SHREYOSRI DAS

Sample Table → Employee

EMPLOYEE\_ID FIRST\_NAME LAST\_NAME SALARY JOINING\_DATE DEPARTMENT

SQL Script to Seed Sample Data.

==================== CREATE DATABASE ORG; SHOW DATABASES;

USE ORG;

create table Employee(EMPLOYEE\_ID int primary key, FIRST\_NAME varchar(20), LAST\_NAME varchar(20), SALARY varchar(30), JOINING\_DATE datetime, DEPARTMENT varchar(20));

create table title(EMPLOYEE\_REF\_ID int , EMPLOYEE\_TITLE varchar(20), AFFECTED\_FROM datetime);

create table Bonus(EMPLOYEE\_REF\_ID int, BONUS\_DATE datetime, BONUS\_AMOUNT varchar(30));

insert into Employee values(002, 'Niharika', 'Verma', 80000, '11-06-14 09.00.00', 'Admin');

insert into Employee values(003,' Vishal',' Singhal', 300000 ,'14-02-20 09.00.00',' HR');

insert into Employee values

(004, 'Amitabh', 'Singh', 500000, '14-02-20 09.00.00', 'Admin'),

(005, 'Vivek', 'Bhati', 500000, '14-06-11 09.00.00', 'Admin'),

(006, 'Vipul', 'Diwan', 200000, '14-06-11 09.00.00', 'Account'),

(007, 'Satish', 'Kumar', 75000, '14-01-20 09.00.00', 'Account'),

(008, 'Geetika', 'Chauhan', 90000, '14-04-11 09.00.00', 'Admin');

insert into Bonus values

(3,'2016-02-20 00:00:00',' 4000'),

(1,' 2016-02-20 00:00:00',' 4500'),

(2,' 2016-06-11 00:00:00', '3500');

insert into title values(3 ,'Lead', '2016-06-11 00:00:00');

Once above SQL would run, you’ll see a result similar to the one attached below.

Q-1. Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST\_NAME” from

Employee table using the alias name as

<EMPLOYEE\_NAME>.

Ans. select FIRST\_NAME as Employee from Employee;

Q-2. Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST\_NAME” from

EMPLOYEE table in upper case. Ans.

### Select upper(FIRST\_NAME)from employee;

Q-3. Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from EMPLOYEE table.

Ans.

# The required query is: select distinct department from employee;

Q-4. Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of FIRST\_NAME from EMPLOYEE table.

Ans.

### The required query is: select SUBSTRING(FIRST\_NAME,1,3) from employee;

Q-5. Write an SQL query to find the position of the

alphabet (‘a’) in the first name column ‘Amitabh’ from

EMPLOYEE table. Ans.

The required query is:

Select INSTR(FIRST\_NAME, BINARY'a')

from employee where FIRST\_NAME = **'**Amitabh’

Q-6. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME from EMPLOYEE table after removing white spaces from the right side.

Ans.

### The required query is: Select RTRIM(FIRST\_NAME) from employee;

Q-7. Write an SQL query to print the DEPARTMENT from EMPLOYEE table after removing white spaces from the left side.

Ans.

### The required query is: Select LTRIM(DEPARTMENT) from employee;

Q-8. Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENT from EMPLOYEE table and prints its length.

Ans.

### The required query is: select distinct( length(department)) from employee;

Q-9. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME from

EMPLOYEE table after replacing ‘a’ with ‘A’.

Ans.

### The required query is: select replace(FIRST\_NAME,'a','A') from employee;

Q-10. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME and LAST\_NAME from EMPLOYEE table into a single column

COMPLETE\_NAME. A space char should separate them. Ans.

The required query is: **Select CONCAT(FIRST\_NAME, ' ', LAST\_NAME) AS**

**'COMPLETE\_NAME' from employee;**

Q-11. Write an SQL query to print all EMPLOYEE details from the EMPLOYEE table order by FIRST\_NAME Ascending.

Ans.

The required query is:

select\* from employee order by FIRST\_NAME ;

Q-12. Write an SQL query to print all EMPLOYEE details from the EMPLOYEE table order by FIRST\_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending.

Ans.

The required query is: select \* from Employee order by FIRST\_NAME asc , DEPARTMENT desc;

Q-13. Write an SQL query to print details for EMPLOYEEs with the first name as “Vipul” and “Satish” from EMPLOYEE table.

Ans.

The required query is: select \* from Employee where FIRST\_NAME in('vipul' ,'satish');

Q-14. Write an SQL query to print details of EMPLOYEEs excluding first names, “Vipul” and “Satish” from EMPLOYEE table.

Ans.

The required query is: select \* from Employee where FIRST\_NAME not in('vipul','satish');

Q-15. Write an SQL query to print details of EMPLOYEEs

with DEPARTMENT name as “Admin”.

Ans.

The required query is: select \* from Employee where DEPARTMENT ='Admin';

Q-16. Write an SQL query to print details of the EMPLOYEEs whose FIRST\_NAME contains ‘a’. Ans.

The required query is: select \* from Employee where FIRST\_NAME like 'a%';

Q-17. Write an SQL query to print details of the EMPLOYEEs whose FIRST\_NAME ends with ‘a’. Ans.

The required query is:

select \* from Employee where FIRST\_NAME like '%a';

Q-18. Write an SQL query to print details of the EMPLOYEEs whose FIRST\_NAME ends with ‘h’ and contains six alphabets.

Ans.

The required query is:

select \* from Employee where FIRST\_NAME like' h ';

Q-19. Write an SQL query to print details of the EMPLOYEEs whose SALARY lies between 100000 and 500000.

Ans.

The required query is: select \* from Employee where salary Between 100000 And 500000;

Q-20. Write an SQL query to print details of the

EMPLOYEEs who have joined in Feb’2014.

Ans.

The required query is: select \* from Employee where year(JOINING\_DATE)=2014 AND month(JOINING\_DATE)=2 ;

Q-21. Write an SQL query to fetch the count of employees

working in the department ‘Admin’.

Ans.

The required query is: select count(DEPARTMENT) from employee where DEPARTMENT ='Admin';

select count(DEPARTMENT) from employee where DEPARTMENT IN('Admin');

Q-22. Write an SQL query to fetch EMPLOYEE names with salaries >= 50000 and <= 100000.

Ans.

The required query is:

SELECT CONCAT(FIRST\_NAME, ' ', LAST\_NAME) As employee\_Name, Salary from employee WHERE Salary BETWEEN 50000 AND 100000;

Q-23. Write an SQL query to fetch the no. of EMPLOYEEs for each department in the descending order.

Ans.

The required query is:select DEPARTMENT, count(employee\_ID) No\_Of\_employee from employee GROUP BY DEPARTMENT ORDER BY No\_Of\_employee desc;

Q-24. Write an SQL query to print details of the EMPLOYEEs who are also Managers.

Ans.

The required query is: select FIRST\_NAME,employee\_title from employee inner join title on employee\_ id = employee \_ref\_ id and employee title in(‘Manager’)

Q-25. Write an SQL query to fetch duplicate records having matching data in some fields of a table.

Ans.

### The required query is: SELECT SALARY,count(\*) from employee group by SALARY having count(\*)>1;

Q-27. Write an SQL query to show only even rows from a table.

Ans.

The required query is: Select \* from Employee where EMPLOYEE\_id % 2 = 0

Q-28. Write an SQL query to show the current date and time.

Ans. select now();

Q-29. Write an SQL query to show the top n (say 10) records of a table.

### Ans. select\* from employee order by salary desc limit 10;

Q-30. Write an SQL query to fetch three max salaries from a table.

Ans.

### The required query is: select\* from employee order by salary desc limit 3;