

# Week 02: SQL Practice Tasks

Online IDE for practice: <http://www.sqlfiddle.com/>

Practice document:

[https://github.com/NYU-DataScienceBootCamp/Week-2-SQL/blob/main/SQL\\_Practice.pdf](https://github.com/NYU-DataScienceBootCamp/Week-2-SQL/blob/main/SQL_Practice.pdf)

**NOTE:** Make sure you answer the queries in the boxes given and paste screenshots in the output box.

**The solution queries will be posted on June 24th before the session**

## Input Data

Use the database which was discussed during the session and feel free to change the attributes of the tables. Make sure that the following conditions are satisfied:

- There are three “tables”. One for storing Employee Details, One for Bonus, and One for Employee Title.
- There are at least 12 employees in the table which stores Employee Details.

NOTE: Make sure that you paste your input data in the box given below

```
/*      Comment with more than one line
*/

CREATE TABLE Employee (
    EMPLOYEE_ID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    FIRST_NAME CHAR(25),
    LAST_NAME CHAR(25),
    SALARY INT(15),
    JOINING_DATE DATETIME,
    DEPARTMENT CHAR(25)
);

INSERT INTO Employee
    (EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY, JOINING_DATE,
    DEPARTMENT) VALUES
    (001, 'Neville', 'Longbottom', 100000, '14-02-20 09.00.00',
    'HR'),
    (002, 'Ronald', 'Weasley', 80000, '14-06-11 09.00.00',
```

```

'Admin'),
    (003, 'Hermoine', 'Granger', 300000, '14-02-20 09.00.00',
'HR'),
    (004, 'Harry', 'Potter', 500000, '14-02-20 09.00.00', 'Admin'),
    (005, 'Severus', 'Snape', 500000, '14-06-11 09.00.00',
'Admin'),
    (006, 'Luna', 'Lovegood', 200000, '14-06-11 09.00.00',
'Account'),
    (007, 'Draco', 'Malfoy', 75000, '14-01-20 09.00.00',
'Account'),
    (008, 'Minerva', 'Mcgonagall', 90000, '14-04-11 09.00.00',
'Admin'),
    (009, 'John', 'Doe', 120000, '14-04-11 09.00.00', 'Admin'),
    (010, 'Steve', 'Jobs', 999999, '14-06-11 09.00.00', 'Account'),
    (011, 'John', 'Wick', 50000, '14-02-20 09.00.00', 'Admin'),
    (012, 'Christian', 'Wolff', 80000, '14-01-20 09.00.00',
'Account');

```

```

CREATE TABLE Bonus (
    EMPLOYEE_REF_ID INT,
    BONUS_AMOUNT INT(10),
    BONUS_DATE DATETIME,
    FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE_REF_ID)
        REFERENCES Employee(EMPLOYEE_ID)
        ON DELETE CASCADE
);

```

```

INSERT INTO Bonus
    (EMPLOYEE_REF_ID, BONUS_AMOUNT, BONUS_DATE) VALUES
        (001, 5000, '16-02-20'),
        (002, 3000, '16-06-11'),
        (003, 4000, '16-02-20'),
        (001, 4500, '16-02-20'),
        (002, 3500, '16-06-11');

```

```

CREATE TABLE Title (
    EMPLOYEE_REF_ID INT,
    EMPLOYEE_TITLE CHAR(25),
    AFFECTED_FROM DATETIME,
    FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE_REF_ID)
        REFERENCES Employee(EMPLOYEE_ID)
        ON DELETE CASCADE
);

```

```
INSERT INTO Title
(EMPLOYEE_REF_ID, EMPLOYEE_TITLE, AFFECTED_FROM) VALUES
(001, 'Manager', '2016-02-20 00:00:00'),
(002, 'Executive', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),
(008, 'Executive', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),
(005, 'Manager', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),
(004, 'Assistant Manager', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),
(007, 'Executive', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),
(006, 'Lead', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),
(003, 'Lead', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),
(009, 'Manager', '2016-02-20 00:00:00'),
(010, 'Executive', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),
(011, 'Lead', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),
(012, 'Executive', '2016-06-11 00:00:00');
```

# Tasks

## SELECTing data

- Display the entire table containing the details of all the Employees

### QUERY:

```
SELECT *  
FROM employee;
```

### OUTPUT:

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	JOINING_DATE	DEPARTMENT
1	Neville	Longbottom	100000	2014-02-20T09:00:00Z	HR
2	Ronald	Weasley	80000	2014-06-11T09:00:00Z	Admin
3	Hermione	Granger	300000	2014-02-20T09:00:00Z	HR
4	Harry	Potter	500000	2014-02-20T09:00:00Z	Admin
5	Severus	Snape	500000	2014-06-11T09:00:00Z	Admin
6	Luna	Lovegood	200000	2014-06-11T09:00:00Z	Account
7	Draco	Malfoy	75000	2014-01-20T09:00:00Z	Account
8	Minerva	Mcgonagall	90000	2014-04-11T09:00:00Z	Admin
9	John	Doe	120000	2014-04-11T09:00:00Z	Admin
10	Steve	Jobs	999999	2014-06-11T09:00:00Z	Account
11	John	Wick	50000	2014-02-20T09:00:00Z	Admin
12	Christian	Wolff	80000	2014-01-20T09:00:00Z	Account

- Write a query to fetch “FIRST\_NAME” from the Employees table in the UPPER CASE

### QUERY:

```
SELECT UPPER(first_name)  
FROM employee;
```

### OUTPUT:

UPPER(first_name)
NEVILLE
RONALD
HERMOINE

HARRY
SEVERUS
LUNA
DRACO
MINERVA
JOHN
STEVE
JOHN
CHRISTIAN

## GROUPing them together

- Write a query to fetch the number of Employees for each department in the descending order

### QUERY:

```
SELECT department, COUNT(employee_id) AS num
FROM employee
GROUP BY department
ORDER BY num DESC;
```

### OUTPUT:

department	num
Admin	6
Account	4
HR	2

## Using WHERE somewhere

- Write a query to fetch the names of the Employees with salaries  $\geq 90000$  and  $\leq 200000$

### QUERY:

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, salary
FROM employee
WHERE salary >= 90000
AND salary <= 200000;
```

### OUTPUT:

first_name	last_name	salary
Neville	Longbottom	100000
Luna	Lovegood	200000
Minerva	Mcgonagall	90000
John	Doe	120000

## JOINing the tables

- Write a query to print details of Employees who are also “Managers”

### QUERY:

```
SELECT *, title.employee_title
FROM employee
INNER JOIN title
ON employee.employee_id = title.employee_ref_id
AND title.employee_title = 'Manager';
```

### OUTPUT:

EMPL OYEE _ID	FIRST _NAM E	LAST _NAM E	SALA RY	JOINI NG_D ATE	DEPA RTME NT	EMPL OYEE _REF _ID	EMPL OYEE _TITL E	AFFE CTED _FRO M	emplo yee_ti tle
1	Nevill e	Longb ottom	10000 0	2014- 02-20 T09:0 0:00Z	HR	1	Mana ger	2016- 02-20 T00:0 0:00Z	Mana ger
5	Sever us	Snape	50000 0	2014- 06-11 T09:0 0:00Z	Admin	5	Mana ger	2016- 06-11 T00:0 0:00Z	Mana ger
9	John	Doe	12000 0	2014- 04-11 T09:0 0:00Z	Admin	9	Mana ger	2016- 02-20 T00:0 0:00Z	Mana ger

## COPYing

- Write an SQL query to clone a new table from another table

### QUERY:

```
CREATE TABLE temp SELECT * FROM bonus;  
SELECT * FROM temp;
```

### OUTPUT:

EMPLOYEE_REF_ID	BONUS_AMOUNT	BONUS_DATE
1	5000	2016-02-20T00:00:00Z
2	3000	2016-06-11T00:00:00Z
3	4000	2016-02-20T00:00:00Z
1	4500	2016-02-20T00:00:00Z
2	3500	2016-06-11T00:00:00Z

## Aliasing

- Find the average salary of employees in each department and name the AVG(SALARY) column as "AverageSalary"

### QUERY:

```
SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS AverageSalary  
FROM employee  
GROUP BY department;
```

### OUTPUT:



department	AverageSalary
Account	338749.75
Admin	223333.3333
HR	200000

## Some other stuff

- Write an SQL query to show the second-highest salary from a table

### QUERY:

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, MAX(salary)
FROM employee
WHERE salary < (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employee);
```

### OUTPUT:

first_name	last_name	MAX(salary)
Neville	Longbottom	500000

- Write an SQL query to show one row twice in results from a table

### QUERY:

```
SELECT *
FROM employee
UNION ALL
SELECT *
FROM employee
ORDER BY 1;
```

### OUTPUT:

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	JOINING_DATE	DEPARTMENT
1	Neville	Longbottom	100000	2014-02-20T09:00:00Z	HR
1	Neville	Longbottom	100000	2014-02-20T09:00:00Z	HR
2	Ronald	Weasley	80000	2014-06-11T09:00:00Z	Admin
2	Ronald	Weasley	80000	2014-06-11T09:00:00Z	Admin
3	Hermoine	Granger	300000	2014-02-20T09:00:00Z	HR
3	Hermoine	Granger	300000	2014-02-20T09:00:00Z	HR
4	Harry	Potter	500000	2014-02-20T09:00:00Z	Admin
4	Harry	Potter	500000	2014-02-20T09:00:00Z	Admin
5	Severus	Snape	500000	2014-06-11T09:00:00Z	Admin

5	Severus	Snape	500000	2014-06-11T09:00:00Z	Admin
6	Luna	Lovegood	200000	2014-06-11T09:00:00Z	Account
6	Luna	Lovegood	200000	2014-06-11T09:00:00Z	Account
7	Draco	Malfoy	75000	2014-01-20T09:00:00Z	Account
7	Draco	Malfoy	75000	2014-01-20T09:00:00Z	Account
8	Minerva	Mcgonagall	90000	2014-04-11T09:00:00Z	Admin
8	Minerva	Mcgonagall	90000	2014-04-11T09:00:00Z	Admin
9	John	Doe	120000	2014-04-11T09:00:00Z	Admin
9	John	Doe	120000	2014-04-11T09:00:00Z	Admin
10	Steve	Jobs	999999	2014-06-11T09:00:00Z	Account

10	Steve	Jobs	999999	2014-06-11T09:00:00Z	Account
11	John	Wick	50000	2014-02-20T09:00:00Z	Admin
11	John	Wick	50000	2014-02-20T09:00:00Z	Admin
12	Christian	Wolff	80000	2014-01-20T09:00:00Z	Account
12	Christian	Wolff	80000	2014-01-20T09:00:00Z	Account

- Write an SQL query to fetch the departments that have less than five people in it

#### QUERY:

```
SELECT department, COUNT(*) AS num_employee
FROM employee
GROUP BY department
HAVING COUNT(*) < 5;
```

#### OUTPUT:

department	num_employee
Account	4
HR	2

- Write an SQL query to fetch the last five records from a table

**QUERY:**

```
SELECT *  
FROM employee  
ORDER BY employee_id DESC  
LIMIT 5;
```

**OUTPUT:**

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	JOINING_DATE	DEPARTMENT
12	Christian	Wolff	80000	2014-01-20T09:00:00Z	Account
11	John	Wick	50000	2014-02-20T09:00:00Z	Admin
10	Steve	Jobs	999999	2014-06-11T09:00:00Z	Account
9	John	Doe	120000	2014-04-11T09:00:00Z	Admin
8	Minerva	Mcgonagall	90000	2014-04-11T09:00:00Z	Admin

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