

--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 | Ernat |
| 3 | IT | 105 | Austin |
| 4 | IT | 106 | Pataballa |
| 5 | IT | 107 | Lorentz |
| 6 | Sales | 145 | Russell |
| 7 | Sales | 146 | Partners |
| 8 | Sales | 147 | Errazuriz |
| 9 | Sales | 148 | Cambraut |
| 10 | Sales | 149 | Zlotkey |
| 11 | Sales | 150 | Tucker |
| 12 | Sales | 151 | Bernstein |
| 13 | Sales | 152 | Hall |
| 14 | Sales | 153 | Olsen |
| 15 | Sales | 154 | Cambraut |
| 16 | Sales | 155 | Tuvault |
| 17 | Sales | 156 | King |

Query executed successfully. DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\SQLEXPRESS0... DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\Dell (52) | HR_Data | 00:00:00 | 39 rows

--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\SQLEXPRESS0... DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\Dell (52) | HR_Data | 00:00:00 | 1 rows

--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\DeII (S2) 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 |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
|-------------|-----------|-----------|

Query executed successfully.

DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\SQLEXPRESS0... DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\DeII (S2) 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 | 6600 |
| 7 | Sales | 8955 |
| 8 | Marketing | 9500 |
| 9 | Public Relations | 10000 |
| 10 | Accounting | 10150 |
| 11 | Executive | 19333 |

Query executed successfully.

DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\SQLEXPRESS0... DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\Deii (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\SQLEXPRESS0... DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\Deii (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 |
|----|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Accountant | 2100 |
| 2 | Accounting Manager | 0 |
| 3 | Administration Assistant | 0 |
| 4 | Administration Vice President | 0 |
| 5 | Finance Manager | 0 |
| 6 | Human Resources Representative | 0 |
| 7 | Marketing Manager | 0 |
| 8 | Marketing Representative | 0 |
| 9 | President | 0 |
| 10 | Programmer | 4800 |
| 11 | Public Accountant | 0 |
| 12 | Public Relations Representative | 0 |
| 13 | Purchasing Clerk | 600 |
| 14 | Purchasing Manager | 0 |
| 15 | Sales Manager | 3500 |
| 16 | Sales Representative | 5400 |
| 17 | Shipping Clerk | 1700 |

Query executed successfully. DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\SQLEXPRESS0... 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 |
|---|-----------|------------|
| 1 | Sullivan | 2019-12-11 |
| 2 | Smith | 2019-08-15 |
| 3 | Sewall | 2019-04-25 |
| 4 | Seo | 2018-08-04 |
| 5 | Stiles | 2018-04-17 |
| 6 | Sciarra | 2018-03-22 |
| 7 | Smith | 2017-08-30 |
| 8 | Sully | 2016-08-24 |
| 9 | Sarchand | 2016-07-18 |

Query executed successfully. DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\SQLEXPRESS0... 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;

```

110 %

Results Messages

| | department_name | high_earners |
|----|------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Accounting | 2 |
| 2 | Executive | 3 |
| 3 | Finance | 6 |
| 4 | Human Resources | 1 |
| 5 | IT | 2 |
| 6 | Marketing | 2 |
| 7 | Public Relations | 1 |
| 8 | Purchasing | 1 |
| 9 | Sales | 34 |
| 10 | Shipping | 5 |

Query executed successfully. DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\SQLEXPRESS0... DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\Dell (52) | HR_Data | 00:00:00 | 10 rows

--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;

```

110 %

Results Messages

| | employee_id | last_name | earning_status |
|----|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1 | 100 | King | High Earner |
| 2 | 101 | Kochhar | High Earner |
| 3 | 102 | De Haan | High Earner |
| 4 | 103 | Hunold | High Earner |
| 5 | 104 | Ernat | High Earner |
| 6 | 105 | Austin | Low Earner |
| 7 | 106 | Pataballa | Low Earner |
| 8 | 107 | Lorentz | Low Earner |
| 9 | 108 | Greenberg | High Earner |
| 10 | 109 | Faviet | High Earner |
| 11 | 110 | Chen | High Earner |
| 12 | 111 | Sciarra | High Earner |
| 13 | 112 | Urman | High Earner |
| 14 | 113 | Popp | High Earner |
| 15 | 114 | Raphaely | High Earner |
| 16 | 115 | Khoo | Low Earner |
| 17 | 116 | Baer | Low Earner |

Query executed successfully. DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\SQLEXPRESS0... DESKTOP-GL1C7BC\Dell (52) | HR_Data | 00:00:00 | 107 rows