

mySQL Practice Questions:

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Format: Programming

Instructions: Datasets given with records:

<https://codeshare.io/78Wd6b>

<https://codeshare.io/PdxDMM>

<https://codeshare.io/pqZMP9>

Exercises:

1. Select employees first name, last name, job_id and salary whose first name starts with alphabet S

```
select first_name,last_name,job_id,salary from employees where  
first_name like 'S%';
```

2. Write a query to select employee with the highest salary

```
select * from employees where salary=(select MAX(salary) from  
employees);
```

3. Select employee with the second highest salary

```
select * from employees where salary=(select MAX(salary) from  
employees where salary <(select MAX(salary) from employees));
```

4. Fetch employees with 2nd or 3rd highest salary

**select * from employees where salary=(select salary from employees
group by salary order by salary desc limit 2,1);**

5. Write a query to select employees and their corresponding managers and their salaries

**select a.first_name as employee_name,a.salary as employee_salary,
b.first_name as manager_name, b.salary as manager_salary from
employees a left join employees b on a.employee_id =b.manager_id;**

6. Write a query to show count of employees under each manager in descending order

**select manager_id,count(*) from employees group by manager_id
order by manager_id asc;**

7. Find the count of employees in each department

**select department_id,count(*) from employees group by
department_id order by department_id asc;**

8. Get the count of employees hired year wise

**select hire_date,count(*) from employees group by hire_date order by
hire_date asc;**

9. Find the salary range of employees

**select min(salary)as startingfrom, max(salary)as endsat from
employees;**

10. Write a query to divide people into three groups based on their salaries

**select case
when salary <5000 then 'low'**

```
when salary >5001 and salary <10000 then 'medium'  
when salary >10000 and salary <20000 then 'high'  
else 'too high'
```

```
end as salary_levels,count(*) as count_people from  
employees group by salary_levels;
```

11. Select the employees whose first_name contains “an”

```
Select the employees whose first_name contains “%an%”
```

12. Select employee first name and the corresponding phone number in the format (_ _ _)-(_ _ _)-(_ _ _ _)

```
select first_name, concat(substring(phone_number,1,3),'-'  
,substring(phone_number,5,3),'-',substring(phone_number,9)) as  
phone_number from employees;
```

13. Find the employees who joined in August, 1994.

```
select * from employees where hire_date like '%1994-08%' ;
```

14. Write an SQL query to display employees who earn more than the average salary in that company

```
Write an SQL query to display employees who earn more than the  
average salary in that company
```

15. Find the maximum salary from each department.

**select department_id,max(salary) as maximum_salary from
employees group by department_id order by department_id asc;**

16. Write a SQL query to display the 5 least earning employees

select * from employees order by salary asc limit 5;

17. Find the employees hired in the 80s

select * from employees where hire_date like '198%';

18. Display the employees first name and the name in reverse order

**select concat(last_name,',',first_name) as reverse_order from
employees ;**

19. Find the employees who joined the company after 15th of the month

select * from employees where day(hire_date)>15;

20. Display the managers and the reporting employees who work in
different departments

**SELECT m.first_name AS 'Manager First Name', m.last_name AS
'Manager Last Name', e.first_name AS 'Employee First Name',
e.last_name AS 'Employee Last Name'
FROM employees e
JOIN employees m ON e.manager_id = m.employee_id
WHERE e.dept_id != m.dept_id;**