# Section A - MySQL

1. Write a query to display the name (first\_name and last\_name) and department ID of all employees in departments 30 or 100 in ascending order.

select first\_name, last\_name, department\_id from employees where department\_id in (30, 100) order by department\_id ASC;

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Write a query to find the manager ID and the salary of the lowest-paid employee for that manager.

select manager\_id, min(salary) from employees where manager\_id is not null group by manager\_id order by min(salary) DESC;

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Write a query to find the name (first\_name and last\_name) and the salary of the employees who earn more than the employee whose last name is Bell.

select first\_name, last\_name, salary from employees where salary > (select salary from employees where last\_name = "Bell") order by first\_name;

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Write a query to find the name (first\_name and last\_name), job, department ID and name of all employees that work in London.

SELECT emp.first\_name, emp.last\_name,

emp.job\_id, emp.department\_id,

dept.department\_name

FROM employees emp

JOIN departments dept

ON (emp.department\_id = dept.department\_id)

JOIN locations loc ON

(dept.location\_id = loc.location\_id)

where LOWER(loc.city) = 'London';

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Write a query to get the department name and number of employees in the department.

SELECT

department\_name as 'Name of Dept.', count(\*) as 'Number Of Emp(s).'

FROM departments emp

INNER JOIN employees dept

ON (emp.department\_id = dept.department\_id)

group by dept.department\_id, department\_name

order by department\_name;

Link to database: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/11s8I2Yyw3qz0BjuT6_wayHHM_uesuEqI/view?usp=sharing>

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_