Assignment_5

Use hr_db databases accordingly.

1) find the details of the employees who have joined before their managers.

Query - select * from employees where hire_date < '1991-05-21';

2) how many employees joined in every year.

Query - select count(*) , date_format(hire_date,'%Y') from employees group by date_format(hire_date,'%Y') order by date_format(hire_date,'%Y');

3) Display the complete address(including region name and country name) of every department.

Query - select department_name , street_address , postal_code , city , state_province , country_id , country_name , department_id , location_id

from departments

join locations using (location_id)

join countries using (country_id)

order by department_name;

4) find the order placed between year 2004 and 2005

Query - select orderNumber , date_format(orderDate , '%Y') from orders;

5) Write a query to display the first day of the month (in datetime format) three months before the current month.

Sample current date : 2014-09-03

Expected result : 2014-06-01

Query - SELECT date(((PERIOD_ADD(EXTRACT(YEAR_MONTH FROM CURDATE()),-3)*100)+1));

6) Write a query to display the last day of the month (in datetime format) three months before the current month.

Query - SELECT (SUBDATE(ADDDATE

(CURDATE(),INTERVAL 1 MONTH),

INTERVAL DAYOFMONTH(CURDATE())DAY))

AS LastDayOfTheMonth;

7) Write a query to get the distinct Mondays from hire_date in employees tables

Query - select distinct (str_to_date(concat(yearweek(hire_date), '1'), '%x%v%w')) from employees;

8) Write a query to get the firstname, lastname who joined in the month of June

Query - select first_name , last_name from employees where month(hire_date) = 6 ;

9) Write a query to get the years in which more than 10 employees joined.

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Query - select date_format(hire_date , '%y')
        from employees
        group by date_format(hire_date , '%y')
        having count(employee_id) > '10';
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