employeedetails

empid,fullname,managerid,dateofjoining,city

employeesalary

empid,project,salary,varaible

select \*from employeedetails e left join employeesalary f on e.empid = f.empid where f.empid is NULL;

select \*from employeesalary where project is NULL;

select \*from employeedetails where year(dateofjoinig) = '2020';

select \*from employeedetails e innerjoin employeesalary f on e.empid = f.empid;

select count(empid) cnt, project from employeesalary group by project order by cnt;

select fullname,salary from employeedetails e leftjoin employeesalary f on e.empid = f.empid;

select e.fullname,e.empid employeedetails e innerjoin employeesalary f on e.empid = f.mgrid;

select empid,fullname,managerid,dateofjoining,city,count(\*) from emloyeedetails group by \* having count(\*)>1;

select \*from (select \*, row\_number() over (order by empid) as rn from employeedetails) as sub where rn<>2 =1;

agg,top limit,rank dense

select max(salary) from employeedetails where salary<(select max(salary) from employeedetails);

select salary from( select salary, dense\_rank over (order by salary desc as dn) as rn where dn = 2;

df =()

windowdf = Window.partitionBy("salary").orderby (salary desc)

fdf = df.withColumn("denserank" , dense\_rank() over windowdf dense )

fdff = fdf.filter(col("dense") ==2).drop("dense")

fdff.show()

select dis salary from emplyes order by salary desc limit 1,offset 1;

select empid,fullname from employeedetails where mgrid = '986';

select distinct(project0 from employeesalary ;

select count(empid) as ct from employeesalary where project = 'p1';

select min(salary) as min salry from employeesalary;

select empid from employeesalaary where salary between 9000 and 15000;

select empid from employeedetails where city = 'Toronto' and managerid = '321';

select empid from employeedetails where city = 'california' or managerid = '321';

select \*from employeesalary where not project = 'p1';

select sum(saleamount) as sm, productId,regionid from salesdata groupby (productID,regionID) ;

sales data:

saleId,productId,regionId,saleamount

select sum(salesamount) as sam,productId,RegionId from salesdata

group by productId,RegionID;

select e.name as empname,m.name as managername,e.salary as empsalary,m.salary as managersalary

from empdet e join empdetils m on e.mgrid =m.empid

bookcheckout

Consider a BookCheckout table with columns – CheckoutID, MemberID, BookID, CheckoutDate, ReturnDate. Write an SQL query to find the number of books checked out by each member.

checkoutID,MemberID,BookID,CheckoutDate,ReturnDate

select memberID,count(\*) as bid from bookcheckout group by memberID;

Consider a StudentGrades table with columns – StudentID, CourseID, Grade. Write a query to find students who have scored an ‘A’ in more than three courses.

stID,CID,Grade

select stid from stgrades where grade = 'A' groupby studentID having count(\*)>3;

Consider a table OrderDetails with columns – OrderID, CustomerID, ProductID, OrderDate, Quantity, Price. Write a query to find the average order value for each customer.

select CID,avg(quantity\*price) as avgp from orderdetails groupby(CID) order by avgoid;

Consider a table PatientVisits with Columns VisitID, PatientID, DoctorID, VisitDate, Diagnosis. Write a query to find the latest visit date for each patient.

patient visits

visitId,patientId,DoctorId,visitdate,diagnosis

select max(visitdate) as lvd,patientId from patientvisits group by (patientId);

For a table FlightBookings with columns – BookingID, FlightID, PassengerID, BookingDate, TravelDate, Class, write a query to count the number of bookings for each flight class.

flight bookings

bookingid,flightid,passengerid,bookingdate,traveldate,class

select count(bookingId) as bid, class from flightbooking group by(class);

Consider a table FoodOrders with columns – OrderID, TableID, MenuItemID, OrderTime, Quantity. Write a query to find the most ordered menu item.

foodorders

orderid,tableid,menuitemid,ordertime,quantity

select menuitemid from foodorders groupby(menuitemid) orderby count(\*) desc limit 1;

Consider a table Transactions with columns – TransactionID, CustomerID, ProductID, TransactionDate, Amount. Write a query to find the total transaction amount for each month.

select month(transctiondate) as mnth , sum(amount) as totalamount from transactions group by(mnth) order by totalamount;

51. Consider a table EmployeeAttendance with columns – AttendanceID, EmployeeID, Date, Status. Write a query to find employees with more than 5 absences in a month.

Employeeattendance

AttendanceID,EmployeeID,Date,status,

select empid,count(attendanceID) as cnt,month(date) as mnth from employeeattendance where attendenceId = 'A' group by empid,mnth having cnt>5;