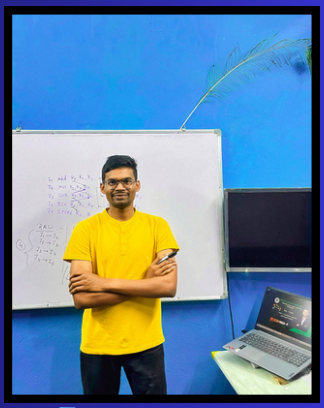
KIRANDEB MAHATO

Day 1 to Day 30

SQL ZERO TO HERO

PRACTICE SETS



KIPILEARN

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To scan and download all datasets or tables

Day 1: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all columns and rows from the Employee table.
2. Select only the names and salaries of all employees.
3. Find employees who work in the 'IT' department.
4. Retrieve employees with a salary greater than 60,000.
5. Sort employees by age in ascending order.
6. Find the youngest employee.
7. Count the number of employees in each department.
8. Find the total salary paid by the company.
9. Find the average salary of employees in the 'IT' department.
10. Find employees who joined before 2020.

Day 2: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all products with a price greater than $500.
2. Find the total number of orders placed.
3. Retrieve the product names and prices of all "Electronics" items.
4. Find the most expensive product.
5. Find the total revenue generated from all orders.
6. Get the number of orders for each product.
7. Retrieve the latest order placed.
8. Find the product that has the lowest stock.
9. Get the total quantity of products sold.
10. Find the number of distinct product categories.

Day 3: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all customers' details:
2. Retrieve all transactions with amount greater than 200:
3. Get the customer name and city who are older than 30:
4. Find the total transaction amount:
5. Find the average transaction amount:
6. Retrieve customer names along with their transaction amounts:
7. Find the total amount spent by each customer:
8. Retrieve the latest transaction details:
9. Find customers who have spent more than 300 in total transactions:
10. Find transactions made in the last 3 days:

Day 4: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve the names of all customers from a specific city (e.g., 'Kolkata')
2. Find all transactions where the amount is between 100 and 500
3. List the unique cities where customers are located
4. Count the total number of transactions
5. Find the maximum transaction amount
6. Find the customer who made the highest transaction
7. List all customers who have made at least one transaction
8. Find customers who have not made any transactions
9. Get the number of transactions for each customer
10. Find customers whose names start with 'A'
11. Get the total amount spent by customers grouped by city
12. Find transactions made in the current month

Day 5: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employees' details.
2. List the names and salaries of all employees.
3. Show employees who work in the IT department.
4. Find employees with a salary greater than 60,000.
5. Display unique department names.
6. Retrieve employee names along with their department names using a JOIN.
7. Count the number of employees in each department.
8. Find the highest salary in each department.
9. Retrieve employees whose salary is between 50,000 and 70,000.
10. List all employees ordered by their salary in descending order.
11. Find employees who earn more than the average salary.
12. Display department names along with the number of employees, including departments with no employees.
13. Identify employees who work in departments managed by "Alice".
14. Increase the salary of employees in the IT department by 10%.
15. Remove employees who have a salary below 45,000.

Day 6: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all projects and their details.
2. Show all employees who belong to the "Finance" department.
3. Find the employees earning more than 60,000.
4. Display all distinct department names from the Employees table.
5. Show employees and sort them by salary in ascending order.
6. Retrieve employees along with their projects based on department association.
7. Count the number of employees working in each department.
8. Find the department that has the highest total salary payout.
9. Show all projects that have a budget greater than 150,000.
10. Find employees whose names start with "M".
11. Retrieve the highest and lowest salary from the Employees table.
12. List departments along with their average salary.
13. Display the projects and the number of employees in the corresponding department.
14. Increase the budget of IT projects by 15%.
15. Remove employees who do not belong to any department.

Day 7: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all customer details.
2. Get all orders placed after '2024-02-05'.
3. Find the total amount spent by each customer.
4. Retrieve customer names and their corresponding order amounts.
5. Find the highest order amount.
6. Get the number of orders placed by each customer.
7. Fetch the details of customers who have not placed any orders.
8. Find the average order amount.
9. List customers and indicate whether they have placed an order (YES/NO).
10. Get all orders sorted by amount in descending order.

Day 8: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employee details.
2. Get employees who joined before '2021-01-01'.
3. Find the total salary expenditure for each department.
4. List employees along with their department names.
5. Find the highest salary in each department.
6. Count the number of employees in each department.
7. Find employees who do not belong to any department.
8. Get the average salary of employees.
9. List employees and mention if they earn more than $60,000 (YES/NO).
10. Retrieve all employees sorted by salary in descending order.

Day 9: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all customers.
2. Get all orders placed after '2023-03-01'.
3. List all customers along with their orders.
4. Find total orders placed by each customer.
5. Calculate the total revenue generated from orders.
6. Find the highest order amount placed by any customer.
7. List customers who have not placed any order.
8. Get the average order amount per customer.
9. Classify orders as 'Low', 'Medium', or 'High' based on amount.
10. Retrieve all orders sorted by amount in descending order.

Day 10: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employees.
2. Get all employees who joined before '2021-01-01'.
3. List all employees along with their department names.
4. Find the total number of employees in each department.
5. Find the highest salary in each department.
6. List all employees earning more than the department's average salary.
7. Retrieve employees along with their salary rankings within their department.
8. Find the average salary in each department.
9. Find employees earning more than $55,000 but less than $65,000.
10. Get the employee with the highest salary.

Day 11: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all orders.
2. Get all customers from 'New York'.
3. List all orders along with the customer names.
4. Find the total amount of orders placed by each customer.
5. Find the customer who placed the highest order.
6. Get customers who have not placed any orders (using LEFT JOIN).
7. List orders placed in the last three months.
8. Retrieve customers who have spent more than $500 in total.
9. Find orders with an amount between $200 and $400.
10. Retrieve customers who have placed at least one order using EXISTS.

Day 12: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employees.
2. Get all employees working in the Finance department.
3. Find the total salary paid to each department.
4. Find employees who earn more than the department's average salary.
5. Retrieve the highest-paid employee in each department.
6. List employees who joined before 2020.
7. Find employees with salaries between $60,000 and $80,000.
8. Retrieve the department with the maximum total salary.
9. List employees whose name starts with 'S'.
10. Find employees who do not belong to the IT department.

Day 13: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all customers.
2. Get all orders placed by customers from 'New York'.
3. Find the total number of orders placed by each customer.
4. Find customers who have placed orders worth more than $400.
5. Retrieve the highest order amount placed by each customer.
6. List customers who are older than 30 years and have placed an order.
7. Find orders placed in March 2023.
8. Retrieve customers who have never placed an order.
9. Find the average order amount for each customer.
10. List all customers along with their orders, showing NULL if no order exists.

Day 14: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employees.
2. Get all employees working in the IT department.
3. Find the total salary paid in each department.
4. Retrieve employees hired after January 1, 2020.
5. Find the highest salary in each department.
6. List employees who earn more than $70,000.
7. Find the average salary of employees in each department.
8. Retrieve employees and their respective department names.
9. Find departments that have employees earning more than $80,000.
10. List all departments along with their employees, showing NULL if no employees exist.

Day 15: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employees from the "Employees" table.
2. Retrieve all projects from the "Projects" table.
3. Find the names and salaries of employees earning more than 70,000.
4. Find the employees who were hired before the year 2020.
5. List all distinct department IDs from the "Employees" table.
6. Retrieve employee names along with the corresponding project names (using department ID as a link).
7. Find all employees who do not belong to any project.
8. Count the number of employees in each department.

Day 16: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employees and their respective departments
2. Find the total budget allocated for all projects
3. List all employees hired before 2018
4. Find the project with the highest budget
5. Retrieve the number of employees in each department
6. Find employees who work in the Finance department
7. Get the average budget of all projects
8. Find the department that manages the highest number of employees
9. Retrieve all departments along with their projects
10. Find employees who are not assigned to any project

Day 17: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employees with a salary greater than 60,000.
2. List the names of employees who were hired after 2020.
3. Find the total number of employees in each department.
4. Retrieve employees who work in the IT department.
5. Find the average salary of employees in each department.
6. Display employees along with their department names.
7. Find projects handled by the Finance department.
8. Find employees who are not assigned to any department.
9. Retrieve the highest salary from the Employees table.
10. Find the total number of employees in the company.

Day 18: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employee details.
2. Get the total number of employees in each department.
3. Find the average salary of developers.
4. List employees who were hired before 2018.
5. Retrieve employees with a salary greater than 60,000.
6. Get the names of employees and their respective department names using a join.
7. Find the highest salary in the company.
8. List employees who do not belong to any project.
9. Count the number of employees assigned to each project.
10. Find all employees working in 'Engineering' department.

Day 19: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employees who are developers.
2. Find the total number of employees in each department.
3. Get the highest salary from the employees table.
4. List all employees along with their department names using a JOIN.
5. Find employees who do not belong to any project.
6. Get the average salary of employees in the Engineering department.
7. List employees who joined before 2018.
8. Retrieve project names along with the employees working on them.
9. Find the department that has the highest number of employees.
10. Display all employees sorted by salary in descending order.

Day 20: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employees with their department names.
2. Find all employees who were hired after January 1, 2018.
3. Get the total number of employees in each department.
4. List all employees along with their assigned project names (if any).
5. Retrieve the average salary of employees in each department.
6. Find the employee with the highest salary.
7. Show employees who are not assigned to any project.
8. Retrieve departments that have more than one employee.
9. Find the total salary paid by each department.
10. Display all project names and the departments they belong to.

Day 21: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employee details.
2. List employees who were hired after 2018.
3. Find the total salary paid by each department.
4. Get the highest-paid employee's details.
5. List employees and their respective departments using a join.
6. Find employees who are not assigned to any project.
7. Count the number of employees in each department.
8. List employees along with their projects.
9. Retrieve department names that have employees earning more than $70,000.
10. Find employees who work in the IT department.

Day 22: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employee details:
2. Get all departments and their IDs:
3. Find employees who earn more than 70000:
4. Find employees who joined after 2017:
5. Retrieve employees working in the IT department:
6. Find the highest salary in the company:
7. Count the number of employees in each department:
8. List employees along with their department names:
9. Get the names of employees who are part of any project:
10. Find projects handled by the Finance department:

Day 23: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employee details
2. Find employees who earn more than 70,000
3. List all departments and their corresponding employees
4. Find employees hired after 2017
5. Count the number of employees in each department
6. Retrieve all projects along with their associated department names
7. Find the highest salary in each department
8. Get the average salary of employees in the IT department
9. List employees working in HR department
10. Find employees who are not assigned to any department

Day 24: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employees with their department names.
2. Find employees who earn more than $60,000.
3. Count the number of employees in each department.
4. Get the employees who were hired before 2017.
5. Find the highest salary in each department.
6. List all departments that do not have employees.
7. Retrieve the names of projects along with their associated department names.
8. Find employees who work in the 'HR' department.
9. Display all employees ordered by salary in descending order.
10. Find the average salary of employees in each department.

Day 25: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employees who work in the "IT" department.
2. Display all employees who joined in the year 2020.
3. Find employees earning more than the average salary in their department.
4. Retrieve employees along with their department names.
5. Get the project names and their associated department names.
6. Find the average salary of employees in each department.
7. Count the number of employees in each department.
8. Find the department with the highest average salary.
9. Find employees who earn more than their department's average salary and have been working for more than 5 years.
10. Retrieve employees who do not have a project assigned (LEFT JOIN + NULL check).
11. Find employees whose salaries are in the top 10% of their department.
12. List all departments with no employees.
13. Find employees who have a higher salary than their manager.

Day 26: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employees with their department details.
2. Find the total number of employees in each department.
3. Get the highest and lowest salaries for each department.
4. Retrieve employees hired before 2018 and earning more than 70,000.
5. List all projects along with department names.
6. Find employees who are not assigned to any project.
7. Get the number of employees assigned to each project.
8. Retrieve employee names along with their manager names.
9. Get the highest salary in each job title.
10. Find employees who joined in the last 5 years.

Day 27: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve the names and job titles of employees working in the IT department.
2. Find the total number of employees in each department.
3. Display all employees earning above the average salary in their respective departments.
4. List employees who have not been assigned to any project.
5. Find the department that has the highest number of employees.
6. Retrieve the project details along with the department name.
7. Find the employee who has been working for the longest time.
8. List all employees along with the names of their managers.
9. Find projects that have more than one employee assigned.
10. Delete all employees who have not been assigned to any project (use with caution).

Day 28: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employees with their department names:
2. Find the highest salary in each department:
3. List employees who are working on the project 'Beta':
4. Find employees who were hired before 2018:
5. Count the number of employees in each department:
6. Retrieve employees who are not assigned to any project:
7. List employees earning more than the average salary:
8. Retrieve department names along with the number of projects:
9. Find employees assigned to more than one project:
10. Retrieve the second highest salary from the Employees table:

Day 29: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employees and their details:
2. Find all departments:
3. Get a list of all projects:
4. Show all employees working on a project:
5. Get the total number of employees in each department:
6. Find employees who earn more than $70,000:
7. Get the name of the employee along with the department name:
8. Find employees who are assigned to project "Alpha":
9. Find the highest salary in each department:
10. Show projects with employees count greater than 1:

📅 Day 30: SQL Queries

1. Retrieve all employees with salaries above the department's average salary.
2. Find the department with the highest total salary expenditure.
3. List employees who are working on more than one project.
4. Find the project with the maximum hours assigned.
5. Retrieve employees who joined before 2019 and are in the IT department.
6. Find employees who have not been assigned to any project.
7. Calculate the average salary per department.
8. Identify employees who earn the second-highest salary in their department.
9. List employees along with their department and project details (if any).
10. Display the total number of employees in each department along with department details.

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