

# **INTRODUCTION**

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Data Set Link - <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/sirajahmad/hr-schema-mysql>

The HR database is a sample database that was originally created by Microsoft and used as the basis for their tutorials in a variety of database products for decades.

The HR sample database has seven tables:

1. The **employees** table stores the data of employees.
2. The **jobs** table stores the job data including job title and salary range.
3. The **departments** table stores department data.
4. The **job\_history** table stores the job history of employees.
5. The **locations** table stores the location of the departments of the company.
6. The **countries** table stores the data of countries where the company is doing business.

The **regions** table stores the data of regions such as Asia, Europe, America, and the Middle East and Africa.

The countries are grouped into regions.

### Tasks

1. Write a query to find the addresses (location\_id, street\_address, city, state\_province, country\_name) of all the departments
2. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), department ID and name of all the employees
3. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), job, department ID and name of the employees who works in London
4. Write a query to find the employee id, name (last\_name) along with their manager\_id and name (last\_name)
5. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) and hire date of the employees who was hired after 'Jones'
6. Write a query to get the department name and number of employees in the department
7. 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
8. 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'
9. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) of all employees who works in the IT department
10. 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
11. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary
12. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade
13. 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

14. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments.

15. 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

## SOLUTIONS

/\*\*\*\*\*QUESTION 1\*\*\*\*\*/

Write a query to find the addresses (location\_id, street\_address, city, state\_province, country\_name) of all the departments \*\*\*\*\*/

```
SELECT locations.location_id, locations.street_address, locations.city, locations.state_province,  
countries.country_name
```

```
FROM departments
```

```
JOIN locations ON departments.location_id = locations.location_id
```

```
JOIN countries ON locations.country_id = countries.country_id;
```

/\*\*\*\*\*QUESTION 2\*\*\*\*\*/

Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), department ID and name of all the employees \*\*\*\*\*/

```
SELECT employees.first_name, employees.last_name, employees.department_id,  
departments.department_name
```

```
FROM employees
```

```
JOIN departments ON employees.department_id = departments.department_id;
```

/\*\*\*\*\*QUESTION 3\*\*\*\*\*/

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

```
SELECT employees.first_name, employees.last_name, jobs.job_title, employees.department_id,  
departments.department_name
```

```
FROM employees
```

```
JOIN jobs ON employees.job_id = jobs.job_id
```

```
JOIN departments ON employees.department_id = departments.department_id
```

```
JOIN locations ON departments.location_id = locations.location_id
```

```
WHERE locations.city = 'London';
```

/\*\*\*\*\*QUESTION 4\*\*\*\*\*/

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

SELECT

employees.employee\_id,  
employees.last\_name AS employee\_last\_name,  
employees.manager\_id,  
managers.last\_name AS manager\_last\_name

FROM

employees

JOIN

employees AS managers ON employees.manager\_id = managers.employee\_id;

/\*\*\*\*\*QUESTION 5\*\*\*\*\*/

Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) and hire date of the employees who was hired after 'Jones' \*\*\*\*\*/

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, hire\_date

FROM employees

WHERE hire\_date > (

SELECT hire\_date

FROM employees

WHERE last\_name = 'Jones'

);

/\*\*\*\*\*QUESTION 6\*\*\*\*\*/

Write a query to get the department name and number of employees in the department \*\*\*\*\*/

SELECT departments.department\_name, COUNT(employees.employee\_id) AS num\_employees

FROM departments

LEFT JOIN employees ON departments.department\_id = employees.department\_id

GROUP BY departments.department\_name;

/\*\*\*\*\*QUESTION 7\*\*\*\*\*/

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 d.department_name, CONCAT(e.first_name, ' ', e.last_name) AS manager_name, e.hire_date,
e.salary
```

```
FROM employees e
```

```
JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
```

```
WHERE e.employee_id IN (
```

```
    SELECT manager_id
```

```
    FROM employees
```

```
    WHERE hire_date <= DATE_SUB(CURDATE(), INTERVAL 15 YEAR)
```

```
)
```

```
ORDER BY d.department_name;
```

/\*\*\*\*\*QUESTION 8\*\*\*\*\*/

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'
```

```
);
```

/\*\*\*\*\*QUESTION 9\*\*\*\*\*/

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 = (
    SELECT department_id
    FROM departments
    WHERE department_name = 'IT'
);
```

/\*\*\*\*\*QUESTION 10\*\*\*\*\*/

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 employees.first_name, employees.last_name
FROM employees
JOIN departments ON employees.department_id = departments.department_id
WHERE employees.manager_id IS NOT NULL
AND departments.location_id IN (
    SELECT location_id
    FROM locations
    JOIN countries ON locations.country_id = countries.country_id
    WHERE countries.country_name = 'United States of America'
);
```

/\*\*\*\*\*QUESTION 11\*\*\*\*\*/

Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary\*\*\*\*\*/

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, salary
FROM employees
```

```
WHERE salary > (  
    SELECT AVG(salary)  
    FROM employees  
);
```

/\*\*\*\*\*QUESTION 12\*\*\*\*\*/

Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade\*\*\*\*\*/

```
SELECT employees.first_name, employees.last_name, employees.salary  
FROM employees  
JOIN jobs ON employees.job_id = jobs.job_id  
JOIN (  
    SELECT job_id, MIN(salary) AS min_salary  
    FROM employees  
    GROUP BY job_id  
) AS min_salaries ON employees.job_id = min_salaries.job_id AND employees.salary =  
min_salaries.min_salary;
```

/\*\*\*\*\*QUESTION 13\*\*\*\*\*/

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 employees.first_name, employees.last_name, employees.salary  
FROM employees  
JOIN departments ON employees.department_id = departments.department_id  
WHERE employees.salary > (  
    SELECT AVG(salary)  
    FROM employees  
)  
AND departments.department_name LIKE 'IT%';
```



/\*\*\*\*\*QUESTION 14\*\*\*\*\*/

Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments.\*\*\*\*\*/

```
SELECT employees.first_name, employees.last_name, employees.salary
FROM employees
WHERE employees.salary = (
    SELECT MIN(salary)
    FROM employees
);
```

/\*\*\*\*\*QUESTION 15\*\*\*\*\*/

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 employees
WHERE salary > (
    SELECT MAX(salary)
    FROM employees
    WHERE job_id = 'SH_CLERK'
)
ORDER BY salary;
```