Assignment 1: Employee Management

Dataset: Employees

EmplD Name Department Salar HireDate

		,
1	Rajes h	60000 2019-01-15
2	Sneha HR	45000 2020-03-22
3	Aarav Finance	55000 2021-07-11
4	Kavita IT	75000 2018-09-30
5	Meera Finance	50000 2022-05-10

Tasks

1. Find employees who joined **before 2020**.

Select * from Employees where Year<'2020-03-22'

2. Get average salary per department.

Select avg(Salary) as Avg_salary from Employees group by department

Find the highest-paid employee in IT.

Select max(Salary) as high_salary from Employees where Department='IT'
Select Name, Department, Salary from Employees where Department='IT' order
by salary desc limit 1

4. Display employees sorted by **HireDate (earliest first)**.

Select * from employees order by HireDate asc

5. Add a column Experience (in years).

Alter table Employees add Experience integer

Assignment 2: Sales Database

Dataset: Sales

SaleID Customer Product Quantity Price SaleDate

1	Ramesh	Laptop	2	50000 2024-01-05
2	Priya	Mouse	5	800 2024-01-06
3	Arjun	Laptop	1	50000 2024-01-08
4	Sneha	Keyboar d	3	2000 2024-01-10
5	Rajesh	Monitor	2	12000 2024-01-12

Tasks

1. Find total sales value per customer.

Select Customer, sum(Quantity*Price) as Total_sales from Sales group by Customer

2. Get the most sold product.

Select Customer, Product, sum(Quantity) as most_sold from Sales group by Product order by most_sold desc limit 1

3. Show sales where quantity > 2.

Select * from Sales where Quantity>2

4. Find customers who purchased Laptops.

Select * from Sales where Product='Laptop'

5. Calculate total revenue.

Select sum(Quantity*Price) as Total revenue from Sales

Assignment 3: Library System

Dataset: Books

BookID Title	Author	Genre	Pric	Pric PublishedYea	
BOOKID THIC			е	r	

1 SQL Fundamentals John Smith Education 500 2019

BookI) Title	Author	Genre	Pric e	PublishedYea r
2	Python Basics	Jane Doe	Education	600	2020
3	The Great Escape	R. Sharma	Fiction	300	2021
4	Data Science Guide	A. Kapoor	Education	700	2022
5	Mystery House	Sneha Verma	Mystery	350	2021

Tasks

1. List all books published after 2020.

Select * from Books where PublishedYear>2020

2. Find the most expensive book.

Select Title, Price from Books order by desc limit 1

3. Count the number of books by **genre**.

Select Genre, Count(Genre) as Book_Count from Books group by Genre

4. Get authors who have written Education books.

Select Author from Books where Genre='Education'

Select DISTINCT Author From Books where Genre = 'Education'

5. Find books priced between 300 and 600.

Select * from Books where Price between 300 and 600

Assignment 4: Online Orders

Dataset: Orders

OrderID Customer OrderDate Status Amount

1 Anil 2024-03-0 Delivered 2500

OrderID Customer OrderDate Status Amount

Tasks

1. Find all **Delivered orders**.

Select Customer from Orders where Status='Delivered'

Select DISTINCT Customer From Orders where Status= 'Delivered'

Get total revenue from delivered orders.

Select sum(Amount) as Total_revenue from Orders where Status='Delivered'

3. Find customers with orders above 3000.

Select * from Orders where Amount>3000

4. Count orders by **status**.

Select Status, count(Status) from Orders group by Status

5. Display top 2 highest order amounts.

Select * from Orders order by Amount desc limit 2

Assignment 5: Advanced (String + Window Functions)

Dataset: Customers

Custl	D Name	Email	City	Spend
1	Rahul Sharma	rahul.sharma@gmail.com	Delhi	12000

CustID Name		Email	City	Spend
2	Sneha Kapoor	sneha@outlook.com	Mumb ai	18000
3	Aarav Mehta	aarav@@gmail.com	Pune	8000
4	Priya Nair	priya.nair@yahoo.com	Bangal ore	15000
5	Vivek Patel	vivek@company.org	Delhi	22000

Tasks

1. Find customers with **invalid emails** (@@ or missing .).

Select * from Customers where Email Like '%@@%' or Email Not Like '%.%'

2. Get top 2 spenders in each city (use ROW NUMBER()).

Select Name, Email, City, Spend from (Select Name, Email, City, Spend, Row_number() over (partition by City order by Spend desc) as tp from Customers)t where tp<=2

3. Show customers whose name starts with 'A'.

Select * from Customers where Name Like 'A%'

4. Find average spend per city.

Select City, avg(Spend) as avg spend from Customers group by city

Create a column Tier → Gold if Spend > 15000, Silver if 10000–15000, Bronze otherwise.

Alter table Customers add Tier varchar(max)

Update Customers set Tier= Case

When Spend>15000 then 'Gold'

When Spend between 10000 and 15000 then 'Silver'

Else 'Bronze'

End