

# EMPLOYEE DATA CASE STUDY

**Q1. Write a query to fetch the EmpFname from the EmployeeInfo table in upper case and use the ALIAS name as EmpName.**

```
select upper(emp_name) as "EmpName" from employee_info ;
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> select upper(emp_name) as "EmpName" from employee_info ;
+-----+
| EmpName |
+-----+
| SANJAY  |
| ANANYA  |
| ROHAN   |
| SONIA   |
| ANKIT   |
+-----+
```

**Q2. Write a query to fetch the number of employees working in the department 'HR'.**

```
select count(dep) as "HR count" from employee_info where dep="HR";
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> select count(dep) as "HR count" from employee_info where dep="HR";
+-----+
| HR count |
+-----+
|         2 |
+-----+
```

**Q3. Write a query to get the current date.**

```
select curdate();
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> select curdate();
+-----+
| curdate() |
+-----+
| 2024-03-19 |
+-----+
```

**Q4. Write a query to retrieve the first four characters of EmpLname from the EmployeeInfo table.**

```
select substring(emp_lname,1,4) from employee_info;
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> select substring(emp_lname,1,4) from employee_info;
+-----+
| substring(emp_lname,1,4) |
+-----+
| Mehr                     |
| Mish                     |
| Diwa                     |
| Kulk                     |
| Kapo                     |
+-----+
```

**Q5. Write a query to fetch only the place name(string before brackets) from the Address column of EmployeeInfo table.**

```
create table NewTable as select * from employee_info;
```

**Q6. Write a query to find all the employees whose salary is between 50000 to 100000.**

```
select * from employee_position where salary between 50000 and 100000;
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> select * from employee_position where salary between 50000 and 100000;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| emp_id | emp_position | date_of_joining | salary |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2      | Executive   | 2024-05-02      | 75000  |
| 3      | Manager     | 2024-05-01      | 90000  |
| 2      | Lead        | 2024-05-02      | 85000  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

**Q7. Write a query to find the names of employees that begin with 'S'**

```
select emp_name from employee_info where emp_name like 'S%';
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> select emp_name from employee_info where emp_name like 'S%';
```

emp_name
Sanjay
Sonia

### Q8. Write a query to fetch top N records.

```
select * from employee_position order by salary desc limit 1;
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> select * from employee_position order by salary desc limit 1;
```

emp_id	emp_position	date_of_joining	salary
1	Manager	2024-05-01	500000

### Q9. Write a query to retrieve the EmpFname and EmpLname in a single column as "FullName". The first name and the last name must be separated with space.

```
select concat(emp_name," ", emp_lname) from employee_info;
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> select concat(emp_name," ", emp_lname) from employee_info;
```

concat(emp_name," ", emp_lname)
Sanjay Mehra
Ananya Mishra
Rohan Diwan
Sonia Kulkarni
Ankit Kapoor

### Q10. Write a query find number of employees whose DOB is between 02/05/1970 to 31/12/1975 and are grouped according to gender

```
select count(*) from employee_info where DOB between '02/05/1970'
AND '31/12/1975' group by gender;
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> select count(*) from employee_info
-> where DOB between '02/05/1970' AND '31/12/1975'
-> group by gender;
Empty set, 2 warnings (0.001 sec)
```

**Q11. Write a query to fetch all the records from the EmployeeInfo table ordered by EmpLname in descending order and Department in the ascending order.**

```
select * from employee_info order by emp_lname desc , dep asc;
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> select * from employee_info order by emp_lname desc , dep asc;
```

emp_id	emp_name	emp_lname	dep	project	address	DOB	gender
2	Ananya	Mishra	Admin	P2	Delhi	1968-05-02	F
1	Sanjay	Mehra	HR	P1	Hyderabad	1976-12-01	M
4	Sonia	Kulkarni	HR	P4	Hyderabad	1992-05-02	F
5	Ankit	Kapoor	Admin	P5	Delhi	1994-07-03	M
3	Rohan	Diwan	Account	P3	Mumbai	1980-01-01	M

**Q12. Write a query to fetch details of employees whose EmpLname ends with an alphabet 'A' and contains five alphabets.**

```
select * from employee_info where emp_name like '____a';
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> select * from employee_info where emp_name like '____a';
```

emp_id	emp_name	emp_lname	dep	project	address	DOB	gender
4	Sonia	Kulkarni	HR	P4	Hyderabad	1992-05-02	F

1 row in set (0.001 sec)

**Q13. Write a query to fetch details of all employees excluding the employees with first names, "Sanjay" and "Sonia" from the EmployeeInfo table.**

```
select * from employee_info where emp_name != "Sanjay" and emp_name != "Sonia";
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> select * from employee_info where emp_name != "Sanjay" and emp_name != "Sonia";
```

emp_id	emp_name	emp_lname	dep	project	address	DOB	gender
2	Ananya	Mishra	Admin	P2	Delhi	1968-05-02	F
3	Rohan	Diwan	Account	P3	Mumbai	1980-01-01	M
5	Ankit	Kapoor	Admin	P5	Delhi	1994-07-03	M

**Q14. Write a query to fetch details of employees with the address as "DELHI(DEL)".**

```
select * from employee_info where address="Delhi";
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> select * from employee_info where address="Delhi";
```

emp_id	emp_name	emp_lname	dep	project	address	DOB	gender
2	Ananya	Mishra	Admin	P2	Delhi	1968-05-02	F
5	Ankit	Kapoor	Admin	P5	Delhi	1994-07-03	M

**Q15. Write a query to fetch all employees who also hold the managerial position.**

```
select i.emp_id ,i.emp_name, i.emp_lname, p.emp_position
from employee_info i
inner join employee_position p
on i.emp_id = p.emp_id and p.emp_position='Manager';
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> select i.emp_id ,i.emp_name, i.emp_lname, p.emp_position
-> from employee_info i
-> inner join employee_position p
-> on i.emp_id = p.emp_id and p.emp_position='Manager';
```

emp_id	emp_name	emp_lname	emp_position
1	Sanjay	Mehra	Manager
3	Rohan	Diwan	Manager

**Q16. Write a query to fetch the department-wise count of employees sorted by department's count in ascending order.**

```
select dep , count(emp_id) as Employee_dep_count
```

```
from employee_info group by dep
```

```
order by Employee_dep_count asc;
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> select dep , count(emp_id) as Employee_dep_count
-> from employee_info group by dep
-> order by Employee_dep_count asc;
```

dep	Employee_dep_count
Account	1
HR	2
Admin	2

**Q17. Write a SQL query to retrieve employee details from EmployeeInfo table who have a date of joining in the EmployeePosition table.**

```
select * from employee_info e
```

```
where exists
```

```
(select * from employee_position p where e.emp_id=p.emp_id);
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> select * from employee_info e
-> where exists
-> (select * from employee_position p where e.emp_id=p.emp_id);
```

emp_id	emp_name	emp_lname	dep	project	address	DOB	gender
1	Sanjay	Mehra	HR	P1	Hyderabad	1976-12-01	M
2	Ananya	Mishra	Admin	P2	Delhi	1968-05-02	F
3	Rohan	Diwan	Account	P3	Mumbai	1980-01-01	M

**Q18. Write a query to display the first and the last record from the EmployeeInfo table.**

```
SELECT * FROM employee_info WHERE emp_id = (SELECT MIN(emp_id) FROM employee_info);
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> SELECT * FROM employee_info WHERE emp_id = (SELECT MIN(emp_id) FROM employee_info);
```

emp_id	emp_name	emp_lname	dep	project	address	DOB	gender
1	Sanjay	Mehra	HR	P1	Hyderabad	1976-12-01	M

**Q19. Write a query to retrieve Departments who have less than 2 employees working in it.**

```
select dep, count(emp_id) as 'EmpNo' from employee_info GROUP BY dep
having count(emp_id) < 2;
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> SELECT dep, COUNT(emp_id) as 'EmpNo' FROM employee_info GROUP BY dep HAVING COUNT(emp_id) < 2;
```

dep	EmpNo
Account	1

**Q20. Write a query to retrieve EmpPostion along with total salaries paid for each of them**

```
Select emp_position, SUM(Salary) from Employee_position GROUP BY
emp_position;
```

```
MariaDB [practice]> SELECT emp_position, SUM(Salary) from Employee_position GROUP BY emp_position;
```

emp_position	SUM(Salary)
Executive	375000
Lead	85000
Manager	590000