Consider the below two tables:

Table - EmployeeDetails

EmpId	FullName	ManagerId	DateOfJoining
121	John Snow	321	01/31/2014
321	Walter White	986	01/30/2015
421	Kuldeep Rana	876	27/11/2016

Table - EmployeeSalary

EmpId	Project	Salary
121	P1	8000
321	P2	1000
421	P1	12000

Ques.1. Write a SQL query to fetch employee names having salary greater than or equal to 5000 and less than or equal 10000.

Your Answer:

Select EmployeeDetails.FullName, EmployeeSalary.Salary

From EmployeeDetails

Left Join EmployeeSalary

On EmployeeDetails.EmpId=EmployeeSalary.EmpId

Where Salary≥5000 and Salary≤10000;

Ques.2. Write a SQL query to fetch count of employees sorted by project's count in descending order.

Your Answer:

SELECT Count(EmpId), Project

FROM EmployeeDetails

INNER JOIN EmployeeSalary

ON EmployeeDetails.EmpId=EmployeeSalary.EmpId

GROUP BY (Project)

ORDER BY COUNT(Project) **DESC;**

Ques.3. Write a query to fetch employee names and salary records. Return employee details even if the salary record is not present for the employee.

Your Answer:

SELECT EmployeeDetails.FullName, EmployeeSalary.Salary

FROM EmployeeDetails

LEFT JOIN EmployeeSalary

ON EmployeeDetails.EmpId=EmployeeSalary.EmpId;

Ques.4. Write a SQL query to insert new record to the EmployeeDetails table with any data.

Your Answer:

INSTERT INTO EmployeeDetails (FullName, ManagerId, DateOfJoining)

VALUES ('Ann Smith', 793, 30/10/2023 *or CURDATE*);