**Important Queries for performance test-1:**

1. SELECT \* FROM employees;
2. SELECT id, first\_name, last\_name, email FROM employees;
3. SELECT id, first\_name, last\_name, email, designation, department FROM employees;
4. SELECT id, first\_name, last\_name, email, designation, department, gender

FROM employees

WHERE gender='Male';

1. SELECT id, first\_name, last\_name, email, designation, department

FROM employees

WHERE department='Computer Science and engineering';

1. SELECT id, first\_name, last\_name, email, designation, department, gender

FROM employees

WHERE department='Computer Science and engineering' AND gender='Female';

1. SELECT id, first\_name, last\_name, email, designation, department, gender

FROM employees

WHERE department='Computer Science and engineering' AND gender='Female' AND designation='software developer';

1. SELECT id, first\_name, last\_name, email, designation, department, gender

FROM employees

WHERE designation='software developer' OR designation='Professor';

1. SELECT id, CONCAT(first\_name,' ', last\_name), email, designation, department, gender

FROM employees

WHERE designation='software developer' OR designation='Professor';

1. SELECT id, CONCAT(first\_name,' ', last\_name) AS full\_name, email, designation, department, gender

FROM employees

WHERE designation='software developer' OR designation='Professor';

1. SELECT id, CONCAT(first\_name,' ', last\_name) AS full\_name, email AS email\_address, designation, department, gender, salary

FROM employees

WHERE salary BETWEEN 172000 AND 200000;

1. SELECT id, CONCAT(first\_name,' ', last\_name) AS full\_name, email AS email\_address, designation, department, gender, salary

FROM employees

WHERE salary BETWEEN 172000 AND 200000

ORDER BY salary ASC;

1. SELECT id, CONCAT(first\_name,' ', last\_name) AS full\_name, email AS email\_address, designation, department, gender, salary

FROM employees

WHERE salary BETWEEN 172000 AND 200000

ORDER BY salary DESC;

1. SELECT DISTINCT(country) FROM employees;
2. SELECT first\_name, last\_name, country

FROM employees

where country='Germany' or country='France' or country='Italy';

1. SELECT first\_name, last\_name, country

FROM employees

where country IN('Germany','France','Italy');

1. SELECT first\_name, last\_name, country

FROM employees

where country NOT IN('Germany','France','Italy');

1. SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM employees

where first\_name LIKE 'a%o';

1. SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM employees

where last\_name LIKE '%dem%';

1. SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM employees

where last\_name LIKE 'dem%';

1. SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM employees

where last\_name LIKE '\_\_r%';

**Queries Related to Date:**

* Show the 15th day information from current date

SELECT ADDDATE(CURDATE(), INTERVAL 15 DAY);

* Show some columns where joining date was june

select first\_name, last\_name, joining\_date, MONTHNAME(joining\_date)

from employees

where MONTHNAME(joining\_date)="June";

* Show some columns where joining date was either june or september or february

select first\_name, last\_name, joining\_date, MONTHNAME(joining\_date)

from employees

where MONTHNAME(joining\_date) IN ("June", "September", "February");

**alternate**

select first\_name, last\_name, joining\_date, MONTH(joining\_date)

from employees

where MONTH(joining\_date) IN (6, 9, 2);

* Show some columns having birth date as the format: 28th June, 2022

select first\_name, last\_name, birth\_date, DATE\_FORMAT(birth\_date, "%D %M, %Y")

from employees;

* Show total number of rows / total employees where joining date was either june or september or february

select COUNT(\*)

from employees

where MONTHNAME(joining\_date) IN ("June", "September", "February");

* Find the total number of employees whose date of birth is June and from computer science

select count(joining\_date)

from employees

where MONTHNAME(birth\_date)="June" and department="computer science and engineering";

* Find the average salary of employees whose date of birth is June and from computer science

select avg(salary)

from employees

where MONTHNAME(birth\_date)="June" and department="computer science and engineering";

* Find the maximum salary of employees whose date of birth is June and from computer science
* Find the minimum salary of employees whose date of birth is June and from computer science
* Find the total salary of employees whose date of birth is June and from computer science
* Find the maximum salary of each department

select department, MAX(salary)

from employees

group by department;

* Find the minimum salary of each department

select department, MIN(salary)

from employees

group by department;

* Show all department where minimum salary of each department is greater than 8100

select department, MIN(salary)

from employees

group by department HAVING MIN(salary)>8100;