# Exercises: Joins, Subqueries, CTE and Indices

This document defines the **exercise assignments** for the ["Databases Basics - MSSQL" course @ Software University.](https://softuni.bg/trainings/1436/databases-basics-mssql-september-2016) For problems from 1 to 11 (inclusively) use "**SoftUni**" database and for the other problems – "**Geography**".

## Employee Address

Write a query that selects:

* EmployeeId
* JobTitle
* AddressId
* AddressText

Return the first 5 rows sorted by AddressId in ascending order.

### Example:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EmployeeId** | **JobTitle** | **AddressId** | **AddressText** |
| 142 | Production Technician | 1 | 108 Lakeside Court |
| … | … | … | … |

## Addresses with Towns

Write a query that selects:

* FirstName
* LastName
* Town
* AddressText

Sorted by FirstName in ascending order then by LastName. Select first 50 employees.

### Example:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FirstName** | **LastName** | **Town** | **AddressText** |
| A.Scott | Wright | Newport Hills | 1400 Gate Drive |
| … | … | … | … |

## Sales Employee

Write a query that selects:

* EmployeeID
* FirstName
* LastName
* DepartmentName

Sorted by EmployeeID in ascending order. Select only employees from “**Sales**” department.

### Example:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EmployeeID** | **FirstName** | **LastName** | **DepartmentName** |
| 268 | Stephen | Jiang | Sales |
| … | … | … | … |

## Employee Departments

Write a query that selects:

* EmployeeID
* FirstName
* Salary
* DepartmentName

Filter only employees with salary higher than 15000. Return the first 5 rows sorted by DepartmentID in ascending order.

### Example:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EmployeeID** | **FirstName** | **Salary** | **DepartmentName** |
| 3 | Roberto | 43300.00 | Engineering |
| … | … | … | … |

## Employees Without Project

Write a query that selects:

* EmployeeID
* FirstName

Filter only employees without a project. Return the first 3 rows sorted by EmployeeID in ascending order.

### Example:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **EmployeeID** | **FirstName** |
| 2 | Kevin |
| … | … |

## Employees Hired After

Write a query that selects:

* FirstName
* LastName
* HireDate
* DeptName

Filter only employees with hired after 1/1/1999 and are from either "Sales" or "Finance" departments.

### Example:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FirstName** | **LastName** | **HireDate** | **DeptName** |
| Debora | Poe | 2001-01-19 00:00:00 | Finance |
| … | … | … | … |

## Employees with Project

Write a query that selects:

* EmployeeID
* FirstName
* ProjectName

Filter only employees with a project which has started after 13.08.2002 and it is still ongoing (no end date). Return the first 5 rows sorted by EmployeeID in ascending order.

### Example

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **EmployeeID** | **FirstName** | **ProjectName** |
| 5 | Thierry | Road-350 |
| … | … | … |

## Employee 24

Write a query that selects:

* EmployeeID
* FirstName
* ProjectName

Filter all the projects of employee with id 24. If the project has started after 2005 the return value should be NULL.

### Example

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **EmployeeID** | **FirstName** | **ProjectName** |
| 24 | David | NULL |
| 24 | David | Road-650 |
| … | … | … |

## Employee Manager

Write a query that selects:

* EmployeeID
* FirstName
* MangerID
* ManagerName

Filter all employees with a manager who has ID equals to 3 or 7. Return the all rows sorted by EmployeeID in ascending order.

### Example

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EmployeeID** | **FirstName** | **ManagerID** | **ManagerName** |
| 4 | Rob | 3 | Roberto |
| … | … | … | … |

## Employee Summary

Write a query that selects:

* EmployeeID
* EmployeeName
* ManagerName
* DepartmentName

Show first 50 employees with their managers and the departments which they are in (show the departments of the employees, not mangers ones). Order by EmployeeID.

### Example

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EmployeeID** | **EmployeeName** | **ManagerName** | **DepartmentName** |
| 1 | Guy Gilbert | Jo Brown | Production |
| … | … | … | … |

## Min Average Salary

Write a query that return the value of the lowest average salary of all departments.

### Example:

|  |
| --- |
| **MinAverageSalary** |
| 10866.6666 |

## Highest Peak in Bulgaria

Write a query that selects:

* CountryCode
* MountainRange
* PeakName
* Elevation

Filter all peaks in Bulgaria with elevation over 2835. Return the all rows sorted by elevation in descending order.

### Example

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CountryCode** | **MountainRange** | **PeakName** | **Elevation** |
| BG | Rila | Musala | 2925 |
| … | … | … | … |

## Count Mountain Ranges

Write a query that selects:

* CountryCode
* MountainRanges

Filter the count of the mountain ranges in the USA, Russia and Bulgaria.

### Example

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CountryCode** | **MountainRanges** |
| BG | 6 |
| … | … |

## Countries with rivers

Write a query that selects:

* CountryName
* RiverName

Find the first 5 countries with or without rivers in Africa. Sort them by CountryName in ascending order.

### Example

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CountryName** | **RiverName** |
| Algeria | Niger |
| Angola | Congo |
| Benin | Niger |
| Botswana | NULL |
| Burkina Faso | Niger |

## \*Continents and Currencies

Write a query that selects:

* ContinentCode
* CurrencyCode
* CurrencyUsage

Find all continents and their most used currency. Filter any currency that is used in only one country. Sort your results by ContinentCode.

### Example

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ContinentCode** | **CurrencyCode** | **CurrencyUsage** |
| AF | XOF | 8 |
| AS | AUD | 2 |
| AS | ILS | 2 |
| EU | EUR | 26 |
| NA | XCD | 8 |
| OC | USD | 8 |

## Countries Without any Mountains

Write a query that selects **CountryCode.** Find all the count of all countries which don’t have a mountain.

### Example

|  |
| --- |
| **CountryCode** |
| 231 |

## Highest Peak and Longest River by Country

For each country, find the elevation of **the highest peak** and **the length of the longest river**, sorted by the highest peak elevation (from highest to lowest), then by the longest river length (from longest to smallest), then by country name (alphabetically). Display **NULL** when no data is available in some of the columns. Submit for evaluation the result grid with headers. Limit only the first 5 rows.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **CountryName** | **HighestPeakElevation** | **LongestRiverLength** |
| China | 8848 | 6300 |
| India | 8848 | 3180 |
| Nepal | 8848 | 2948 |
| Pakistan | 8611 | 3180 |
| Argentina | 6962 | 4880 |
| Chile | 6962 | NULL |
| … | … | … |

## \*\* Highest Peak Name and Elevation by Country

For each country, find the name and elevation of **the highest peak**, along with its mountain. When no peaks are available in some country, display elevation **0**, "**(no highest peak)**" as peak name and "**(no mountain)**" as mountain name. When multiple peaks in some country have the same elevation, display all of them. Sort the results by country name alphabetically, then by highest peak name alphabetically. Submit for evaluation the result grid with headers. Limit only the first 5 rows.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **HighestPeakName** | **HighestPeakElevation** | **Mountain** |
| Afghanistan | (no highest peak) | 0 | (no mountain) |
| … | … | … | … |
| Argentina | Aconcagua | 6962 | Andes |
| … | … | … | … |
| Bulgaria | Musala | 2925 | Rila |
| Burkina Faso | (no highest peak) | 0 | (no mountain) |
| … | … | … | … |
| United States | Mount McKinley | 6194 | Alaska Range |
| … | … | … | … |
| Zambia | (no highest peak) | 0 | (no mountain) |
| Zimbabwe | (no highest peak) | 0 | (no mountain) |