoiningDate) AS DaysDifference**

**FROM EmployeeDetail;**

1. Get all employee details from EmployeeDetail table whose joining year is 2013

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE YEAR(JoiningDate) = 2013;**

**Or**

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE DATE\_FORMAT(JoiningDate, '%Y') = '2013';**

1. Get all employee details from EmployeeDetail table whose joining month is Jan(1)

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE MONTH(JoiningDate) = 1;**

1. Get all employee details from EmployeeDetail table whose joining month is Jan(1)

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE MONTHNAME(JoiningDate) = 'January';**

**Or**

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE DATE\_FORMAT(JoiningDate, '%m') = '01';**

1. Get how many employee exist in "EmployeeDetail" table

**SELECSELECT COUNT(\*) AS TotalEmployees FROM EmployeeDetail;**

1. Select only one/top 1 record from "EmployeeDetail" table

**SELECT TOP 1 \* FROM EmployeeDetail;**

**OR**

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail LIMIT 1;**

1. Select all employee detail with First name "Vikas","Ashish", and "Nikhil".

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE FirstName IN ('Vikas', 'Ashish', 'Nikhil');**

1. Select all employee detail with First name not in "Vikas","Ashish", and "Nikhil"

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE FirstName NOT IN ('Vikas', 'Ashish', 'Nikhil');**

1. Select first name from "EmployeeDetail" table after removing white spaces from right side

**SELECT RTRIM(FirstName) FROM EmployeeDetail;**

1. Select first name from "EmployeeDetail" table after removing white spaces from left side

**SELECT LTRIM(FirstName) FROM EmployeeDetail;**

1. Display first name and Gender as M/F.(if male then M, if Female then F)

**SELECT**

**FirstName,**

**CASE**

**WHEN Gender = 'Male' THEN 'M'**

**WHEN Gender = 'Female' THEN 'F'**

**END**

**FROM**

**EmployeeDetail;**

1. Select first name from "EmployeeDetail" table prifixed with "Hello

**SELECT CONCAT('Hello ', FirstName) FROM EmployeeDetail;**

1. Get employee details from "EmployeeDetail" table whose Salary greater than 600000

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE Salary > 600000;**

1. Get employee details from "EmployeeDetail" table whose Salary less than 700000

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE Salary < 700000;**

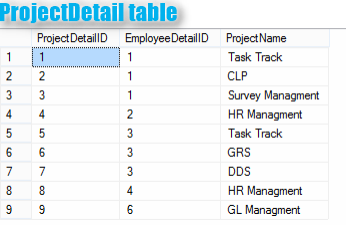
1. Get employee details from "EmployeeDetail" table whose Salary between 500000 than 600000

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail WHERE Salary BETWEEN 500000 AND 600000;**





|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table: EmployeeDetail** | |  |  |  |  |  |
| **EmployeeID** | **FirstNAme** | **LastName** | **Salary** | **JoiningDate** | **Department** | **Gender** |
| 1 | Vikas | Ahlawat | 600000 | 02-12-2013 11:16 | IT | Male |
| 2 | Nikita | Jain | 530000 | 2/14/2013 1:16 | HR | Female |
| 3 | Ashish | Kumar | 1000000 | 2/14/2013 1:16 | IT | Male |
| 4 | Nikhil | Sharma | 480000 | 2/15/2013 1:16 | HR | Male |
| 5 | Anish | Kadian | 500000 | 2/16/2013 1:16 | Payroll | Male |



|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Table: ProjectDetail** |  |  |
| **ProjectDetailID** | **EmployeeDetailID** | **ProjectName** |
| 1 | 1 | Task Track |
| 2 | 1 | CLP |
| 3 | 1 | Survey Management |
| 4 | 2 | HR Management |
| 5 | 3 | Task Track |
| 6 | 3 | GRS |
| 7 | 3 | DDS |
| 8 | 4 | HR Management |
| 9 | 6 | GL Management |

1. Give records of ProjectDetail table

**SELECT \* FROM ProjectDetail;**

1. Write the query to get the department and department wise total(sum) salary from "EmployeeDetail" table.

**SELECT Department, SUM(Salary) FROM EmployeeDetail GROUP BY Department;**

1. Write the query to get the department and department wise total(sum) salary, display it in ascending order according to salary.

**SELECT Department, SUM(Salary)**

**FROM EmployeeDetail GROUP BY Department ORDER BY TotalSalary ASC;**

1. Write the query to get the department and department wise total(sum) salary, display it in descending order according to salary

**SELECT Department, SUM(Salary) FROM EmployeeDetail GROUP BY Department**

**ORDER BY TotalSalary DESC;**

1. Write the query to get the department, total no. of departments, total(sum) salary with respect to department from "EmployeeDetail" table.

**SELECT Department, COUNT(\*) AS TotalEmployees, SUM(Salary) AS TotalSalary**

**FROM EmployeeDetail GROUP BY Department;**

1. Get department wise average salary from "EmployeeDetail" table order by salary ascending

**SELECT Department,AVG(Salary) AS AverageSalary**

**FROM EmployeeDetail GROUP BY Department ORDER BY AverageSalary ASC;**

47 . Get department wise maximum salary from "EmployeeDetail" table order by salary ascending

**SELECT Department, MAX(Salary) AS MaximumSalary**

**FROM EmployeeDetail GROUP BY Department**

**ORDER BY MaximumSalary ASC;**

48.Get department wise minimum salary from "EmployeeDetail" table order by salary ascending.

**SELECT Department, MIN(Salary) AS MinimumSalary**

**FROM EmployeeDetail GROUP BY Department ORDER BY MinimumSalary ASC;**

1. Get department wise minimum salary from "EmployeeDetail" table order by salary ascending

**SELECT Department, MIN(Salary) AS MinimumSalary**

**FROM EmployeeDetail GROUP BY Department ORDER BY MinimumSalary ASC;**

1. Join both the table that is Employee and ProjectDetail based on some common paramter

**SELECT \* FROM EmployeeDetail AS E JOIN ProjectDetail AS P ON E.EmployeeID = P.EmployeeDetailID;**

1. Get employee name, project name order by firstname from "EmployeeDetail" and "ProjectDetail" for those employee which have assigned project already.

**SELECT E.FirstName,P.ProjectName**

**FROM EmployeeDetail AS E**

**JOIN ProjectDetail AS P ON E.EmployeeID = P.EmployeeDetailID**

**ORDER BY E.FirstName;**

1. Get employee name, project name order by firstname from "EmployeeDetail" and "ProjectDetail" for all employee even they have not assigned project.

**SELECT E.FirstName,**

**COALESCE(P.ProjectName, 'No Project Assigned') AS ProjectName**

**FROM EmployeeDetail AS E**

**LEFT JOIN ProjectDetail AS P ON E.EmployeeID = P.EmployeeDetailID**

**ORDER BY E.FirstName;**

1. Get employee name, project name order by firstname from "EmployeeDetail" and "ProjectDetail" for all employee if project is not assigned then display "-No Project Assigned"

**SELECT E.FirstName,**

**COALESCE(P.ProjectName, '-No Project Assigned') AS ProjectName**

**FROM EmployeeDetail AS E**

**LEFT JOIN ProjectDetail AS P ON E.EmployeeID = P.EmployeeDetailID**

**ORDER BY E.FirstName;**

54.Get all project name even they have not matching any employeeid, in left table, order by firstname from "EmployeeDetail" and "ProjectDetail

**SELECT E.FirstName,**

**COALESCE(P.ProjectName, '-No Matching EmployeeID') AS ProjectName**

**FROM ProjectDetail AS P**

**LEFT JOIN EmployeeDetail AS E ON P.EmployeeDetailID = E.EmployeeID**

**ORDER BY E.FirstName;**

1. Get complete record (employeename, project name) from both tables ([EmployeeDetail],[ProjectDetail]), if no match found in any table then show NULL

**SELECT E.FirstName AS EmployeeName,P.ProjectName**

**FROM EmployeeDetail AS E**

**FULL OUTER JOIN**

**ProjectDetail AS P ON E.EmployeeID = P.EmployeeDetailID;**

1. Get complete record (employeename, project name) from both tables ([EmployeeDetail],[ProjectDetail]), if no match found in any table then show NULL

**SELECT E.FirstName AS EmployeeName, P.ProjectName**

**FROM EmployeeDetail AS E**

**FULL OUTER JOIN**

**ProjectDetail AS P ON E.EmployeeID = P.EmployeeDetailID;**

57.Get complete record (employeename, project name) from both tables ([EmployeeDetail],[ProjectDetail]), if no match found in any table then show NULL

**SELECT E.FirstName AS EmployeeName,P.ProjectName**

**FROM EmployeeDetail AS E**

**FULL OUTER JOIN**

**ProjectDetail AS P ON E.EmployeeID = P.EmployeeDetailID;**

58.Write down the query to fetch EmployeeName & Project who has assign more than one project

**SELECT E.FirstName AS EmployeeName,P.ProjectName**

**FROM EmployeeDetail AS E**

**JOIN ProjectDetail AS P ON E.EmployeeID = P.EmployeeDetailID**

**GROUP BY E.FirstName**

**HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1;**

1. Write down the query to fetch ProjectName on which more than one employee are working along with EmployeeName

**SELECT P.ProjectName,E.FirstName AS EmployeeName**

**FROM ProjectDetail AS P**

**JOIN EmployeeDetail AS E ON P.EmployeeDetailID = E.EmployeeID**

**GROUP BY P.ProjectName, E.FirstName**

**HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1;**

1. Apply Cross Join in Both the tables

**SELECT E.FirstName AS EmployeeName,P.ProjectName**

**FROM EmployeeDetail AS E**

**CROSS JOIN ProjectDetail AS P;**