

SQL Interview Q/A

Data base normalizations can be easily understood with the help of a case study. The normal forms can be divided into 6 forms, And they are explained below:

1st 2nd 3rd Boyce-4th 5th 6th.

normal normal coddnf normal normal normal form form. Form. Form. Form.

Data base Normal Forms.

Myite an SQL Query to fetch the count of employees working in project 'P1'.

Here, we would be using aggregate function count

() with the SQL where clause -

SELECT COUNT (*)

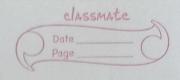
FROM Employee Salary
WHERE Project = 'P1';

NOTES CHALLERY (TELEGRAM)

Myire an Sal Query to find the employee Id whose salary lies in range of 9000 and 15000.

Here, we can use the Between operator with a where clause.

SELECT EMP Id, Salary.
FROM EMPloyee Salary.
WHERE Salary BETWEEN 9000 \$ 15000



whose on project other than P1.

the rows which are not satisfying the given condition.

Auc Kompre (LINKEDIM).

NOTES GALLERY (TELEGRAM).

SELECT EMPID

FROM EmployeeSalary.

WHERE NOT Project = 'P1';

or using the not equal to operator -

SELECT EMPID

FROM EmployeeSalary
WHERE Project < > 'P1';

of each employee adding the salaxy with variable value.

Here, we can simply use the '+ 'operator in sal.

SELECT EMPID

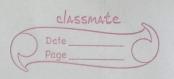
Salary + Variable as Total Salary

From Employee Salary;

name and replace the space with ".

Using 'Replace' function -

SELECT REPLACE (Full Name, ''-')
FROM Employee Details;



Write an Sal guery to fetch the EmpIds that are present in both the tablesEmployee Details' and 'Employee Salary's.

Using Subquery -

SELECT EMPID FROM

Employee Details

Where EmpID IN

(SELECT EmpID FROM Employee Salary);

Write a SQL query to fetch the Emplds that are present in Employee Details but not in Employee Salary.

Using Subquery -

MULKOMAR (LINKEDIN). NOTES GALLERY (TELEGRAM).

SELECT EMPID FROM
EMPLOYEE DETAILS
Where Empid NOT IN
(SELECT EMPID FROM Employee Salary);

and Manager Id together.

Here, we can use the CONCAT command.

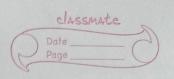
SELECT CONCAT (EMPId, Managerid) as New Id From Employee Details;

Write an Sal query to uppercase the name of the Employee and lowercase the city values. We can use sol Upper and Lower functions to achieve the intended results. SELECT UPPER (Full Name), LOWER (city) FROM Employee Details; Write an SQL query to update the employee names by removing Leading and trailing space. Using the 'Update' Command with the 'LTRIM and 'RTRIM' Function. UPDATE Employee Details SET FUILName = LTRIM (RTRIM (FUILName)); Write an SQL query to find the current date - time. MUL KOMBR (LINKEDIN). NOTES GENERY (TELECIRAM). My SQL -SELECT NOW (); SQL SERVER -

Oracle -

SELECT SYSDATE FROM DUAL;

SELECT Get data ();



Fetch all the employees who are not working on any project.

This is one of the very basic interview questions in which the interviewer wants to see if the person knows about the commonly used -IS NULL operator.

FROM Employee Salary
WHERE Project IS NULL;

From Employee Details table who have a salary record in Employee Salary table.

Using Exists'MOTES GALLERY (TELEGRAM).

SELECT * FROM Employee Details E
WHERE EXISTS

(SELECT * FROM Employee Salary S
WHERE E. Empld = S. Empld);