--Drop the table 'Employees', departments, dept\_emp, dept\_manager, salaries , titles

DROP TABLE departments;

DROP TABLE dept\_emp;

DROP TABLE dept\_manager;

DROP TABLE employees;

DROP TABLE salaries;

DROP TABLE titles;

--create table departments

create table departments(

dept\_no VARCHAR,

dept\_name VARCHAR

);

-- show table departments

SELECT \*

FROM departments;

--create table dept\_emp

create table dept\_emp(

emp\_no INT,

dept\_no VARCHAR

);

-- show table dept\_emp

SELECT \*

FROM dept\_emp;

--create table dept\_manager

create table dept\_manager(

dept\_no VARCHAR,

emp\_no INT

);

--create table employees

create table employees(

emp\_no INT,

emp\_title VARCHAR,

birth\_dat VARCHAR,

first\_name VARCHAR,

last\_name VARCHAR,

sex VARCHAR,

hire\_date VARCHAR

);

-- show table employees

SELECT \*

FROM employees;

--create table salaries

create table salaries(

emp\_no INT,

salary INT

);

-- show table salaries

SELECT \*

FROM salaries;

--create table titles

create table titles(

title\_id VARCHAR,

title VARCHAR

);

-- show table titles

SELECT \*

FROM titles;

-- create table with employee number, last name, first name, sex, and salary of each employee.

-- We do this with a inner JOIN on emp\_no

SELECT employees.emp\_no, employees.last\_name, employees.first\_name, employees.sex, salaries.salary

FROM employees

INNER JOIN salaries ON

employees.emp\_no = salaries.emo\_no;

--list the first name, last name, and hire date for the employees who were hired in 1986.

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, hire\_date

FROM employees

WHERE SUBSTRING(hire\_date, 7, 4) = '1986';

---

--list manager of the departments, department name, employee number, last name, and first name.

--use 'd', 'e' and 'dm' as aliases

SELECT

d.dept\_name,

e.first\_name AS manager\_first\_name,

e.last\_name AS manager\_last\_name,

e.emp\_no AS manager\_emp\_no

FROM

departments d

INNER JOIN

dept\_manager dm ON d.dept\_no = dm.dept\_no

INNER JOIN

employees e ON dm.emp\_no = e.emp\_no;

--list of Employeese department number, department name, employee number, last, first for

--use 'd', 'e' and 'dm' as aliases

SELECT

d.dept\_name,

d.dept\_no,

e.first\_name AS employeese\_first\_name,

e.last\_name AS employeese\_last\_name,

e.emp\_no AS employeese\_emp\_no

FROM

departments d

INNER JOIN

dept\_emp dm ON d.dept\_no = dm.dept\_no

INNER JOIN

employees e ON dm.emp\_no = e.emp\_no;

-- list the sex of people whos first name is hercules and last name begians with a 'b'

SELECT sex, first\_name, last\_name

FROM employees

WHERE first\_name = 'Hercules' AND last\_name LIKE 'B%';

--list each employees in the sales department, with their employees number, last and frist name

-- dept\_no for sales os 'd007'

SELECT

d.dept\_no,

e.first\_name AS employeese\_first\_name,

e.last\_name AS employeese\_last\_name,

e.emp\_no AS employeese\_emp\_no

FROM

departments d

INNER JOIN

dept\_emp dm ON d.dept\_no = dm.dept\_no

INNER JOIN

employees e ON dm.emp\_no = e.emp\_no

WHERE

d.dept\_no = 'd007';

--List each employee in the Sales and Development departments,

--including their employee number, last name, first name, and department name.

-- dept\_no for sales os 'd007' and development departments is 'd005'

SELECT

d.dept\_no,

e.first\_name AS employeese\_first\_name,

e.last\_name AS employeese\_last\_name,

e.emp\_no AS employeese\_emp\_no

FROM

departments d

INNER JOIN

dept\_emp dm ON d.dept\_no = dm.dept\_no

INNER JOIN

employees e ON dm.emp\_no = e.emp\_no

WHERE

d.dept\_no = 'd007' or d.dept\_no = 'd005';

--List the frequency counts, in descending order, of all the employee last names (that is, how many employees share each last name).

SELECT last\_name, COUNT(\*) AS frequency

FROM employees

GROUP BY last\_name

ORDER BY frequency DESC;