**SQL – Exam**

**Total Marks : 25**

**2 Marks Question: 4 \*2 = 8 Marks**

1. Write a query to fetch the all the (first\_name last\_name) as full name of the employees from the table employees whose salary is only 9000 or 11000? (fields –full name, salary; table-employees)

**select** first\_name,last\_name **from** employees **where** salary **in** (9000,11000)

2. Write a query to get the total number of Unique customer id’s from the table and rename the output field as ID\_COUNT. Given fields are customer\_id and customer\_gender from online\_customer table.

**select** **count**(**distinct** customer\_id) **as** ID\_COUNT **from** ONLINE\_CUSTOMER

3. Write a query to delete the records which has the "First\_Name" as "john" or “Adam” from the table Employees?

**delete** **from** employees **where** first\_name **in** ('john','Adam')

4. Write a query to replace all the records which has “Last\_Name” as “Hansen” to “Nilsen” in the Employees table?

**update** employees **set** last\_name = 'Nilsen' **where** last\_name = 'hansen'

**3 Marks – 5 \* 2 = 10 marks**

**Answer any 2 questions**

1.Write a query to Create a table Customers with the fields id as integer, firstname as character, lastname as character, age as integer, address as character, city as character salary as decimal limited to 2 position eg 2342.32.

Make the id and firstname as primary key ,

have constraint on age it should be greater than or equal to 18 and

city should be a not null field

**create** **table** Customers (

id **int**(10) **not** **null**,

firstname **varchar**(20),

lastname **varchar**(20),

age **int**(2),

address **varchar**(2000),

city **varchar**(20),

salary **decimal**(10,2),

**primary** **key** (id,firstname)

)

2. Write a query to get the count of employees whose name ( name of the fields first\_name) is ending with 'S' and six characters long from Employees table based on each department(department\_id)?

**select** \* **from** employees **where** first\_name **like** '%S' **and** **LENGTH**(first\_name) =6 **order** **by** department\_id

3. Write a query to List the name of departments (department\_name) from Department table where atleast 2 employees from Employees table are working in that department. (Link: department\_id in both the tables)

**select** \* **from** departments d **join** employees e **where** d.department\_id = e.department\_id

**group** **by** e.department\_id

**having** **count**(e.department\_id) >2

4. How many currency notes of 500, 200, 100 & 50 denominations each would be required to disburse salary for every employee in department 30?

(FIELD:-employee\_id,department\_id,salary,500 notes,200notes,100 notes,50 notes ,

TABLE :- EMPLOYEES )

Eg: if Salary is 11000

500 notes – 22

200 notes – 55

100 notes – 110

50 notes - 220

5. Write a Query to display the employee\_id, salary & salary range of employees as 'Tier1', 'Tier2' or 'Tier3' as per the range <5000, 5000-10000, >10000 respectively,ordering the output by those tiers.

‘Do it on your own same as take home’

**7 Marks : 1 \* 7 = 7 marks**

**Step 1:**

Create the table employees with the below fields and make the emp\_id field as primary key

**Emp\_Id Emp\_name Salary Manager\_Id**

10 Anil 50000 18

11 Vikas 75000 16

12 Nisha 40000 18

13 Nidhi 60000 17

14 Priya 80000 18

15 Mohit 45000 18

16 Rajesh 90000 –

17 Raman 55000 16

18 Santosh 65000 17

**create** **table** emp (

Emp\_Id **int**(10) **not** **null**,

Emp\_name **varchar**(20),

Manager\_Id **int**(10),

salary **int**(10),

**primary** **key** (Emp\_Id)

)

**Step 2 :**

Create and insert all the records as shown above and load the table employee like above.

**insert** **into** emp (Emp\_Id,Emp\_name,salary,Manager\_Id)

**values** (10,'Anil',50000,18),

(11,'Vikas',75000,16),

(12,'Nisha',40000,18),

(13,'Nidhi',60000,17),

(14,'Priya',80000,18),

(15,'Mohit',45000,18),

(16,'Rajesh',90000,**null**),

(17,'Raman',55000,16),

(18,'Santosh',65000,17)

**Step 3 :**

Get the average salary for all the employees under each manager for the given input table the Employee

**Desired output :**

Manager\_Id Manager Average\_Salary\_Under\_Manager

16 Rajesh 65000

17 Raman 62500

18 Santosh 53750

**select** m.Emp\_Id **as** Manager\_Id,m.Emp\_name **as** Manager,**avg**(e.salary)

**from** emp e

**join** emp m **on** e.Manager\_Id = m.Emp\_Id

**group** **by** m.Emp\_Id