MYSQL TEST  
YERROLLA SASHI PREETHAM  
REGNO:22BCE8756

1.

#use distinct key word

SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT

FROM Worker;

2.

#using orderby we can arrange in accending and descending

SELECT \*

FROM Worker

ORDER BY FIRST\_NAME ASC, DEPARTMENT DESC;

3.

#we can use like keyword to get elements starting with particular letter

SELECT \*

FROM Worker

WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE ‘%a%';

4.

#byusing like keyword we can select the word

SELECT \*

FROM Worker

WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE ‘\_\_\_\_\_h';

5.

#by using between we can segregate

SELECT \*

FROM Worker

WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 100000 AND 500000;

6.

#by using where condition

SELECT \*

FROM Worker

WHERE MONTH(JOINING\_DATE) = 2 AND YEAR(JOINING\_DATE) = 2014;

7.

#by using count keyword

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS Admin\_Employee\_Count

FROM Worker

WHERE DEPARTMENT = ‘Admin';

8.

#by using where

SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME

FROM Worker

WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 50000 AND 100000;

9.

#by using groupby order we can degregate in decending order

SELECT DEPARTMENT, COUNT(\*) AS Worker\_Count

FROM Worker

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT

ORDER BY Worker\_Count DESC;

10.

#by using join we can match workers with managers

SELECT W.\*

FROM Worker W

JOIN Title T ON W.WORKER\_ID = T.WORKER\_REF\_ID

WHERE T.WORKER\_TITLE = ‘Manager';

11.

#by using min keyword we can select second last

SELECT MIN(SALARY) AS Second\_Lowest\_Salary

FROM Worker

WHERE SALARY > (

SELECT MIN(SALARY)

FROM Worker

);

12.

#using groupby and having we can match multuple salaries with same amount

SELECT \*

FROM Worker

WHERE SALARY IN (

SELECT SALARY

FROM Worker

GROUP BY SALARY

HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1

);

13.

#using max key word we can select the second largest  
SELECT MAX(SALARY) AS Second\_Highest\_Salary

FROM Worker

WHERE SALARY < (

SELECT MAX(SALARY)

FROM Worker

);

14.

#we can use union all to show twice

SELECT \*

FROM Worker

WHERE WORKER\_ID = 1

UNION ALL

SELECT \*

FROM Worker

WHERE WORKER\_ID = 1;

15.

#use limit keyword  
SELECT \*

FROM Worker

LIMIT (SELECT COUNT(\*) / 2 FROM Worker);

16.

#by using count and having keyword  
SELECT DEPARTMENT

FROM Worker

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT

HAVING COUNT(\*) < 3;

17.

SELECT DEPARTMENT, COUNT(\*) AS Number\_of\_Employees

FROM Worker

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT;

18.

#by using orderby and descending  
SELECT \*

FROM Worker

ORDER BY WORKER\_ID DESC

LIMIT 5;

19.

#by using join and max key word we can select the max salary in each department  
SELECT W.FIRST\_NAME, W.LAST\_NAME, W.DEPARTMENT, W.SALARY

FROM Worker W

JOIN (

SELECT DEPARTMENT, MAX(SALARY) AS Max\_Salary

FROM Worker

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT

) AS DeptMax

ON W.DEPARTMENT = DeptMax.DEPARTMENT AND W.SALARY = DeptMax.Max\_Salary;

20.

#by using orderby and limit we can select 3 min  
SELECT SALARY

FROM Worker

ORDER BY SALARY DESC

LIMIT 3;

21.

#by sing join we can select 2 fields  
SELECT W.FIRST\_NAME, W.LAST\_NAME, W.DEPARTMENT, W.SALARY

FROM Worker W

JOIN (

SELECT DEPARTMENT, MIN(SALARY) AS Min\_Salary

FROM Worker

WHERE DEPARTMENT IN ('Account', 'Admin')

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT

);