

```
--Question 1: List the department name, employee ID, and last name for all employees in the 'Sales' and 'IT' departments.  
SELECT d.department_name, e.employee_id, e.last_name  
FROM OEHR_EMPLOYEES e  
JOIN OEHR_DEPARTMENTS d ON e.department_id = d.department_id  
WHERE d.department_name IN ('Sales', 'IT')
```

110 %

Results Messages

	department_name	employee_id	last_name
1	IT	103	Hunold
2	IT	104	Ernst
3	IT	105	Austin
4	IT	106	Pataballa
5	IT	107	Lorentz
6	Sales	145	Russell
7	Sales	146	Partners
8	Sales	147	Ernzuriz
9	Sales	148	Cambrault
10	Sales	149	Zlotkey
11	Sales	150	Tucker
12	Sales	151	Bernstein
13	Sales	152	Hall
14	Sales	153	Olsen
15	Sales	154	Cambrault
16	Sales	155	Tuvault
17	Sales	156	King

Query executed successfully.

DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\SQLEXPRESSO... DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\DELL (52) HR_Data 00:00:00 39 rows

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--Question 2: Find the highest salary in the 'IT' department.  
SELECT MAX(salary) AS highest_salary  
FROM OEHR_EMPLOYEES e  
JOIN OEHR_DEPARTMENTS d ON e.department_id = d.department_id  
WHERE d.department_name = 'IT';
```

110 %

Results Messages

	highest_salary
1	9000

Query executed successfully.

DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\SQLEXPRESSO... DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\DELL (52) HR_Data 00:00:00 1 rows

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--Question 3: Show the number of employees in each department, but only for departments with more than 3 employees.  
SELECT d.department_name, COUNT(e.employee_id) AS num_employees  
FROM OEHR_EMPLOYEES e  
JOIN OEHR_DEPARTMENTS d ON e.department_id = d.department_id  
GROUP BY d.department_name  
HAVING COUNT(e.employee_id) > 3;
```

110 %

Results Messages

	department_name	num_employees
1	Finance	6
2	IT	5
3	Purchasing	6
4	Sales	34
5	Shipping	45

Query executed successfully.

DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\SQLEXPRESS0... DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\Dell (52) HR_Data 00:00:00 5 rows

```
--Question 4: List all employees who were hired in 2005.  
SELECT employee_id, last_name, hire_date  
FROM OEHR_EMPLOYEES  
WHERE hire_date BETWEEN '2005-01-01' AND '2005-12-31'  
ORDER BY hire_date;
```

110 %

Results Messages

employee_id	last_name	hire_date
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Query executed successfully.

DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\SQLEXPRESS0... DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\Dell (52) HR_Data 00:00:00 0 rows

--Question 5: Display the average salary of each department, ordered by average salary in ascending order.

```
SELECT d.department_name, AVG(e.salary) AS avg_salary
FROM OEHR_EMPLOYEES e
JOIN OEHR_DEPARTMENTS d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
GROUP BY d.department_name
ORDER BY avg_salary;
```

110 %

Results Messages

	department_name	avg_salary
1	Shipping	3475
2	Purchasing	4150
3	Administration	4400
4	IT	5760
5	Human Resources	6500
6	Finance	8600
7	Sales	8955
8	Marketing	9500
9	Public Relations	10000
10	Accounting	10150
11	Executive	19333

Query executed successfully.

DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\SQLEXPRESSO... DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\Dell (52) HR_Data 00:00:00 11 rows

--Question 6: Identify the departments where the lowest salary is above \$3000.

```
SELECT d.department_name
FROM OEHR_EMPLOYEES e
JOIN OEHR_DEPARTMENTS d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
GROUP BY d.department_name
HAVING MIN(e.salary) > 3000;
```

110 %

Results Messages

	department_name
1	Accounting
2	Administration
3	Executive
4	Finance
5	Human Resources
6	IT
7	Marketing
8	Public Relations
9	Sales

Query executed successfully.

DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\SQLEXPRESSO... DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\Dell (52) HR_Data 00:00:00 9 rows

```
--Question 7: List the job title and the difference between the highest and lowest salaries for that job.  
SELECT j.job_title, MAX(e.salary) - MIN(e.salary) AS salary_diff  
FROM OEHR_EMPLOYEES e  
JOIN OEHR_JOBS j ON e.job_id = j.job_id  
GROUP BY j.job_title;
```

110 %

Results Messages

job_title	salary_diff
Accountant	2100
Accounting Manager	0
Administration Assistant	0
Administration Vice President	0
Finance Manager	0
Human Resources Representative	0
Marketing Manager	0
Marketing Representative	0
President	0
Programmer	4800
Public Accountant	0
Public Relations Representative	0
Purchasing Clerk	600
Purchasing Manager	0
Sales Manager	3500
Sales Representative	5400
Shipping Clerk	1700

Query executed successfully.

DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\SQLEXPRESSO... | DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\DELL (52) | HR_Data | 00:00:00 | 19 rows

```
--Question 8: Find all employees whose last name starts with 'S' and sort them by hire date in descending order.
```

```
SELECT last_name, hire_date  
FROM OEHR_EMPLOYEES  
WHERE last_name LIKE 'S%'  
ORDER BY hire_date DESC;
```

110 %

Results Messages

last_name	hire_date
Sullivan	2019-12-11
Smith	2019-08-15
Sewall	2019-04-25
Seo	2018-08-04
Stiles	2018-04-17
Sciarra	2018-03-22
Smith	2017-09-30
Suly	2016-05-24
Sarchand	2016-07-18

Query executed successfully.

DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\SQLEXPRESSO... | DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\DELL (52) | HR_Data | 00:00:00 | 9 rows

```
--Question 9: Show each department's name along with the count of employees who earn more than $5000, only for departments with such employees.

SELECT d.department_name, COUNT(*) AS high_earners
FROM OEHR_EMPLOYEES e
JOIN OEHR_DEPARTMENTS d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
WHERE e.salary > 5000
GROUP BY d.department_name
HAVING COUNT(*) > 0;
```

Results

department_name	high_earners
Accounting	2
Executive	3
Finance	6
Human Resources	1
IT	2
Marketing	2
Public Relations	1
Purchasing	1
Sales	34
Shipping	5

Query executed successfully.

```
--Question 10: For every employee, display their ID, last name, and a case statement that shows 'High Earner' if their salary is above 5000. Otherwise 'Low Earner'

SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name,
CASE
    WHEN e.salary > 5000 THEN 'High Earner'
    ELSE 'Low Earner'
END AS earning_status
FROM OEHR_EMPLOYEES e;
```

Results

employee_id	last_name	earning_status
100	King	High Earner
101	Kochhar	High Earner
102	De Haan	High Earner
103	Hunold	High Earner
104	Ernst	High Earner
105	Austin	Low Earner
106	Padaballa	Low Earner
107	Lorentz	Low Earner
108	Greenberg	High Earner
109	Faviet	High Earner
110	Chen	High Earner
111	Sciarra	High Earner
112	Urman	High Earner
113	Popp	High Earner
114	Raphaely	High Earner
115	Khoo	Low Earner
116	Baida	Low Earner

Query executed successfully.