SOLUTIONS

Q1) Write an SQL query to fetch the EmpId and FullName of all the employees working under the Manager with id '986'

```
select EmpId, FullName
from EmployeeDetails
where ManagerId = 986;
```

Q2) Write an SQL query to fetch the different projects available from the EmployeeSalary table.

```
select distinct Project
from EmployeeSalary;
```

Q3) Write an SQl query to fetch the count of employees working on project 'P1'.

```
select count(distinct EmpId)
from EmployeeSalary
where Project ='P1' ;
```

Q4) Write an SQl query to find the maximum, minimum, and average salary of the employees.

```
select max(Salary), min(Salary), avg(Salary)
from EmployeeSalary ;
```

Q5) Write an SQL query to find the employee id whose salary lies in the range 0f 9000 & 15000.

```
select EmpId
```

```
from EmployeeSalary
where Salary >= 9000 and Salary <= 15000 ;
```

Q6) Write an SQL query to fetch those employees who live in Toronto and work under the manager with the ManagerId - 321

```
select EmpId, FullName
from EmployeeDetails
where City = 'Toronto' and ManagerId = 321 ;
```

Q7) Write an SQL query to fetch all the employees who either live in California or work under a manager with ManagerId - 321

```
select ed.EmpId, ed.FullName, ed.ManagerId, ed.City, es.Project, es.Salary
from EmployeeDetails ed
join EmployeeSalary es ON ed.EmpId = es.EmpId
where City = 'California' or ManagerId = 321 ;
```

Q8) Write an SQL query to fetch all those employees who work on Projects other than P1.

```
select ed.EmpId, ed.FullName, ed.ManagerId, ed.city, es.Project, es.Salary
from EmployeeDetails ed
join EmployeeSalary es ON ed.EmpId = es.EmpId
where es.Project != 'P1' ;
```

Q9) Write an SQL query to display the total salary of each employee adding the Salary with Variable value.

```
select EmpId, Project, (Salary+Variable) as Total_Salary
from EmployeeSalary ;
```

Q10) Write an SQL query to fetch common records between two tables.

```
select ed.EmpId, ed.FullName, ed.ManagerId, ed.DateOfJoining, ed.City, es.Project, es.Salary,
es.Variable
from EmployeeDetails ed
join EmployeeSalary es ON ed.EmpId = es.EmpId;
```

Q11) Write an SQL query to fetch records that are present in one table but not in another table.

```
select ed. *
from EmployeeDetails ed
left join EmployeeSalary es on ed.EmpId = es.EmpId
where es.EmpId IS NULL ;
```

Q12) Write an SQL query to fetch the EmpIds that are present in EmployeeDetails but not in EmployeeSalary.

```
select ed.EmpId
from EmployeeDetails ed
left join EmployeeSalary es on ed.EmpId = es.EmpId
where es.EmpId IS NULL ;
```

Q13) Write an SQL query to fetch all the employees who are also managers from EmployeeDetails table.

```
select distinct ed1.EmpId, ed1.FullName
from EmployeeDetails ed1
join EmployeeDetails ed2 on ed1.EmpId = ed2.ManagerId ;
```

Q14) Write an SQl query to fetch duplicate records from EmployeeDetails (without considering the primary key)

```
Select FullName, ManagerId, DateOfJoining, City, COUNT(*)
from EmployeeDetails
GROUP BY FullName, ManagerId, DateOfJoining, City
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

Q15) Write an SQL query to fetch the project wise count of employees sorted by project's count in descending order.

```
select Project, COUNT(*) AS EmployeeCount
from EmployeeSalary
GROUP BY Project
ORDER BY EmployeeCount DESC;
```