

SQL Server

TEST OF SQL SERVER

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Index

A. Given Reference Table Creation and Data Insertion	3
1. Employee Table:.....	3
2. Department Table (To Normalize Employee Table):	4
3. Incentive Table:.....	4
B. Execution of Give Queries:.....	5
1. Get First_Name from employee table using alias name “Employee Name”	5
2. Get position of 'o' in name 'John' from employee table	5
3. Get FIRST_NAME ,Joining year,Joining Month and Joining Date from employee table	5
4. Get all employee details from the employee table order by First_Name Ascending and Salary descending.....	6
5. Get employee details from employee table whose employee name are not “John” and “Roy”.....	6
6. Get employee details from employee table whose first name ends with 'n'.	6
7. Get employee details from employee table whose first name ends with 'n' and name contains 4 letters.....	7
8. Get employee details from employee table whose Salary less than 800000	7
9. Get employee details from employee table who joined before January 1st 2013	7
10. Get difference between JOINING_DATE and INCENTIVE_DATE from employee and incentives table.....	8
11. Print database date.	8
12. Get department,total salary with respect to a department from employee table.	8
13. Get department,no of employees in a department,total salary with respect to a department from employee table order by total salary descending	9
14. Select no of employees joined with respect to year and month from employee table.	9
15. Update incentive table with employee's Incentive_amount as '12000' where employee name is 'John'	9
16. Select TOP 2 salary from employee table	10
17. Select 2nd Highest salary from employee table	10
18. Write. What is the difference between UNION and UNION ALL?	10
19. Write a syntax for CREATE Employee Table.	10
20. Write a syntax for truncate all data from Employee Table.	11
21. Write a syntax for CREATE Procedure to display the Employee details by passing the “Employee Id” in the procedure.....	11
22. Write a syntax for CREATE SQL function, which accept three number as argument and return the highest number.....	11
23. Write a syntax for Update the Employee's salary whose department is “Insurance”..	12

24. State the difference between varchar and nvarchar..... 12
25. Write a query that insert the data into Employee table, data as mentioned. {First name : 'Critiano' , Last name : 'Ronaldo' , Salary : '30000' , Joining Date : '01-FEB-13 12.00.00 AM' , Department : 'Banking' } 12

A. Given Reference Table Creation and Data Insertion

1. Employee Table:

```
/*Creation of Table tblEmployee*/
create table tblEmployee
(
    Employee_Id int identity(1,1) primary key,
    First_Name varchar(50) not null,
    Last_Name varchar(50) not null,
    Salary int not null,
    Joining_Date datetime not null,
    Department_Id int,
    constraint check_Salary_Employee check(Salary >= 0),
    constraint fk_tblDepartment_tblEmployee
        foreign key(Department_Id) references tblDepartment(Deptid)
);
Insert Into tblEmployee
(First_Name,Last_Name,Salary,Joining_Date,Department_Id)
values('John','Abraham',1000000,'01-JAN-13 12:00:00 AM',1);

Insert Into tblEmployee
(First_Name,Last_Name,Salary,Joining_Date,Department_Id)
values('Michael','Clarke',800000,'01-JAN-13 12:00:00 AM',2);

Insert Into tblEmployee
(First_Name,Last_Name,Salary,Joining_Date,Department_Id)
values('Roy','Thomas',700000,'01-FEB-13 12:00:00 AM',1);

Insert Into tblEmployee
(First_Name,Last_Name,Salary,Joining_Date,Department_Id)
values('Tom','Jose',600000,'01-FEB-13 12:00:00 AM',2);

Insert Into tblEmployee
(First_Name,Last_Name,Salary,Joining_Date,Department_Id)
values('Jerry','Pinto',650000,'01-FEB-13 12:00:00 AM',2);

Insert Into tblEmployee
(First_Name,Last_Name,Salary,Joining_Date,Department_Id)
values('Philip','Mathew',750000,'01-JAN-13 12:00:00 AM',3);

Insert Into tblEmployee
(First_Name,Last_Name,Salary,Joining_Date,Department_Id)
values('TestName1','123',650000,'01-JAN-13 12:00:00 AM',3);

Insert Into tblEmployee
(First_Name,Last_Name,Salary,Joining_Date,Department_Id)
values('TestName2','Lname%',600000,'01-FEB-13 12:00:00 AM',2);
```

2. Department Table (To Normalize Employee Table):

```
create table tblDepartment
(
    Deptid int identity(1,1) primary key,
    Department varchar(20) not null
)
/*As Initial Data is Available so Inserting data in tblDepartment*/
Insert into tblDepartment values('Banking');
Insert into tblDepartment values('Insurance');
Insert into tblDepartment values('Services');
```

3. Incentive Table:

```
create table tblIncentives
(
    Incentive_Id int Identity(1,1) primary key,
    Employee_ref_id int,
    Incentive_date date not null,
    Incentive_amount int not null,
    constraint fk_tblEmployee_tblIncentives
        foreign key(Employee_ref_id) references tblEmployee(Employee_Id),
    constraint check_Incentive_amount_Incentives check(Incentive_amount >= 0),
);
/*As Initial Data is Available so Inserting data in tblIncentives*/
Insert into tblIncentives
(Employee_ref_id, Incentive_date, Incentive_amount)
values(1, '01-FEB-13', 5000);

Insert into tblIncentives
(Employee_ref_id, Incentive_date, Incentive_amount)
values(2, '01-FEB-13', 3000);

Insert into tblIncentives
(Employee_ref_id, Incentive_date, Incentive_amount)
values(3, '01-FEB-13', 4000);

Insert into tblIncentives
(Employee_ref_id, Incentive_date, Incentive_amount)
values(1, '01-JAN-13', 4500);

Insert into tblIncentives
(Employee_ref_id, Incentive_date, Incentive_amount)
values(2, '01-JAN-13', 3500);
```

B. Execution of Give Queries:

1. Get First_Name from employee table using alias name "Employee Name"

```
/*Query 1: Get First_Name from employee table using alias name "Employee Name" */
select First_Name as [Employee Name] from tblEmployee;
```

	Employee Name
1	John
2	Michael
3	Roy
4	Tom
5	Jerry
6	Philip
7	TestName1
8	TestName2

2. Get position of 'o' in name 'John' from employee table

```
/*Query 2: Get position of 'o' in name 'John' from employee table */
select CHARINDEX('o',First_Name) as Position from tblEmployee where First_Name='John';
```

	Position
1	2

3. Get FIRST_NAME ,Joining year,Joining Month and Joining Date from employee table

```
/*Query 3: Get FIRST_NAME ,Joining year,Joining Month and Joining Date from employee table */
select
First_Name,DATENAME(YEAR,Joining_Date) as [Joining year],
DATENAME(Month,Joining_Date) as [Joining Month],
DATENAME(day,Joining_Date) as [Joining Date]
from tblEmployee;
```

	First_Name	Joining year	Joining Month	Joining Date
1	John	2013	January	1
2	Michael	2013	January	1
3	Roy	2013	February	1
4	Tom	2013	February	1
5	Jerry	2013	February	1
6	Philip	2013	January	1
7	TestName1	2013	January	1
8	TestName2	2013	February	1

4. Get all employee details from the employee table order by First_Name Ascending and Salary descending.

```
/*Query 4: Get all employee details from the employee table order by First_Name Ascending and Salary descending */
select First_Name,Last_Name,Salary,Convert(varchar,Joining_Date,0)as Joining_Date,Department from
tblEmployee
inner join
tblDepartment on tblDepartment.Deptid=tblEmployee.Department_Id
order by First_Name,Salary DESC
```

	First_Name	Last_Name	Salary	Joining_Date	Department
1	Jerry	Pinto	650000	Feb 1 2013 12:00AM	Insurance
2	John	Abraham	1000000	Jan 1 2013 12:00AM	Banking
3	Michael	Clarke	800000	Jan 1 2013 12:00AM	Insurance
4	Philip	Mathew	750000	Jan 1 2013 12:00AM	Services
5	Roy	Thomas	700000	Feb 1 2013 12:00AM	Banking
6	TestName1	123	650000	Jan 1 2013 12:00AM	Services
7	TestName2	Lname%	600000	Feb 1 2013 12:00AM	Insurance
8	Tom	Jose	600000	Feb 1 2013 12:00AM	Insurance

5. Get employee details from employee table whose employee name are not "John" and "Roy".

```
/*Query 5: Get employee details from employee table whose employee name are not "John" and "Roy" */
select First_Name,Last_Name,Salary,Convert(varchar,Joining_Date,0)as Joining_Date,Department from
tblEmployee
inner join
tblDepartment on tblDepartment.Deptid=tblEmployee.Department_Id
where First_Name NOT IN ('John','Roy');
```

	First_Name	Last_Name	Salary	Joining_Date	Department
1	Michael	Clarke	800000	Jan 1 2013 12:00AM	Insurance
2	Tom	Jose	600000	Feb 1 2013 12:00AM	Insurance
3	Jerry	Pinto	650000	Feb 1 2013 12:00AM	Insurance
4	Philip	Mathew	750000	Jan 1 2013 12:00AM	Services
5	TestName1	123	650000	Jan 1 2013 12:00AM	Services
6	TestName2	Lname%	600000	Feb 1 2013 12:00AM	Insurance

6. Get employee details from employee table whose first name ends with 'n'.

```
/*Query 6: Get employee details from employee table whose first name ends with 'n' */
select First_Name,Last_Name,Salary,Convert(varchar,Joining_Date,0) as Joining_Date,Department from
tblEmployee
inner join
tblDepartment on tblDepartment.Deptid=tblEmployee.Department_Id
where First_Name LIKE '%n';
```

	First_Name	Last_Name	Salary	Joining_Date	Department
1	John	Abraham	1000000	Jan 1 2013 12:00AM	Banking

7. Get employee details from employee table whose first name ends with 'n' and name contains 4 letters.

```
/*Query 7: Get employee details from employee table whose first name ends with 'n' and letters.*/
select First_Name,Last_Name,Salary,Convert(varchar,Joining_Date,0) as Joining_Date,Department from
tblEmployee
inner join
tblDepartment on tblDepartment.Deptid=tblEmployee.Department_Id
where First_Name LIKE '__n'
```

	First_Name	Last_Name	Salary	Joining_Date	Department
1	John	Abraham	1000000	Jan 1 2013 12:00AM	Banking

8. Get employee details from employee table whose Salary less than 800000

```
/*Query 8: Get employee details from employee table whose Salary less than 800000 */
select First_Name,Last_Name,Salary,Convert(varchar,Joining_Date,0) as Joining_Date,Department from
tblEmployee
inner join
tblDepartment on tblDepartment.Deptid=tblEmployee.Department_Id
where Salary < 800000;
```

	First_Name	Last_Name	Salary	Joining_Date	Department
1	Roy	Thomas	700000	Feb 1 2013 12:00AM	Banking
2	Tom	Jose	600000	Feb 1 2013 12:00AM	Insurance
3	Jerry	Pinto	650000	Feb 1 2013 12:00AM	Insurance
4	Philip	Mathew	750000	Jan 1 2013 12:00AM	Services
5	TestName1	123	650000	Jan 1 2013 12:00AM	Services
6	TestName2	Lname%	600000	Feb 1 2013 12:00AM	Insurance

9. Get employee details from employee table who joined before January 1st 2013

```
/*Query 9: Get employee details from employee table who joined before January 1st 2013 */
select First_Name,Last_Name,Salary,Convert(varchar,Joining_Date,0) as Joining_Date,Department from
tblEmployee
inner join
tblDepartment on tblDepartment.Deptid=tblEmployee.Department_Id
where Joining_Date < CAST('01-JAN-13' as datetime);
```

	First_Name	Last_Name	Salary	Joining_Date	Department
--	------------	-----------	--------	--------------	------------

10. Get difference between JOINING_DATE and INCENTIVE_DATE from employee and incentives table

```
/*Query 10: Get difference between JOINING_DATE and INCENTIVE_DATE from employee and incentives table */
select First_Name+SPACE(1)+Last_Name as Employee_Name,
DATEDIFF(day,Joining_Date,Incentive_date) as [Incentive_Date - Joining_Date (In Days)]
from tblEmployee inner join tblIncentives
on tblEmployee.Employee_Id=tblIncentives.Employee_ref_id
order by Employee_Name,[Incentive_Date - Joining_Date (In Days)]
```

	Employee_Name	Incentive_Date - Joining_Date (In Days)
1	John Abraham	0
2	John Abraham	31
3	Michael Clarke	0
4	Michael Clarke	31
5	Roy Thomas	0

11. Print database date.

```
/*Query 11: Print database date. */
print GETDATE();
```

Editor	Messages
	Feb 20 2021 12:07PM
	Completion time: 2021-02-20T12:07:07.8177857+05:30

12. Get department,total salary with respect to a department from employee table.

```
/*Query 12: Get department,total salary with respect to a department from employee table. */
select Department,SUM(Salary) as [Total Salary] from
tblEmployee
inner join
tblDepartment on tblDepartment.Deptid=tblEmployee.Department_Id
group by Department
```

	Department	Total Salary
1	Banking	1700000
2	Insurance	2650000
3	Services	1400000

13. Get department, no of employees in a department, total salary with respect to a department from employee table order by total salary descending .

```

/*Query 13: Get department, no of employees in a department, total salary with respect to a department
from employee table order by total salary descending . */
select Department, Count(Employee_Id) as [Total Employee], SUM(Salary) as [Total Salary] from
tblEmployee
inner join
tblDepartment on tblDepartment.Deptid=tblEmployee.Department_Id
group by Department
order by [Total Salary] DESC

```

	Department	Total Employee	Total Salary
1	Insurance	4	2650000
2	Banking	2	1700000
3	Services	2	1400000

14. Select no of employees joined with respect to year and month from employee table.

```

/*Query 14: Select no of employees joined with respect to year and month from employee table */
select
ISNULL([Joining Year], 'ALL') as [Joining Year],
ISNULL([Joining Month], 'ALL') as [Joining Month] ,
COUNT(Employee_Id) as [Number of Employee] from
(select
Employee_Id,
DATENAME(YEAR, Joining_Date) as [Joining Year],
DATENAME(MONTH, Joining_Date) as [Joining Month]
from tblEmployee
)
as tblYearlyRecuritemnt
group by ROLLUP([Joining Year], [Joining Month])
order by [Joining Year] ASC, [Joining Month] DESC

```

	Joining Year	Joining Month	Number of Employee
1	2013	January	4
2	2013	February	4
3	2013	ALL	8
4	ALL	ALL	8

15. Update incentive table with employee's Incentive_amount as '12000' where employee name is 'John'

```

/*Query 15: 15. Update incentive table with employee's Incentive_amount as '12000'
where employee name is 'John' */
update tblIncentives
set Incentive_amount=12000
where
Employee_ref_id=(select Employee_Id from tblEmployee where First_Name='John')

select First_Name, Incentive_amount from
tblEmployee join tblIncentives on tblIncentives.Employee_ref_id = tblEmployee.Employee_Id

```

	First_Name	Incentive_amount
1	John	12000
2	Michael	3000
3	Roy	4000
4	John	12000
5	Michael	3500

16. Select TOP 2 salary from employee table

```
/*Query 16: Select TOP 2 salary from employee table */
select top 2 Salary from tblEmployee;
```

	Salary
1	1000000
2	800000

17. Select 2nd Highest salary from employee table

```
/*Query 17: Select 2nd Highest salary from employee table */
select top 1 Salary from
(select top 2 Salary from tblEmployee order by Salary DESC) as tbltempEmployee
order by Salary;
```

	Salary
1	800000

18. Write. What is the difference between UNION and UNION ALL?

Ans:

1. Union All Not Remove the Duplication of Records
2. Whereas UNION First Remove Duplication and Then Display Data.

19. Write a syntax for CREATE Employee Table.

Ans:

Create table tblEmployee

(

EmployeeId int Identity(1,1) primary key,

First_Name varchar(50) not null,

```
Last Name varchar(50) not null,  
Salary int not null,  
Joining_Date datetime not null,  
Department varchar(50),  
Constraint ck_Salary_tblEmployee CHECK(Salary >=0)  
);
```

Note: Here We Can Normalize the table By Create Department Table and then have to set reference of that to employee table instead of Department Manually.

20. Write a syntax for truncate all data from Employee Table.

Ans.

```
TRUNCATE table tblEmployee;
```

21. Write a syntax for CREATE Procedure to display the Employee details by passing the “Employee Id” in the procedure.

Ans.

```
Create proc sp_tblEmployee
```

```
@EmployeeId int =0
```

```
As
```

```
Begin
```

```
    Select * from tblEmployee where [Employee Id] = @ EmployeeId;
```

```
End
```

22. Write a syntax for CREATE SQL function, which accept three number as argument and return the highest number.

Ans.

```
Create function fc_HighestNumber(@number1 int, @number2 int  
,@number3 int)
```

```
Returns int
```

```
As
```

```
Declare @highest int;
```

```
Begin
```

```
If @number1 > @number2 AND @number1 > @number3
    Set @ highest= @number1;
Else if @number2 > @number3
    Set @ highest= @number2;
Else
    Set @ highest= @number3;
Return @ highest;
End
```

23. Write a syntax for Update the Employee's salary whose department is "Insurance".

Ans:

1. If Employee Is Not Normalized by creating Separate Department table

```
Update tblEmployee
Set Salary=<new Salary>
Where Department = 'Insurance'
```

2. If Employee Is Normalized by creating Separate Department table

```
Update tblEmployee
Set Salary=<new Salary>
Where DepartmentId = (select DeptId from tblDepartment where
Department = 'Insurance');
```

24. State the difference between varchar and nvarchar.

Ans:

1. varchar store data as 8-bit representation so it requires less size to store
2. nvarchar store data as Unicode Format (16-Bit Representation) so It Take More Amount of storage in compare of varchar.

25. Write a query that insert the data into Employee table, data as mentioned.
{First name : 'Critiano' , Last name : 'Ronaldo' , Salary : '30000' , Joining Date : '01-FEB-13 12.00.00 AM' , Department : 'Banking' }

Ans:

1. If Employee Is Not Normalized by creating Separate Department table

Insert into tblEmployee

(First_Name,Last_Name,Salary,Joining_Date,Department)

Values('Critiano', 'Ronaldo', 30000, 01-FEB-13 12:00:00 AM, 'Banking');

2. If Employee Is Normalized by creating Separate Department table

Insert into tblEmployee

(First_Name,Last_Name,Salary,Joining_Date,Department_Id)

Values('Critiano', 'Ronaldo', 30000, 01-FEB-13 12:00:00 AM,1);

Note: Here 1 is Department id from tblDepartment whose Department Value is Banking