**MYSQL TEST 1 Date: 28/07/2018**

Q.1.Write a query to display the names (first , lastname) using alias name “First Name” ,”Last Name”

🡪select first\_name as "First\_name",last\_name as "last\_name" from employees;

Q2. Write a query to get unique department ID from employee table

🡪SELECT DISTINCT department\_id FROM employees;

Q.3.  Write a query to get all employee details from the employee table order by first name, descending.

🡪SELECT \* FROM employees ORDER BY first\_name DESC;

Q.4. Write a query to get the names (first\_name, last\_name), salary, PF of all the employees (PF is calculated as 15% of salary).

🡪 SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary, salary\*.15 PF FROM employees;

Q.5 Write a query to get the employee ID, names (first\_name, last\_name), salary in ascending order of salary.

🡪 SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, salary FROM employees

ORDER BY salary;

Q.6. Write a query to get the total salaries payable to employees.

🡪 SELECT SUM(salary) FROM employees;

Q.7. Write a query to get the average salary and number of employees in the employees table.

🡪 SELECT AVG(salary), COUNT(\*) FROM employees;

q.8. Write a query to get the first 3 characters of first name from employees table.

🡪 SELECT SUBSTR(first\_name,1,3) FROM employees new ;

Or

SELECT SUBSTRING(first\_name,1,3) FROM employees;

Q.9. Write a query to calculate 171\*214+625.

🡪SELECT 171\*214+625 Result;

OR

SELECT (174\*214+125) from DUAl;

Q.10.  Write a query to get monthly salary (round 2 decimal places) of each and every employee;

🡪 SELECT first\_name, last\_name, round(salary/12,2) as 'Monthly Salary' FROM employees;

Q.11. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) and the salary of the employees who have a higher salary than the employee whose last\_name='Bull'.

🡪 SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, SALARY FROM employees

WHERE SALARY>(SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last\_name = 'Bull');

Q.12 Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) of all employees who works in the IT department.

🡪SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM employees

WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE department\_name='IT');

Q.13. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who have a manager and worked in a USA based department.

🡪 SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM employees WHERE manager\_id in (select employee\_id FROM employees WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE location\_id IN (select location\_id from locations where country\_id='US')));

q.14. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees who earns more than the average salary and works in any of the IT departments.

🡪 SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary FROM employees

WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE department\_name LIKE 'IT%') AND salary > (SELECT avg(salary) FROM employees);

q.15. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees who earns more than the earning of Mr. Bell.

🡪 SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary FROM employees

WHERE salary > (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last\_name = 'Bell') ORDER BY first\_name;

Q.16. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary of all departments.

🡪 SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE salary > ALL(SELECT avg(salary)FROM employees GROUP BY department\_id);

Q.17. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk (JOB\_ID = 'SH\_CLERK'). Sort the results of the salary of the lowest to highest.

🡪SELECT first\_name,last\_name, job\_id, salary FROM employees

WHERE salary > ALL (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE job\_id = 'SH\_CLERK') ORDER BY salary;

q.18. Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last name, and department names of all employees.

🡪 SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name,department\_name FROM departments d join employees e WHERE e.department\_id = d.department\_id);

a.19.  Write a query to list the department ID and name of all the departments where no employee is working.

🡪 SELECT \* FROM departments WHERE department\_id NOT IN (select department\_id FROM employees);

q.20. Write a query to list the number of jobs available in the employees table.

🡪SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT job\_id)

FROM employees;

q.21. Write a query to get the maximum salary of an employee working as a Programmer.

🡪 SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employees WHERE job\_id = 'IT\_PROG';

Q.22. Write a query to get the number of employees with the same job.

🡪SELECT job\_id, COUNT(\*)FROM employees GROUP BY job\_id;

Q23.  Write a query to get the department ID and the total salary payable in each department.

🡪 SELECT department\_id, SUM(salary)FROM employees GROUP BY department\_id;

Q24 **.** Write a query to get the job ID and maximum salary of the employees where maximum salary is greater than or equal to $4000.

🡪 SELECT job\_id, MAX(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY job\_id

HAVING MAX(salary) >=4000;

Q25. Write a query to get the average salary for all departments employing more than 10 employees.

🡪 SELECT department\_id, AVG(salary), COUNT(\*) FROM employees

GROUP BY department\_id HAVING COUNT(\*) > 10;