/\* Need MySQL Statements for the below queries:

1. Write a query to get all employee details from the employee table sort by first name, descending \*/

select \* from employee order by first\_name desc;

/\* 2. Write a query to select first 10 records from a table. \*/

select \* from employee limit 10;

/\* 3. 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\*15/100 as PF from employee;

/\* 4. Write a query to display the name (first\_name, last\_name) and salary for all employees whose salary is not in the range

$10,000 through $15,000 and are in department 30 or 100. \*/

select first\_name,last\_name,salary from employee where salary not between 10000 and 15000 AND department\_id IN (30, 100);

/\* 5. Write a query to display the last name, job, and salary for all employees whose job is that of a Programmer or a Shipping Clerk,

and whose salary is not equal to $4,500, $10,000, or $15,000. \*/

select last\_name,job\_id,salary from employee where job\_id in('Programmer','Shipping Clerk') AND salary not in(4500,10000,15000);

/\* 6. 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 employee where salary >(select salary from employee where last\_name='Bull');

/\* 7. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who are managers. \*/

SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM employee WHERE (Manager\_ID IN (SELECT manager\_id FROM department));

/\* 8. 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 employee WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id FROM department

WHERE department\_name LIKE 'IT%') AND salary > (SELECT avg(salary) FROM employee);

/\* 9. 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,salary FROM employee WHERE salary >ALL(SELECT salary FROM employee WHERE job\_id = 'SH\_CLERK') ORDER BY salary;

/\* 10. Write a query to list the department ID and name of all the departments where no employee is working. \*/

SELECT \* FROM department WHERE department\_id NOT IN (select department\_id FROM employee);

/\* 11. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), job, department ID and name of the employees who works in London \*/

SELECT e.first\_name, e.last\_name, e.job\_id, e.department\_id, d.department\_name FROM employee e

JOIN department d ON (e.department\_id = d.department\_id)

JOIN location l ON (d.location\_id = l.location\_id)

WHERE LOWER(l.city) = 'London';

/\* 12. Write a query to find the employee id, name (last\_name) along with their manager\_id and name (last\_name). \*/

SELECT e.employee\_id 'EmpId', e.last\_name 'EmpName', m.employee\_id 'MgrId', m.last\_name 'ManName' FROM employee e

join employee m ON (e.manager\_id = m.employee\_id);

/\* 13. Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last name, salary of all employees whose salary is above

average for their departments. \*/

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name FROM employee WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employee);

/\* 14. Write a query to display the department name, manager name, and city. \*/

SELECT d.department\_name, e.first\_name as manager, l.city FROM department d

JOIN employee e ON (d.manager\_id = e.employee\_id)

JOIN location l USING (location\_id);

/\* 15. Write a query to display job title, employee name, and the difference between salary of the employee and minimum salary for the job. \*/

SELECT job\_title, first\_name, salary-min\_salary FROM employee NATURAL JOIN job;

/\* 16. Write a query to display department name, name (first\_name, last\_name), hire date, salary of the manager for all managers

whose experience is more than 15 years. \*/

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, hiredate, salary, (DATEDIFF(now(), hiredate))/365 as Experience

FROM department d JOIN employee e ON (d.manager\_id = e.employee\_id)

WHERE (DATEDIFF(now(), hiredate))/365>15;

/\* 17. Write a query to get the first name and hire date from employees table where hire date between '1987-06-01' and '1987-07-30' \*/

SELECT FIRST\_NAME, HIREDATE FROM employee WHERE HIREDATE BETWEEN '1987-06-01 00:00:00' AND '1987-07-30 23:59:59';

/\* 18. Write a query to get the firstname, lastname who joined in the month of June. \*/

SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM employee WHERE MONTH(HIREDATE)=6;

/\* 19. Write a query to get the years in which more than 10 employees joined. \*/

SELECT DATE\_FORMAT(HIREDATE,'%Y') FROM employee GROUP BY DATE\_FORMAT(HIREDATE,'%Y') HAVING COUNT(EMPLOYEE\_ID) > 10;

/\* 20. Write a query to get the first 3 characters of first name from employees table. \*/

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