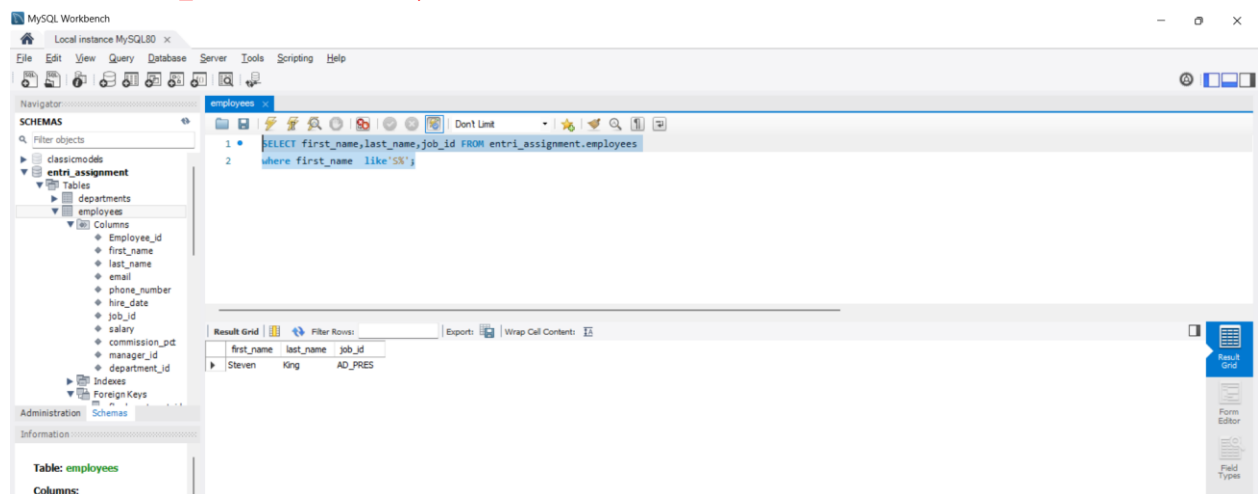


## Assignment 2

### Solve SQL Exercises

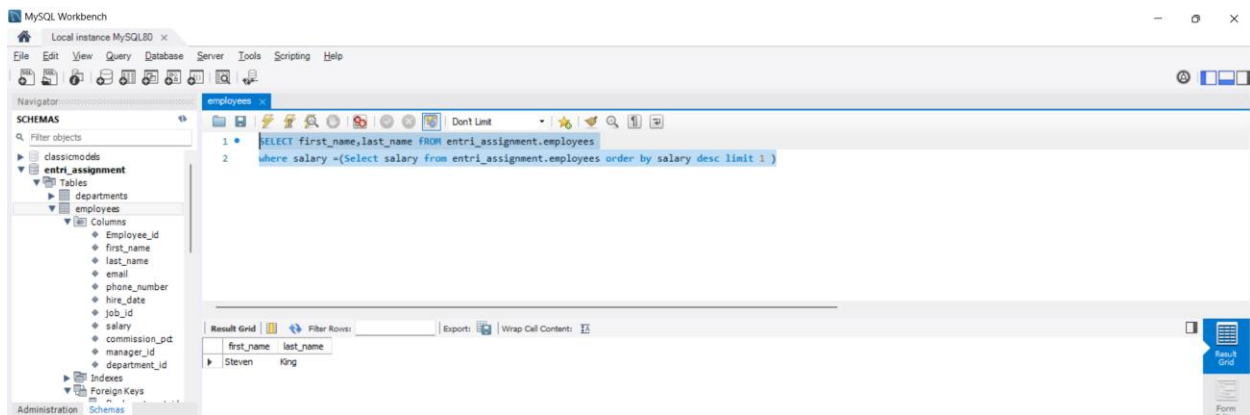
1. Select employees first name, last name, job\_id and salary whose first name starts with alphabet S

Select first\_name,last\_name,job\_id FROM entri\_assignment.employees  
where first\_name like'S%';



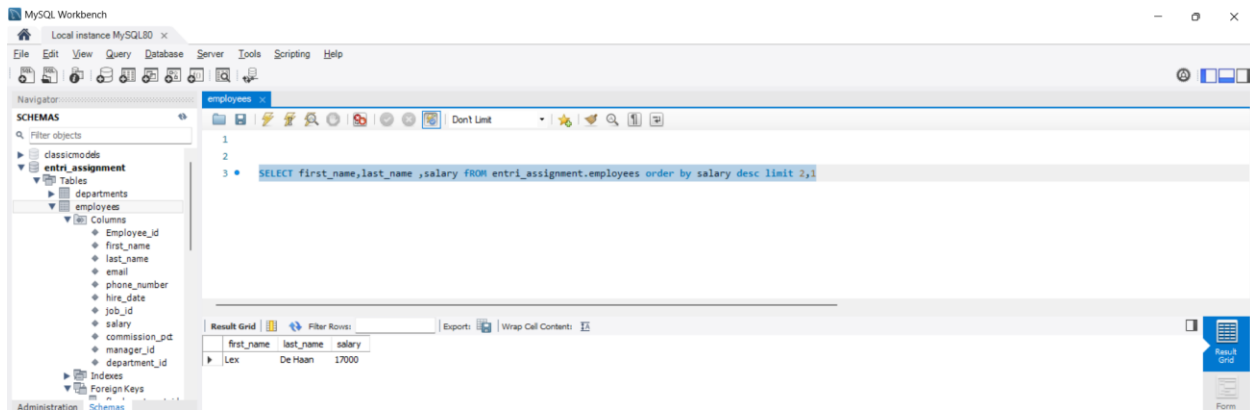
2. Write a query to select employee with the highest salary (using inner query)

SELECT first\_name,last\_name FROM entri\_assignment.employees where salary  
=(Select salary from entri\_assignment.employees order by salary desc limit 1 )



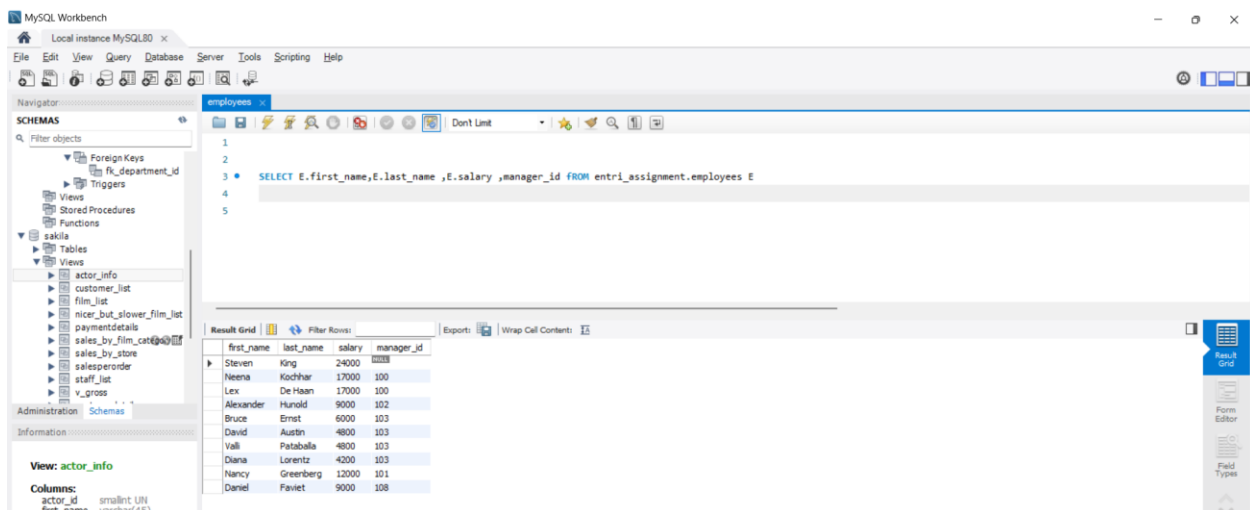
### 3. Select employee with the second highest salary

**SELECT first\_name,last\_name ,salary FROM entri\_assignment.employees order by salary desc limit 2,1**



### 4. Write a query to select employees and their corresponding managers and their salaries

**SELECT E.first\_name,E.last\_name ,E.salary ,manager\_id FROM entri\_assignment.employees E**



5. Write a query to select employees and their corresponding managers and their salaries (SELF Join)

SELECT E.Employee\_id,E.first\_name,E.last\_name ,E.salary ,EM.first\_name as Manager FROM entri\_assignment.employees E inner join entri\_assignment.employees EM on E.Employee\_id = EM.Manager\_id

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'entri\_assignment' selected. The main editor shows a query window with the following SQL code:

```
1  
2  
3 SELECT E.first_name,E.last_name ,E.salary ,EM.first_name as Manager FROM entri_assignment.employees E  
4 inner join entri_assignment.employees EM on E.Employee_id = EM.Manager_id  
5
```

The 'Result Grid' at the bottom displays the query results:

first_name	last_name	salary	Manager
Steven	King	24000	Steven
Neena	Kochhar	17000	Neena
Lex	De Haan	17000	Lex
Alexander	Hunold	9000	Alexander
Bruce	Ernst	6000	Bruce
David	Austin	4800	David
Valli	Pataballa	4800	Valli
Diana	Lorentz	4200	Diana
Nancy	Greenberg	12000	Nancy
Daniel	Faviet	9000	Daniel

6. Create a view for the above query

Create View V\_Emp\_Details as SELECT E.Employee\_id,E.first\_name,E.last\_name ,E.salary ,EM.first\_name as Manager FROM entri\_assignment.employees E left outer join entri\_assignment.employees EM on EM.Employee\_id = E.Manager\_id

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'entri\_assignment' selected. The main editor shows a query window with the following SQL code:

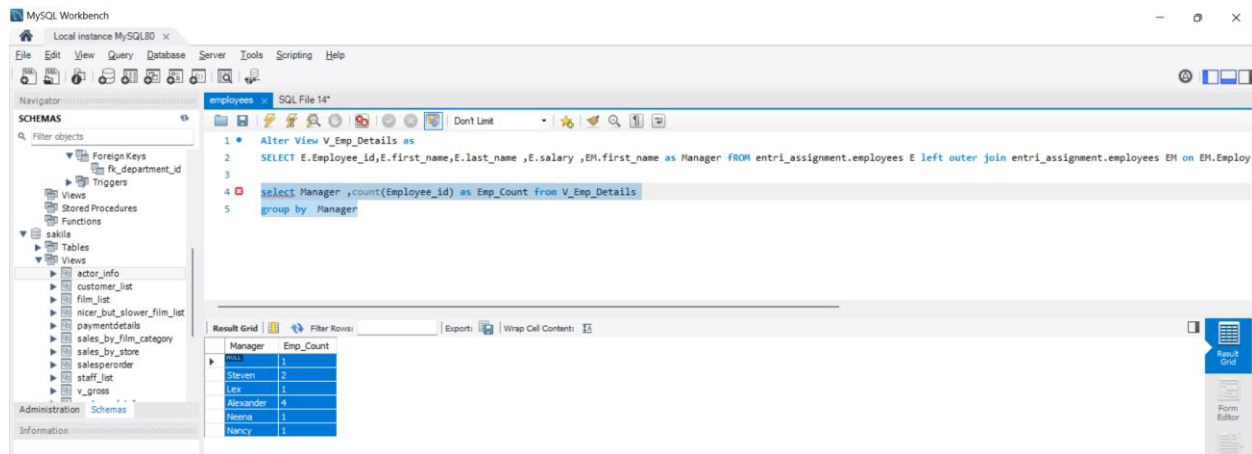
```
1 Create View V_Emp_Details as  
2 SELECT E.first_name,E.last_name ,E.salary ,EM.first_name as Manager FROM entri_assignment.employees E inner join entri_assignment.employees EM on E.Employee_id = EM.Manager_id  
3  
4 select * from V_Emp_Details
```

The 'Result Grid' at the bottom displays the query results, which are identical to the previous screenshot:

first_name	last_name	salary	Manager
Steven	King	24000	Steven
Neena	Kochhar	17000	Neena
Lex	De Haan	17000	Lex
Alexander	Hunold	9000	Alexander
Bruce	Ernst	6000	Bruce
David	Austin	4800	David
Valli	Pataballa	4800	Valli
Diana	Lorentz	4200	Diana
Nancy	Greenberg	12000	Nancy
Daniel	Faviet	9000	Daniel

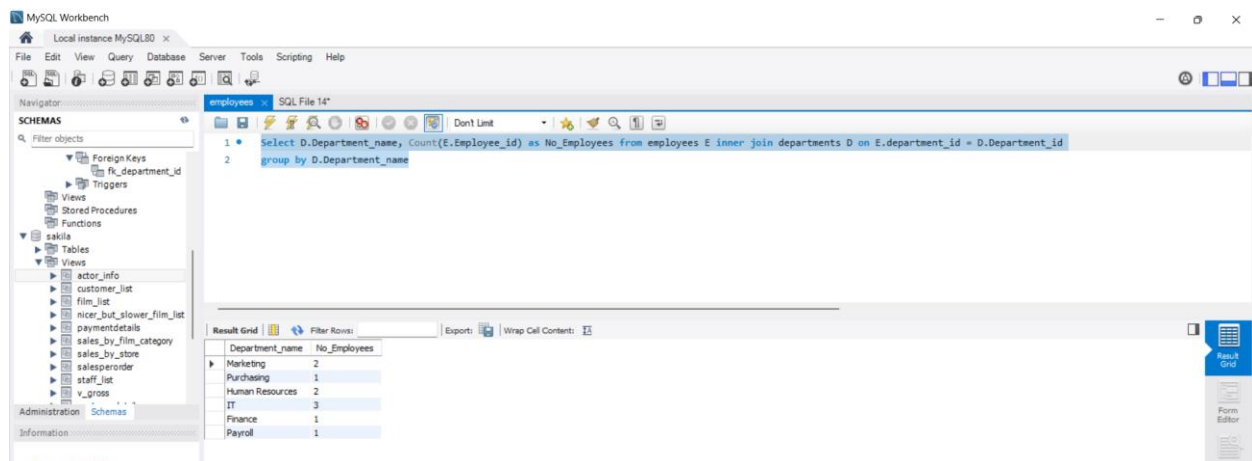
7. Write a query to show count of employees under each manager in descending order (from view)

`select Manager ,count(Employee_id) as Emp_Count from V_Emp_Details group by Manager`



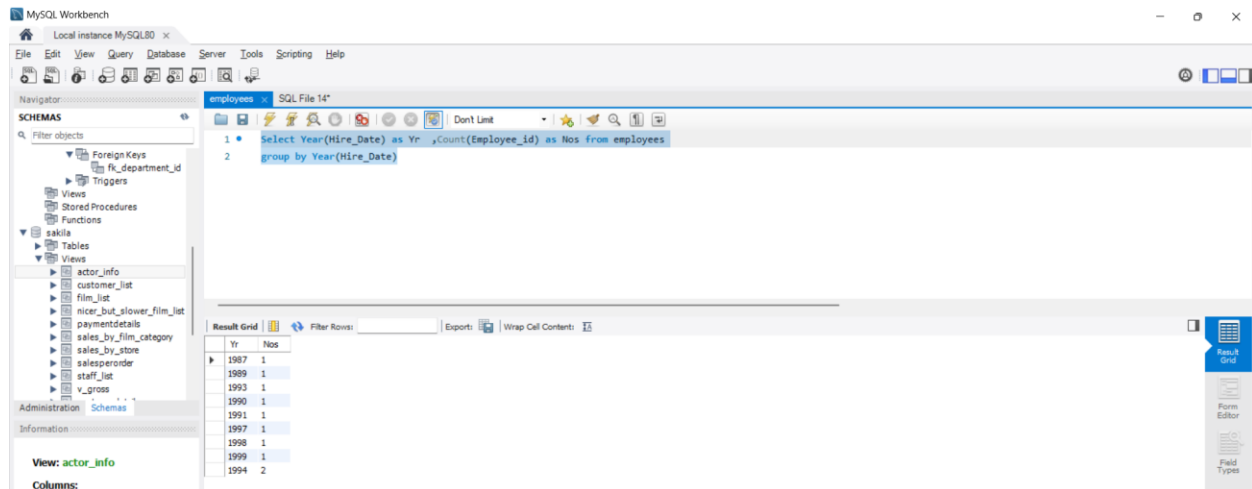
8. Find the count of employees in each department

`Select D.Department_name, Count(E.Employee_id) as No_Employees from employees E inner join departments D on E.department_id = D.Department_id group by D.Department_name`



9. Get the count of employees hired year wise

`Select Year(Hire_Date) as Yr ,Count(Employee_id) as Nos from employees group by Year(Hire_Date)`



10 . create a stored procedure to get the “ Get the count of employees hired in the input year”(IN year , OUT count)

Delimiter //

create DEFINER='root'@'localhost' PROCEDURE `Hired\_Count`(IN Yr int,OUT Nos INT)

READS SQL DATA

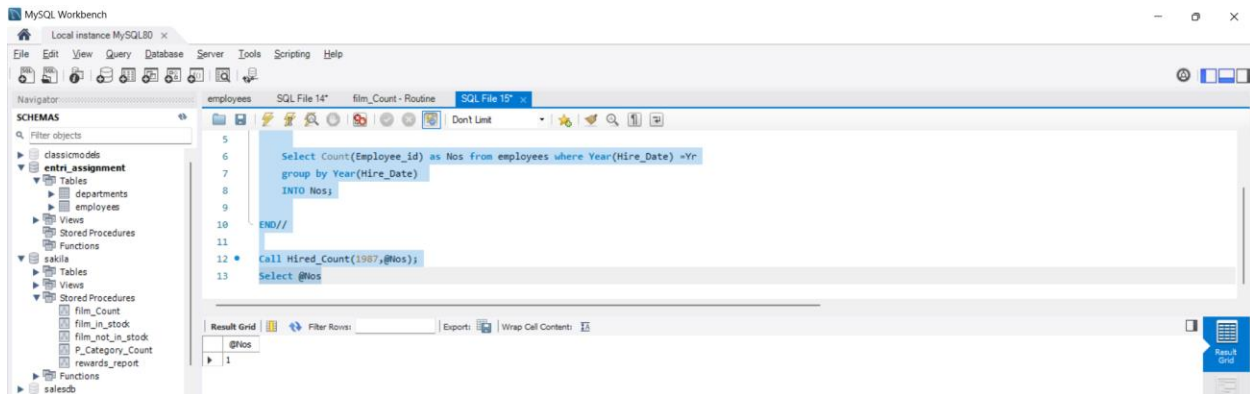
BEGIN

Select Count(Employee\_id) as Nos from employees where Year(Hire\_Date) =Yr group by Year(Hire\_Date) INTO Nos;

END//

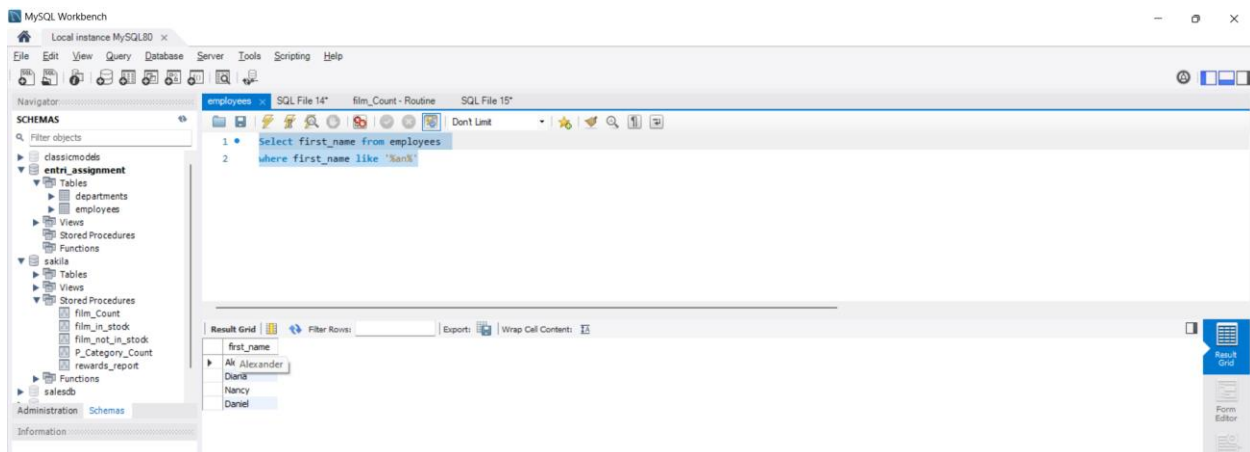
Call Hired\_Count(1987,@Nos);

Select @Nos



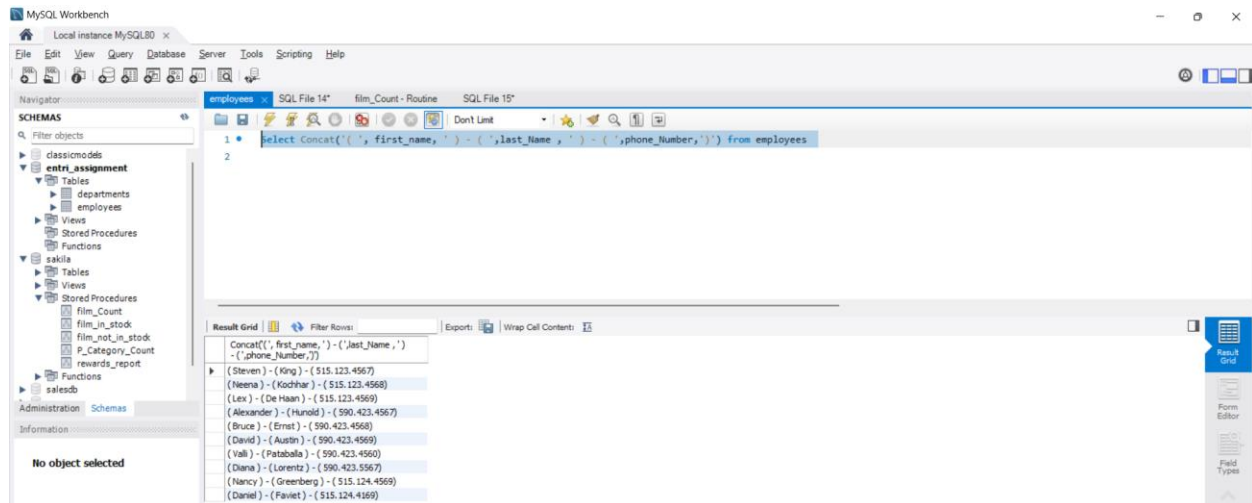
11. Select the employees whose first\_name contains “an”

Select first\_name from employees where first\_name like '%an%'



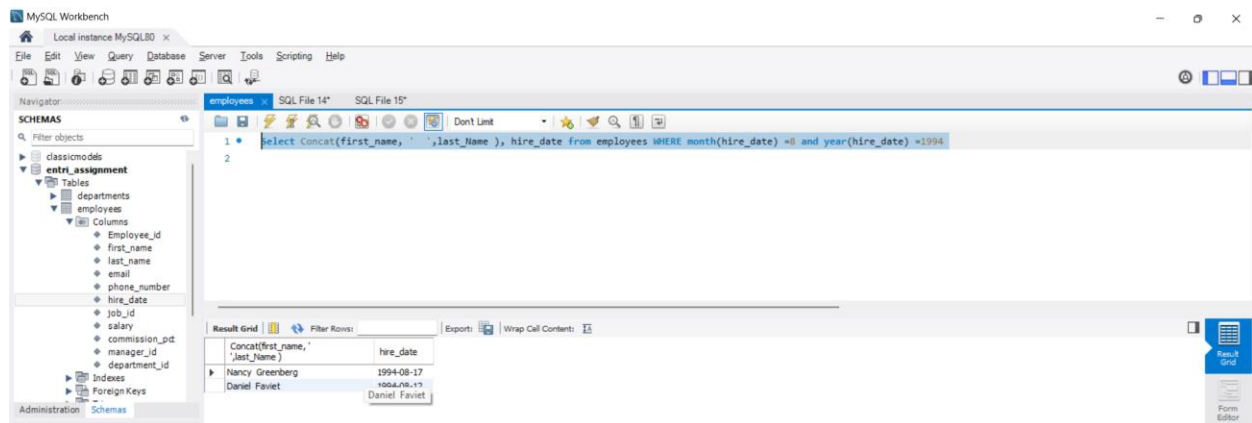
12. Select employee first name and the corresponding phone number in the format ( \_ \_ )-( \_ \_ )-( \_ \_ \_ )

Select Concat(' ( ', first\_name, ' ) - ( ',last\_Name , ' ) - ( ',phone\_Number,')') from employees



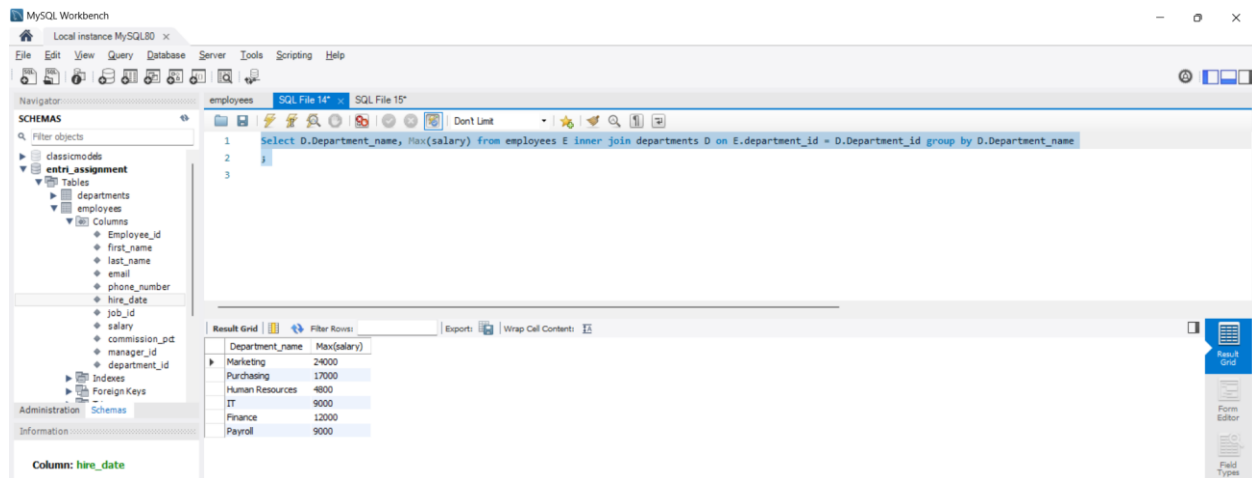
13. Find the employees who joined in August, 1994.

Select Concat(first\_name, ' ',last\_name ),hire\_date from employees WHERE month(hire\_date) =8 and year(hire\_date) =1994



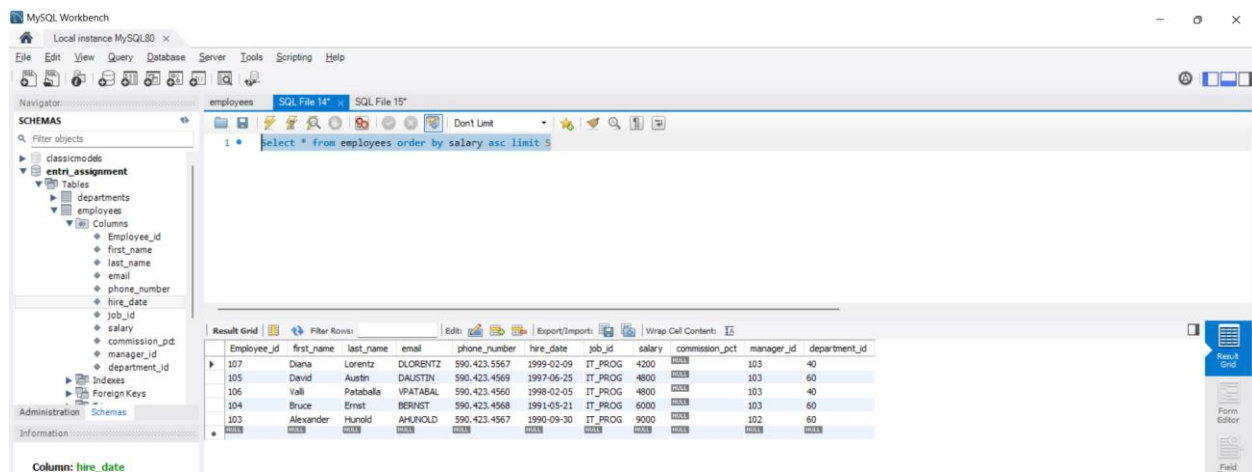
14. Find the maximum salary from each department.

Select D.Department\_name, Max(salary) from employees E inner join departments D on E.department\_id = D.Department\_id group by D.Department\_name;



15. Write a SQL query to display the 5 least earning employees

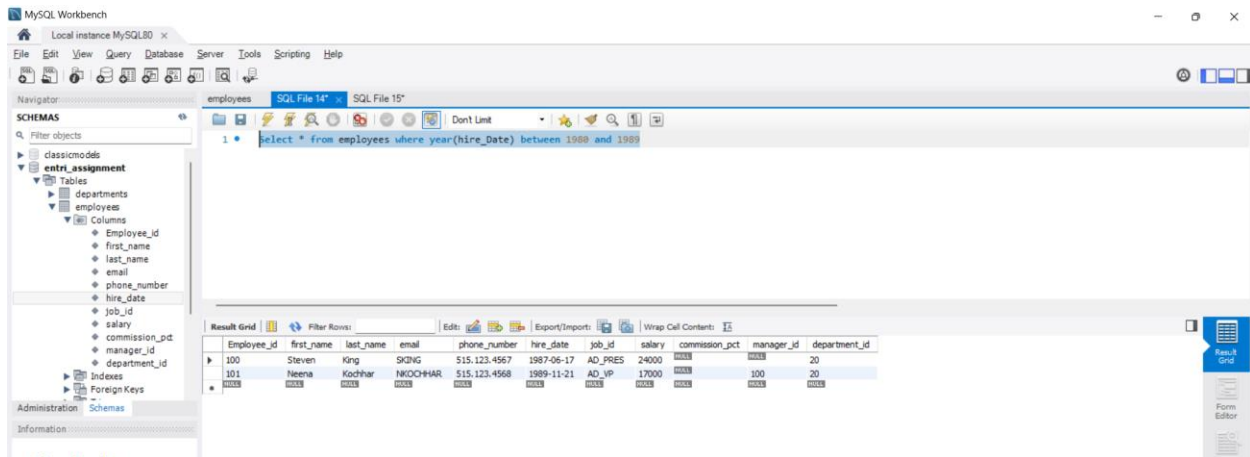
Select \* from employees order by salary asc limit 5



16. Find the employees hired in the 80s

Select \* from employees where year(hire\_date) between 1980 and 1989





17. Find the employees who joined the company after 15th of the month

Select \* from employees where day(hire\_date) >15

