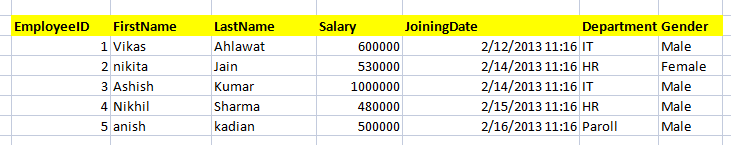


SQL Project:-





1. Write a query to get all employee detail from "EmployeeDetail" table

Answer- Select \* from Employeedetails

2) Write a query to get only "FirstName" column from "EmployeeDetail" table

Answer- Select Firstname from EmployeeDetail

3) Write a query to get FirstName in upper case as "First Name".

Answer SELECT UPPER(FirstName) AS "First Name"

FROM Employeedetail

4) Write a query to get FirstName in upper case as "First Name".

SELECT UPPER(FirstName) AS "First Name"

FROM Employeedetail

5) Write a query for combine FirstName and LastName and display it as "Name" (also include white space between first name & last name)

Answer- SELECT CONCAT(FirstName, ' ', LastName) AS Name

FROM Employeedetail

1. Select employee detail whose name is "Vikas

Answer SELECT \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

WHERE FirstName = 'Vikas'

1. Get all employee detail from EmployeeDetail table whose "FirstName" start with latter 'a'.

Answer- SELECT \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

WHERE FirstName LIKE 'A%'

1. Get all employee detail from EmployeeDetail table whose "FirstName" start with latter 'a'.

Answer- SELECT \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

WHERE FirstName LIKE 'A%'

1. Get all employee details from EmployeeDetail table whose "FirstName" end with 'h'

Answer- SELECT \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

WHERE FirstName LIKE '%h'

1. Get all employee detail from EmployeeDetail table whose "FirstName" start with any single character between 'a-p'

Answer- SELECT \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

WHERE FirstName LIKE '[a-p]%'

1. Get all employee detail from EmployeeDetail table whose "FirstName" not start with any single character between 'a-p'

Answer- SELECT \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

WHERE FirstName LIKE '[a-p]%'

1. Get all employee detail from EmployeeDetail table whose "Gender" end with 'le' and contain 4 letters. The Underscore(\_) Wildcard Character represents any single character

Answer- SELECT \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

WHERE Gender LIKE '\_le'

1. Get all employee detail from EmployeeDetail table whose "FirstName" start with 'A' and contain 5 letters

Aswer- SELECT \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

WHERE FirstName LIKE 'A\_\_\_\_'

1. Get all employee detail from EmployeeDetail table whose "FirstName" containing '%'. ex:-"Vik%as".

Answer- SELECT \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

WHERE FirstName LIKE 'Vik%as'

1. Get all unique "Department" from EmployeeDetail table

Answer SELECT DISTINCT Department

FROM EmployeeDetail

1. Get the highest "Salary" from EmployeeDetail table.

Answer- SELECT MAX(Salary) AS HighestSalary

FROM EmployeeDetail

1. Get the lowest "Salary" from EmployeeDetail table

Answer SELECT MIN(Salary) AS LowestSalary

FROM EmployeeDetail

1. Show "JoiningDate" in "dd mmm yyyy" format, ex- "15 Feb 2013

Answer- SELECT DATE\_FORMAT(JoiningDate, '%d %b %Y') AS FormattedJoiningDate

FROM EmployeeDetail

1. Show "JoiningDate" in "yyyy/mm/dd" format, ex- "2013/02/15"

Answer SELECT DATE\_FORMAT(JoiningDate, '%Y/%m/%d') AS FormattedJoiningDate

FROM EmployeeDetail

1. Show only time part of the "JoiningDate"

Answer- SELECT TIME\_FORMAT(JoiningDate, '%H:%i:%s') AS TimePartOfJoiningDate

FROM EmployeeDetail

1. Get only Year part of "JoiningDate"

Answer SELECT YEAR(JoiningDate) AS YearPartOfJoiningDate

FROM EmployeeDetail

1. Get only Month part of "JoiningDate”

Answer- SELECT MONTH(JoiningDate) AS MonthPartOfJoiningDate

FROM EmployeeDetail

1. Get system date

Answer- SELECT GETDATE() AS CurrentDate

1. Get UTC date.

Answer- SELECT GETUTCDATE() AS CurrentUTCDate

* 1. Get the first name, current date, joiningdate and diff between current date and joining date in months.

Answer- SELECT

FirstName,

GETDATE() AS CurrentDate,

JoiningDate,

DATEDIFF(MONTH, JoiningDate, GETDATE()) AS MonthsSinceJoining

FROM

EmployeeDetail

1. Get the first name, current date, joiningdate and diff between current date and joining date in days.

Answer- SELECT

FirstName,

GETDATE() AS CurrentDate,

JoiningDate,

DATEDIFF(DAY, JoiningDate, GETDATE()) AS DaysSinceJoining

FROM

EmployeeDetail

1. Get all employee details from EmployeeDetail table whose joining year is 2013

Answer- SELECT \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

WHERE YEAR(JoiningDate) = 2013

1. Get all employee details from EmployeeDetail table whose joining month is Jan(1)

Answer- SELECT \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

WHERE MONTH(JoiningDate) = 1

1. Get all employee details from EmployeeDetail table whose joining month is Jan(1)

Answer- SELECT \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

WHERE MONTH(JoiningDate) = 1

1. Get how many employee exist in "EmployeeDetail" table

Answer- SELECT COUNT(\*) AS TotalEmployees

FROM EmployeeDetail

1. Select only one/top 1 record from "EmployeeDetail" table

Answer- SELECT TOP 1 \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

ORDER BY JoiningDate ASC or Desc

1. Select all employee detail with First name "Vikas","Ashish", and "Nikhil".

Answer- SELECT \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

WHERE FirstName IN ('Vikas', 'Ashish', 'Nikhil')

1. Select all employee detail with First name not in "Vikas","Ashish", and "Nikhil"

Answer- SELECT \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

WHERE FirstName NOT IN ('Vikas', 'Ashish', 'Nikhil')

1. Select first name from "EmployeeDetail" table after removing white spaces from right side

Answer- SELECT RTRIM(FirstName) AS FirstName\_NoTrailingSpaces

FROM EmployeeDetail

1. Select first name from "EmployeeDetail" table after removing white spaces from left side

Answer- SELECT LTRIM(FirstName) AS FirstName\_NoLeadingSpaces

FROM EmployeeDetail

1. Display first name and Gender as M/F.(if male then M, if Female then F)

Answer- SELECT

FirstName,

CASE

WHEN Gender = 'Male' THEN 'M'

WHEN Gender = 'Female' THEN 'F'

END AS Gender\_Abbreviation

FROM EmployeeDetail

1. Select first name from "EmployeeDetail" table prifixed with "Hello

Answer- SELECT CONCAT('Hello ', FirstName) AS Greeting

FROM EmployeeDetail

1. Get employee details from "EmployeeDetail" table whose Salary greater than 600000

Answer- SELECT \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

WHERE Salary > 600000

1. Get employee details from "EmployeeDetail" table whose Salary less than 700000

Answer- SELECT \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

WHERE Salary < 700000

1. Get employee details from "EmployeeDetail" table whose Salary between 500000 than 600000

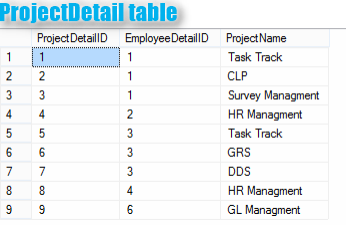
Answer- SELECT \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

WHERE Salary BETWEEN 500000 AND 600000







1. Give records of ProjectDetail table

Answer- SELECT \*

FROM ProjectDetail

1. Write the query to get the department and department wise total(sum) salary from "EmployeeDetail" table.

Answer- SELECT Department, SUM(Salary) AS TotalSalary

FROM EmployeeDetail

GROUP BY Department

1. Write the query to get the department and department wise total(sum) salary, display it in ascending order according to salary.

Answer- SELECT Department, SUM(Salary) AS TotalSalary

FROM EmployeeDetail

GROUP BY Department

ORDER BY TotalSalary ASC

1. Write the query to get the department and department wise total(sum) salary, display it in descending order according to salary

Answer- SELECT Department, SUM(Salary) AS TotalSalary

FROM EmployeeDetail

GROUP BY Department

ORDER BY TotalSalary DESC

1. Write the query to get the department, total no. of departments, total(sum) salary with respect to department from "EmployeeDetail" table.

Answer- SELECT

Department,

COUNT(\*) AS TotalDepartments,

SUM(Salary) AS TotalSalary

FROM

EmployeeDetail

GROUP BY

Department

1. Get department wise average salary from "EmployeeDetail" table order by salary ascending

Answer- SELECT

Department,

AVG(Salary) AS AverageSalary

FROM

EmployeeDetail

GROUP BY

Department

ORDER BY

AverageSalary ASC

47 . Get department wise maximum salary from "EmployeeDetail" table order by salary ascending

Answer- SELECT

Department,

MAX(Salary) AS MaxSalary

FROM

EmployeeDetail

GROUP BY

Department

ORDER BY

MaxSalary ASC

48.Get department wise minimum salary from "EmployeeDetail" table order by salary ascending.

Answer- SELECT

Department,

MIN(Salary) AS MinSalary

FROM

EmployeeDetail

GROUP BY

Department

ORDER BY

MinSalary ASC

1. Get department wise minimum salary from "EmployeeDetail" table order by salary ascending

Answer- SELECT

Department,

MIN(Salary) AS MinSalary

FROM

EmployeeDetail

GROUP BY

Department

ORDER BY

MinSalary ASC

1. Join both the table that is Employee and ProjectDetail based on some common parameter

Answer- SELECT

EmployeeDetail,

ProjectDetail

FROM

EmployeeDetail

INNER JOIN

ProjectDetail ON EmployeeDetail.EmployeeID = ProjectDetail.EmployeeID

1. Get employee name, project name order by firstname from "EmployeeDetail" and "ProjectDetail" for those employee which have assigned project already.

Answer-

SELECT

EmployeeDetail.FirstName,

ProjectDetail.ProjectName

FROM

EmployeeDetail

INNER JOIN

ProjectDetail ON EmployeeDetail.EmployeeID = ProjectDetail.EmployeeID

ORDER BY

EmployeeDetail.FirstName

1. Get employee name, project name order by firstname from "EmployeeDetail" and "ProjectDetail" for all employee even they have not assigned project.

Answer- SELECT

EmployeeDetail.FirstName,

COALESCE(ProjectDetail.ProjectName, 'No Project Assigned') AS ProjectName

FROM

EmployeeDetail

LEFT JOIN

ProjectDetail ON EmployeeDetail.EmployeeID = ProjectDetail.EmployeeID

ORDER BY

EmployeeDetail.FirstName

1. Get employee name, project name order by firstname from "EmployeeDetail" and "ProjectDetail" for all employee if project is not assigned then display "-No Project Assigned"

Answer- SELECT

EmployeeDetail.FirstName,

COALESCE(ProjectDetail.ProjectName, '-No Project Assigned') AS ProjectName

FROM

EmployeeDetail

LEFT JOIN

ProjectDetail ON EmployeeDetail.EmployeeID = ProjectDetail.EmployeeID

ORDER BY

EmployeeDetail.FirstName

54.Get all project name even they have not matching any employeeid, in left table, order by firstname from "EmployeeDetail" and "ProjectDetail

Answer- SELECT

EmployeeDetail.FirstName,

COALESCE(ProjectDetail.ProjectName, '-No Employee Assigned') AS ProjectName

FROM

ProjectDetail

LEFT JOIN

EmployeeDetail ON ProjectDetail.EmployeeID = EmployeeDetail.EmployeeID

ORDER BY

EmployeeDetail.FirstName

1. Get complete record (employeename, project name) from both tables ([EmployeeDetail],[ProjectDetail]), if no match found in any table then show NULL

Answer- SELECT

EmployeeDetail.FirstName AS EmployeeName,

ProjectDetail.ProjectName

FROM

EmployeeDetail

FULL OUTER JOIN

ProjectDetail ON EmployeeDetail.EmployeeID = ProjectDetail.EmployeeID

1. Get complete record (employeename, project name) from both tables ([EmployeeDetail],[ProjectDetail]), if no match found in any table then show NULL

Answer- SELECT

EmployeeDetail.FirstName AS EmployeeName,

ProjectDetail.ProjectName

FROM

EmployeeDetail

FULL OUTER JOIN

ProjectDetail ON EmployeeDetail.EmployeeID = ProjectDetail.EmployeeID

57.Get complete record (employeename, project name) from both tables ([EmployeeDetail],[ProjectDetail]), if no match found in any table then show NULL

Answer- SELECT

EmployeeDetail.FirstName AS EmployeeName,

ProjectDetail.ProjectName

FROM

EmployeeDetail

FULL OUTER JOIN

ProjectDetail ON EmployeeDetail.EmployeeID = ProjectDetail.EmployeeID

58.Write down the query to fetch EmployeeName & Project who has assign more than one project

Answer- SELECT

EmployeeDetail.FirstName AS EmployeeName,

ProjectDetail.ProjectName

FROM

EmployeeDetail

JOIN

ProjectDetail ON EmployeeDetail.EmployeeID = ProjectDetail.EmployeeID

GROUP BY

EmployeeDetail.EmployeeID, EmployeeDetail.FirstName

HAVING

COUNT(ProjectDetail.ProjectID) > 1

1. Write down the query to fetch ProjectName on which more than one employee are working along with EmployeeName

Answer-

SELECT

ProjectDetail.ProjectName,

EmployeeDetail.FirstName AS EmployeeName

FROM

ProjectDetail

JOIN

EmployeeDetail ON ProjectDetail.EmployeeID = EmployeeDetail.EmployeeID

GROUP BY

ProjectDetail.ProjectName, EmployeeDetail.EmployeeID, EmployeeDetail.FirstName

HAVING

COUNT(\*) > 1

1. Apply Cross Join in Both the tables

Answer- SELECT \*

FROM EmployeeDetail

CROSS JOIN ProjectDetail