Practice Exercises#2 mysql:

**You have been hired a mysql programmer for Acme Corporations: Your first task is to create some reports based on data from the HR tables.**

1. Write a date to display the current date. Label the column DATE. **Solution:** **select CURDATE() DATE;**
2. The HR department needs a report to display the employee number, last name , salary, and salary increased by 15.5% ( expressed as a whole number) for each employee. Label the column New Salary. **Solution: select employee\_id,last\_name,salary,round(salary\*1.155,0) as "New Salary" from employees;**
3. Modify your query to add a column that subtracts the old salary from the new salary. Label the column Increase. **Solution: select employee\_id,last\_name,salary,round(salary\*1.155,0) as "New Salary",round(salary\*1.155,0)-salary as "Increase" from employees;**
4. Write a query that displays the last name and the length of the last name for all employees whose name starts with the letters J, A or M . Give each column an appropriate label. Sort the results by the employees’ last names. **Solution: select last\_name NAME,length(last\_name) LENGTH from employees where substr(last\_name,1,1) in('J','A','M');**
5. The HR department wants to find the length of employment for each employee. For each employee, display the last name and calculate the number of months worked between today and the date on which the employee as hired. Label the column MONTHS\_WORKED. Order

Your results by the number of months employed. Round the number of months up to the closest whole number. **Solution: select last\_name,hire\_date,timestampdiff(month,hire\_date,curdate()) AS Months\_Worked from employees order by Months\_Worked DESC;**

1. Create a report that produces the following for each employee.

< employee last\_name> earns <salary> monthly but wants <3 times salary>

Label the column Dream Salaries. **Solution: select concat(last\_name, ' earns ', salary, ' yearly but wants ', 3\*salary) AS 'Dream Salaries' from employees;**

1. Display each employee’s last name, hire date an salary review date, which is after six months of service. Label the column REVIEW. Format the date to appear in the format similar to “Monday, the 31st of July,2000.” **Solution:**

**select last\_name,date\_format(hire\_date, '%W the %D of %M %Y') DATE\_HIRED, date\_format(date\_add(hire\_date, Interval 6 month),'%W the %D of %M %Y') REVIEW from employees;**

1. Display the last name, hire date and the day of the week on which the employee started. Label the column DAY. Order the results by the day of the week, starting with Monday. **Solution: select last\_name,hire\_date, dayname(hire\_date) DAY from employees order by weekday(hire\_date) DESC;**
2. Using the CASE function, write a query that displays the grade of all employees based on the value of the column JOB\_ID, using the following data:

Job Grade

AD\_PRES A

ST\_MAN B

IT\_PROG C

SA\_REP D

ST\_CLERK E

None of the above 0

**Solution:** **select job\_id, CASE job\_id WHEN 'AD\_PRES' THEN 'A' WHEN 'ST\_MAN' THEN 'B' WHEN 'IT\_PROG' THEN 'C' WHEN 'SA\_REP' THEN 'D' WHEN 'ST\_CLERK' THEN 'E' ELSE 'O' END 'GRADE' from employees;**