

MYSQL ASSIGNMENT 5

```
drop database company;
```

```
create database company;
```

```
use company;
```

```
create table employees(emp_id int unique, emp_name varchar(20),  
department_id int);
```

```
insert into employees(emp_id, emp_name, department_id)  
values(1,'Alice',10),(2,'Bob',20),(3,'Charlie',30),(4,'David',10),(5,'Eve',40);
```

```
select * from employees;
```

```
create table departments(department_id int unique, department_name  
varchar(20));
```

```
insert into departments(department_id, department_name)  
values(10,'HR'),(20,'Finance'),(30,'IT'),(40,'Admin'),(50,'Marketing');
```

```
select * from departments;
```

```
create table projects(project_id int unique, emp_id int, projects_name  
varchar(20));
```

```
insert into projects(project_id, emp_id, projects_name)  
values(101,1,'Alpha'),(102,2,'Beta'),(103,3,'Gamma'),(104,4,'Delta');
```

```
select * from projects;
```

#1. Write a query to get Employee and Department details using join.

```
select * from employees join departments on employees.department_id =  
departments.department_id;
```

| emp_id | emp_name | department_id | department_id | department_name |
|--------|----------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Alice | 10 | 10 | HR |
| 2 | Bob | 20 | 20 | Finance |
| 3 | Charlie | 30 | 30 | IT |
| 4 | David | 10 | 10 | HR |
| 5 | Eve | 40 | 40 | Admin |

#2. Write a query to retrieve all employees with their departments, even if the department is missing.

```
select emp_name, department_name from employees left join departments on  
employees.department_id = departments.department_id;
```

| emp_name | department_name |
|----------|-----------------|
| Alice | HR |
| Bob | Finance |
| Charlie | IT |
| David | HR |
| Eve | Admin |

#3. Write a query to get department details even if there are no employees in that department.

```
select department_name, emp_name from employees right join departments  
on employees.department_id = departments.department_id;
```

| department_name | emp_name |
|-----------------|----------|
| HR | David |
| HR | Alice |
| Finance | Bob |
| IT | Charlie |
| Admin | Eve |
| Marketing | NULL |

#4. Write a query to get all employees and departments, whether matched or not.

```
select * from employees left join departments on employees.department_id =  
departments.department_id union
```

```
select * from employees right join departments on employees.department_id =  
departments.department_id;
```

| emp_id | emp_name | department_id | department_id | department_name |
|--------|----------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Alice | 10 | 10 | HR |
| 2 | Bob | 20 | 20 | Finance |
| 3 | Charlie | 30 | 30 | IT |
| 4 | David | 10 | 10 | HR |
| 5 | Eve | 40 | 40 | Admin |
| NULL | NULL | NULL | 50 | Marketing |

#5. JOIN three tables (Employees, Departments, Projects) to get employee, department, and project information.

```
select * from employees left join departments on employees.department_id =  
departments.department_id left join projects on employees.emp_id =  
projects.emp_id;
```

| emp_id | emp_name | department_id | department_id | department_name | project_id | emp_id | projects_name |
|--------|----------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|--------|---------------|
| 1 | Alice | 10 | 10 | HR | 101 | 1 | Alpha |
| 2 | Bob | 20 | 20 | Finance | 102 | 2 | Beta |
| 3 | Charlie | 30 | 30 | IT | 103 | 3 | Gamma |
| 4 | David | 10 | 10 | HR | 104 | 4 | Delta |
| 5 | Eve | 40 | 40 | Admin | NULL | NULL | NULL |

#6. Find employees who are not assigned to any projects.

```
select * from employees join projects on employees.emp_id = projects.emp_id  
where projects_name is null;
```

| emp_id | emp_name | department_id | project_id | emp_id | projects_name |
|--------|----------|---------------|------------|--------|---------------|
|--------|----------|---------------|------------|--------|---------------|

#7.Find departments with no employees using a RIGHT JOIN.

**select department_name from employees right join departments on
departments.department_id = employees.department_id where
employees.department_id is null;**

| department_name |
|-----------------|
| Marketing |

#8.Write a query to get Employee and Department details using join with aliases.

**select emp_id, emp_name, department_name from employees join
departments on employees.department_id = departments.department_id;**

| emp_id | emp_name | department_name |
|--------|----------|-----------------|
| 1 | Alice | HR |
| 2 | Bob | Finance |
| 3 | Charlie | IT |
| 4 | David | HR |
| 5 | Eve | Admin |

#9.Write a query to find employees in the same department as other employees.

**select a.emp_id, a.emp_name, b.emp_id, b.emp_name from employees a join
employees b on a.department_id = b.department_id and a.emp_id != b.emp_id;**

| emp_id | emp_name | emp_id | emp_name |
|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| 4 | David | 1 | Alice |
| 1 | Alice | 4 | David |

#10.Write a query to find projects managed by employees in the 'IT' department.

**select p.project_id, p.projects_name from projects p join employees e on
p.emp_id = e.emp_id join departments d on e.department_id =
d.department_id where d.department_name = 'IT';**

| project_id | projects_name |
|------------|---------------|
| 103 | Gamma |

#11. Write a query to show employees and their project information (even if not assigned to a project).

```
select e.emp_id, e.emp_name, p.projects_name from employees e left join  
projects p on e.emp_id = p.emp_id;
```

| emp_id | emp_name | projects_name |
|--------|----------|---------------|
| 1 | Alice | Alpha |
| 2 | Bob | Beta |
| 3 | Charlie | Gamma |
| 4 | David | Delta |
| 5 | Eve | NULL |

#12. Find employees who work in departments with names starting with 'A'.

```
select e.emp_id, e.emp_name from employees e join departments d on  
e.department_id = d.department_id where d.department_name like 'A%';
```

| emp_id | emp_name |
|--------|----------|
| 5 | Eve |

#13. Find the total number of employees in each department using GROUP BY and JOIN.

```
select d.department_name, COUNT(e.emp_id) as TotalEmployees from  
departments d left join employees e on d.department_id = e.department_id  
group by d.department_name;
```

| department_name | TotalEmployees |
|-----------------|----------------|
| HR | 2 |
| Finance | 1 |
| IT | 1 |
| Admin | 1 |
| Marketing | 0 |

#14. Get the list of departments with more than one employee.

```
select d.department_name, COUNT(e.emp_id) as EmployeeCount from  
departments d join employees e on d.department_id = e.department_id group  
by d.department_name having COUNT(e.emp_id) > 1;
```

| department_name | EmployeeCount |
|-----------------|---------------|
| HR | 2 |