SQL Interview Questions on WHERE, GROUP BY, and HAVING

WHERE Clause - Real-Time Interview Questions

- 1. Write a query to fetch all employees from the Employee table whose salary is greater than 50,000.
- 2. Fetch employee names who are in the 'Sales' department and have joined after '2023-01-01'.
- 3. Retrieve all orders from the Orders table placed between '2024-01-01' and '2024-03-31' for customers from India and USA.
- 4. Get the list of customers who have not provided their phone numbers.
- 5. Find all employees whose names start with the letter 'K'.

GROUP BY Clause - Real-Time Interview Questions

- 1. From the Sales table, write a query to calculate the total sales amount for each region.
- 2. Group data by both region and product_category to find the average sales.
- 3. Count the number of employees in each department.
- 4. Write a query to show the total number of orders received each month in 2024.
- 5. Join Orders and Customers, then show how many orders each customer placed.

HAVING Clause - Real-Time Interview Questions

- 1. From the Sales table, find all regions where total sales exceed -1,00,000.
- 2. Write a guery to display products with more than 50 units sold in total.
- 3. What is the difference between WHERE and HAVING clause? When would you use one over the other?
- 4. From the Employee table, show departments where the average salary is less than 40,000.
- 5. Can you use HAVING without GROUP BY? Give an example.

Scenario-Based / Tricky Questions

1. You have a Transaction table. Write a query to display customer IDs that have more than 3

transactions in a month.

- 2. Find the departments that have more than 2 employees and whose maximum salary is greater than -70,000.
- 3. What happens if you use WHERE with an aggregate function like SUM()? How can you correct it?
- 4. Write a query to get the top 3 products based on total sales amount, grouped by product category.
- 5. Explain the output of this query:

SELECT department_id, COUNT(*) as emp_count

FROM Employee

GROUP BY department_id

HAVING COUNT(*) > 5;