

## 3<sup>rd</sup> External Exam Paper

23 Marks

Using function, join and sub query

### Table Creation with Sample Records

#### Question 1:

You are tasked with managing employee data for a company. The company has a database with the following information:

- **EmployeeID:** Unique identifier for each employee
- **FirstName:** Employee's first name
- **LastName:** Employee's last name
- **Department:** Department in which the employee works
- **Salary:** Employee's salary
- **JoiningDate:** The date when the employee joined

#### Sample Records for the Employees table:

Sample Records for the `Employees` table:

EmployeeID	FirstName	LastName	Department	Salary	JoiningDate
1	Alice	Johnson	HR	60000	2021-05-10
2	Bob	Smith	IT	75000	2020-03-20
3	Charlie	Brown	Finance	90000	2019-11-15
4	David	Davis	HR	65000	2018-06-30
5	Eva	Miller	IT	72000	2022-01-01
6	Frank	Williams	Marketing	58000	2021-08-15
7	Grace	Lee	Finance	88000	2020-05-20

Table creation syntax

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (  
    EmployeeID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    FirstName VARCHAR(50),  
    LastName VARCHAR(50),  
    Department VARCHAR(50),
```

```
Salary DECIMAL(10, 2),  
JoiningDate DATE  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeID, FirstName, LastName, Department, Salary, JoiningDate)  
VALUES  
(1, 'Alice', 'Johnson', 'HR', 60000, '2021-05-10'),  
(2, 'Bob', 'Smith', 'IT', 75000, '2020-03-20'),  
(3, 'Charlie', 'Brown', 'Finance', 90000, '2019-11-15'),  
(4, 'David', 'Davis', 'HR', 65000, '2018-06-30'),  
(5, 'Eva', 'Miller', 'IT', 72000, '2022-01-01'),  
(6, 'Frank', 'Williams', 'Marketing', 58000, '2021-08-12'),  
(7, 'Grace', 'Lee', 'Finance', 88000, '2020-05-20');
```

You can see the all records in present. You need to execute below query to get the results

### 1. Functions- Single Row and Multi-Row

#### Single-Row Functions:

##### Question 1:

Using the sample records, find the employee's full name by combining FirstName and LastName into a single column.

##### Question 2:

1 mark

Calculate the uppercase version of the employee's FirstName for all employees.

##### Question 3:

Round off the Salary of all employees to the nearest integer.

1 mark

##### Question 4:

Calculate the Salary of each employee after a 10% bonus.

1 mark

#### Multi-Row Functions:

##### Question 5:

Find the average salary of employees in the IT department.

1 mark

**Question 6:**

How many employees are there in each department?  
mark

1

**Question 7:**

Find the average salary of employees in each department.

1 mark

**Question 8:**

Use the YEAR() function to extract the year from the JoiningDate and show the year each employee joined.

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**2. GROUP BY and HAVING Clause****Question 9:**

Find the total salary expenditure in each department by grouping the employees based on their department.  
mark

1

**Question 10:**

List departments where the total salary expenditure is greater than 100,000.  
mark

1

**Question 11:**

Group employees by DepartmentID and calculate the total salary in each department.  
mark

1

**Question 12:**

Find the department that has the highest average salary.  
mark

1

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**4. JOIN Concept**

Consider another table Departments with the following structure and records:

DepartmentID	DepartmentName
1	HR
2	IT
3	Finance

DepartmentID

DepartmentName

4

Marketing

```
CREATE TABLE Departments (
```

```
    DepartmentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    DepartmentName VARCHAR(50)
```

```
);
```

```
INSERT INTO Departments (DepartmentID, DepartmentName)
```

```
VALUES
```

```
(1, 'HR'),
```

```
(2, 'IT'),
```

```
(3, 'Finance'),
```

```
(4, 'Marketing');
```

Using the Employees and Departments tables, list each employee's name and the department they work in by joining both tables on the department name.

**Question 13:**

Perform a LEFT JOIN between the Employees and Departments tables and list all employees, even if they don't belong to any department.

2

marks

**Question 14:**

List the employee names along with their respective department names using an **INNER JOIN** between the Employees and Departments tables.

2 marks

**Question 15:**

Perform a **RIGHT JOIN** to list all departments and the employees in them, including departments with no employees.

1 mark

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## 5. Subqueries

**Question 16:**

List employees who belong to the department that has the maximum average salary.

1

mark

**Question 17:**

List employees whose salary is greater than the average salary of all employees. 1  
mark

**Question 18:**

Find the average salary in each department, using a subquery. 1  
mark

**Question 19:**

Delete employees who have the lowest salary in their respective department. 2  
marks

**Question 20:**

Find the department(s) with the highest salary expenditure (use a subquery to find total salary by department and compare with the highest total). 2  
marks