# Hope AI MySQL Assignment

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# **Table Creation**

#### **Creating Employees Table**

```
CREATE TABLE employees(
employee_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(50),
age INT,
salary INT,
department_id INT
);
```

#### **Inserting values into the Employees Table**

INSERT INTO employees (employee\_id, name, age, salary, department\_id) VALUES (1, 'John', 30, 60000, 101);

INSERT INTO employees (employee\_id, name, age, salary, department\_id) VALUES (2, 'Emily', 25, 48000, 102);

INSERT INTO employees (employee\_id, name, age, salary, department\_id) VALUES (3, 'Michael', 40, 75000, 103);

INSERT INTO employees (employee\_id, name, age, salary, department\_id) VALUES (4, 'Sara', 35, 56000, 101);

INSERT INTO employees (employee\_id, name, age, salary, department\_id) VALUES (5, 'David', 28, 49000, 102);

INSERT INTO employees (employee\_id, name, age, salary, department\_id) VALUES (6, 'Robert', 45, 90000, 103);

INSERT INTO employees (employee\_id, name, age, salary, department\_id) VALUES (7, 'Sophia', 29, 51000, 102);

#### **Create Departments Table**

```
CREATE TABLE departments (
department_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
department_name VARCHAR(50)
);
```

## **Inserting values into the Departments Table**

```
INSERT INTO departments (department_id, department_name) VALUES (101, 'HR');
INSERT INTO departments (department_id, department_name) VALUES (102, 'Finance');
INSERT INTO departments (department id, department name) VALUES (103, 'IT');
```

#### **Create Sales Table**

```
CREATE TABLE sales (
sale_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
customer_id INT,
amount DECIMAL(10,2),
sale_date DATE
);
```

#### **Inserting Values into Sales Table**

INSERT INTO sales (sale\_id, customer\_id, amount, sale\_date) VALUES (1, 101, 4500.00, to date('2023-03-15','YYYY-MM-DD'));

INSERT INTO sales (sale\_id, customer\_id, amount, sale\_date) VALUES (2, 102, 5500.00, to\_date('2023-03-16','YYYY-MM-DD'));

INSERT INTO sales (sale\_id, customer\_id, amount, sale\_date) VALUES (3, 103, 7000.00, to date('2023-03-17','YYYY-MM-DD'));

```
INSERT INTO sales (sale_id, customer_id, amount, sale_date) VALUES (4, 104, 3000.00, to date('2023-03-18','YYYY-MM-DD'));
```

INSERT INTO sales (sale\_id, customer\_id, amount, sale\_date) VALUES (5, 105, 6000.00, to date('2023-03-19','YYYY-MM-DD'));

#### **Create Products Table**

```
CREATE TABLE products (

product_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

product_name VARCHAR(50),

price INT
);
```

#### **Inserting values into Products Table**

```
INSERT INTO products (product_id, product_name, price) VALUES (1, 'Laptop', 1000);
INSERT INTO products (product_id, product_name, price) VALUES (2, 'Mobile', 500);
INSERT INTO products (product_id, product_name, price) VALUES (3, 'Tablet', 300);
INSERT INTO products (product_id, product_name, price) VALUES (4, 'Headphones', 100);
INSERT INTO products (product_id, product_name, price) VALUES (5, 'Smartwatch', 200);
```

#### **Create Orders Table**

```
CREATE TABLE orders (
order_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
customer_name VARCHAR(50),
order_date DATE,
order_amount INT
);
```

#### **Inserting Values into the Orders Table**

INSERT INTO orders (order\_id, customer\_name, order\_date, order\_amount) VALUES (1, 'John', to date('2023-05-01','YYYY-MM-DD'), 500);

INSERT INTO orders (order\_id, customer\_name, order\_date, order\_amount) VALUES (2, 'Emily', to date('2023-05-02','YYYY-MM-DD'), 700);

INSERT INTO orders (order\_id, customer\_name, order\_date, order\_amount) VALUES (3, 'Michael', to date('2023-05-03','YYYY-MM-DD'), 1200);

INSERT INTO orders (order\_id, customer\_name, order\_date, order\_amount) VALUES (4, 'Sara', to\_date('2023-05-04','YYYY-MM-DD'), 450);

INSERT INTO orders (order\_id, customer\_name, order\_date, order\_amount) VALUES (5, 'David', to\_date('2023-05-05','YYYY-MM-DD'), 900);

INSERT INTO orders (order\_id, customer\_name, order\_date, order\_amount) VALUES (6, 'John', to date('2023-05-06','YYYY-MM-DD'), 600);

INSERT INTO orders (order\_id, customer\_name, order\_date, order\_amount) VALUES (7, 'Emily', to date('2023-05-07','YYYY-MM-DD'), 750);

# **Data Querying**

-- Question 1: Retrieve Employee Details

Retrieve all employees whose salary is greater than 60000.

select \* from employees where salary > 60000 order by 1;

EMPLOYEE_ID	NAME	AGE	SALARY	DEPARTMENT_ID	
3	Michael	40	75000	103	
6	Robert	45	90000	103	
2 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download					

## -- Question 2: Find Total Sales Per Customer

Calculate the total sales amount for each customer from the sales table.

select customer\_id, sum(amount) total\_sales from sales group by customer\_id order by 1



## -- Question 3: Employee Salary in Finance Department

Retrieve the names and salaries of all employees working in the 'Finance' department.

select employee\_id,name,salary

from employees

where department\_id = (select department\_id from departments where department\_name = 'Finance')

order by 1



-- Question 4: Total Sales on a Specific Date

Find the total sales amount made on '2023-03-17'.

select sale\_date, sum(amount) total\_sales

from sales

where sale\_date =  $to_date('2023-03-17','YYYY-MM-DD')$  group by sale\_date

SALE_DATE	TOTAL_SALES
3/17/2023	7000
1 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download	

# -- Question 5: High-Value Orders

Get the names of customers who have placed an order of more than 600.

select customer\_name, order\_amount

from orders

where order\_amount > 600

CUSTOMER_NAME	ORDER_AMOUNT
David	900
Michael	1200
Emily	750
Emily	700
4 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download	

# **Scenario Based Questions**

1) Employee Salary Analysis

#### **Question:**

Find the names and salaries of employees who earn more than the average salary in the company.

select employee\_id,name, salary

from employees

where salary > (select round(avg(salary),2) from employees)

order by 1



2) Customer Orders without matching records

## **Question:**

Retrieve a list of customer names who have not placed any orders.

select name from employees

where name not in (select distinct customer name from orders)



## 3) Product Sales Summary

## **Question:**

Display the total sales amount for each product.

Unable to write query, since product\_id is not linked with the sales / orders table

# 4) Department Wise Employee Count

## **Question:**

List each department name with the 1 number of employees working in it.

```
select b.department_name, count(*)

from employees a, departments b

where a.department_id = b.department_id

group by b.department_name
```

DEPARTMENT_NAME	COUNT(*)
HR	2
п	2
Finance	3
3 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download	

# 5) Top 3 Highest Sales

# **Question:**

Find the top 3 highest sales transactions.

```
select * from (
  select amount from sales order by 1 desc
)
where rownum <= 3</pre>
```



## 6) Calculate Employee Salary Rank by Department

## **Question:**

write query to display each employee's name, department name, salary and their salary rank within their respective department.

select b.department\_name, a.name, a.salary, rank() over (partition by a.department\_id order by a.salary desc) salary\_rank

from employees a, departments b

where a.department\_id = b.department\_id

DEPARTMENT_NAME	NAME	SALARY	SALARY_RANK
HR	John	60000	1
HR	Sara	56000	2
Finance	Sophia	51000	1
Finance	David	49000	2
Finance	Emily	48000	3
п	Robert	90000	1
ІТ	Michael	75000	2
7 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download			