## DA \_ SQL TASK PRACTICE - 4

```
mysql> -- 1. Create employee table (MySQL compatible types)
mysql> CREATE TABLE employee (
  -> employee_id INT,
  -> first_name VARCHAR(100),
  -> last_name VARCHAR(100),
  -> department VARCHAR(100),
  -> salary DECIMAL(10, 2),
  -> hire_date DATE
  ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
mysql>
mysql> -- 2. Insert sample data
mysql> INSERT INTO employee VALUES (1, 'Alice', 'Brown', 'HR', 62000, '2020-01-15');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO employee VALUES (2, 'Bob', 'Smith', 'Engineering', 75000, '2019-03-20');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO employee VALUES (3, 'Charlie', 'Davis', 'HR', 58000, '2018-07-01');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO employee VALUES (4, 'David', 'Evans', 'Sales', 49000, '2021-11-30');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO employee VALUES (5, 'Eve', 'Foster', 'Engineering', 81000, '2017-05-14');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO employee VALUES (6, 'Frank', 'Green', 'Engineering', 66000, '2022-02-10');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO employee VALUES (7, 'Grace', 'Hill', 'Sales', 52000, '2020-10-07');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO employee VALUES (8, 'Hank', 'Ivory', 'HR', 55000, '2019-04-25');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO employee VALUES (9, 'lvy', 'Johnson', 'Marketing', 47000, '2021-03-18');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO employee VALUES (10, 'Jack', 'Knight', 'Marketing', 51000, '2023-06-29');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> -- 3. HAVING and GROUP BY Queries
mysql> SELECT department
  -> FROM employee
  -> GROUP BY department
  -> HAVING AVG(salary) > 60000;
+----+
| department |
+----+
| Engineering |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> SELECT department
  -> FROM employee
  -> GROUP BY department
  -> HAVING COUNT(*) > 2 AND AVG(salary) > 55000;
```

```
+----+
| department |
+----+
| HR |
| Engineering |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> SELECT department
 -> FROM employee
 -> GROUP BY department
 -> HAVING SUM(salary) > 50000;
+----+
| department |
+----+
| HR |
| Engineering |
| Sales
       | Marketing |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> SELECT *
 -> FROM employee
 -> WHERE department IN (
 -> SELECT department
 -> FROM employee
 -> GROUP BY department
 -> HAVING MIN(salary) > 45000
```

```
| employee_id | first_name | last_name | department | salary | hire_date |
     1 | Alice | Brown | HR | 62000.00 | 2020-01-15 |
     2 | Bob | Smith | Engineering | 75000.00 | 2019-03-20 |
     3 | Charlie | Davis | HR | 58000.00 | 2018-07-01 |
     4 | David | Evans | Sales | 49000.00 | 2021-11-30 |
     5 | Eve | Foster | Engineering | 81000.00 | 2017-05-14 |
     6 | Frank | Green | Engineering | 66000.00 | 2022-02-10 |
     7 | Grace | Hill | Sales | 52000.00 | 2020-10-07 |
     8 | Hank | Ivory | HR | 55000.00 | 2019-04-25 |
     9 | Ivy | Johnson | Marketing | 47000.00 | 2021-03-18 |
     10 | Jack | Knight | Marketing | 51000.00 | 2023-06-29 |
   -----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> SELECT department
 -> FROM employee
 -> GROUP BY department
 -> HAVING COUNT(*) >= 3 AND AVG(salary) < 65000;
+----+
| department |
+----+
| HR |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> -- 4. ORDER BY Queries
```

-> );

```
-----+
| employee_id | first_name | last_name | department | salary | hire_date |
   .----+
     1 | Alice | Brown | HR | 62000.00 | 2020-01-15 |
     2 | Bob
              | Smith | Engineering | 75000.00 | 2019-03-20 |
     3 | Charlie | Davis | HR
                             | 58000.00 | 2018-07-01 |
     4 | David | Evans | Sales | 49000.00 | 2021-11-30 |
              | Foster | Engineering | 81000.00 | 2017-05-14 |
     5 | Eve
     6 | Frank | Green | Engineering | 66000.00 | 2022-02-10 |
     7 | Grace
              | Hill | Sales
                            | 52000.00 | 2020-10-07 |
                            | 55000.00 | 2019-04-25 |
     8 | Hank
              | Ivory | HR
     9 | Ivy | Johnson | Marketing | 47000.00 | 2021-03-18 |
     10 | Jack | Knight | Marketing | 51000.00 | 2023-06-29 |
   -----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM employee ORDER BY hire_date DESC;
+----+
| employee_id | first_name | last_name | department | salary | hire_date |
  -----+
     10 | Jack | Knight | Marketing | 51000.00 | 2023-06-29 |
     6 | Frank | Green | Engineering | 66000.00 | 2022-02-10 |
              | Evans | Sales | 49000.00 | 2021-11-30 |
     4 | David
             | Johnson | Marketing | 47000.00 | 2021-03-18 |
     9 | Ivy
              | Hill
                            | 52000.00 | 2020-10-07 |
     7 | Grace
                     Sales
     1 | Alice
                             | 62000.00 | 2020-01-15 |
              | Brown | HR
                             | 55000.00 | 2019-04-25 |
     8 | Hank
              | Ivory | HR
              | Smith | Engineering | 75000.00 | 2019-03-20 |
     2 | Bob
                             | 58000.00 | 2018-07-01 |
     3 | Charlie | Davis | HR
              | Foster | Engineering | 81000.00 | 2017-05-14 |
     5 | Eve
```

mysql> SELECT \* FROM employee ORDER BY first\_name ASC;

```
-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT first_name, salary FROM employee ORDER BY salary ASC;
+----+
| first_name | salary |
+----+
| Ivy | 47000.00 |
| David | 49000.00 |
| Jack | 51000.00 |
| Grace | 52000.00 |
| Hank | 55000.00 |
| Charlie | 58000.00 |
| Alice | 62000.00 |
| Frank | 66000.00 |
Bob
      | 75000.00 |
| Eve
      | 81000.00 |
+----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> -- 5. Aggregate Functions by Department
mysql> SELECT department, SUM(salary) AS total_salary FROM employee GROUP BY department;
+----+
| department | total_salary |
+----+
| HR | 175000.00 |
| Engineering | 222000.00 |
| Sales | 101000.00 |
| Marketing | 98000.00 |
+----+
```

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS avg_salary FROM employee GROUP BY department;
+----+
| department | avg_salary |
+----+
| Engineering | 74000.000000 |
| Sales | 50500.000000 |
| Marketing | 49000.000000 |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT department, COUNT(*) AS total_employees FROM employee GROUP BY department;
+----+
| department | total_employees |
+----+
| Engineering | 3 |
| Sales | 2 |
| Marketing |
             2 |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT department, MAX(salary) AS highest_salary FROM employee GROUP BY department;
+----+
| department | highest_salary |
+----+
| Engineering | 81000.00 |
| Sales | 52000.00 |
```

```
| Marketing | 51000.00 |
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> -- 6. Total salary grouped by hire year (MySQL-compatible)
mysql> SELECT YEAR(hire_date) AS hire_year, SUM(salary) AS total_salary
 -> FROM employee
 -> GROUP BY hire_year;
+----+
| hire_year | total_salary |
+----+
| 2020 | 114000.00 |
  2019 | 130000.00 |
  2018 | 58000.00 |
  2021 | 96000.00 |
  2017 | 81000.00 |
  2022 | 66000.00 |
   2023 | 51000.00 |
+----+
```

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)