mySQL Practice Questions:

Exercises:

1.Select employees first name, last name, job_id and salary whose first name starts with alphabet S

select first_name,last_name,job_id,salary from employees where first_name like 'S%';

2. Write a query to select employee with the highest salary

select * from employees where salary=(select MAX(salary) from employees);

3. Select employee with the second highest salary

select * from employees where salary=(select MAX(salary) from employees where salary <(select MAX(salary) from employees));

4. Fetch employees with 2nd or 3rd highest salary

select * from employees where salary=(select salary from employees group by salary order by salary desc limit 2,1);

5. Write a query to select employees and their corresponding managers and their salaries

select a.first_name as employee_name,a.salary as employee_salary, b.first_name as manager_name, b.salary as manager_salary from employees a left join employees b on a.employee_id =b.manager_id;

6. Write a query to show count of employees under each manager in descending order

select manager_id,count(*) from employees group by manager_id order by manager_id asc;

7. Find the count of employees in each department

select department_id,count(*) from employees group by department_id order by department_id asc;

8. Get the count of employees hired year wise

select hire_date,count(*) from employees group by hire_date order by hire_date asc;

9. Find the salary range of employees

select min(salary)as startingfrom, max(salary)as endsat from employees;

10. Write a query to divide people into three groups based on their salaries

select case
when salary <5000 then 'low'
when salary >5001 and salary <10000 then 'medium'
when salary >10000 and salary<20000 then 'high'
else 'too high'

end as salary_levels,count(*) as count_people from employees group by salary_levels;

11. Select the employees whose first_name contains “an”

Select the employees whose first_name contains “%an%”

12. Select employee first name and the corresponding phone number in the format (_ _ _)-(_ _ _)-(_ _ _ _)

select first_name, concat(substring(phone_number,1,3),'-',substring(phone_number,5,3),'-',substring(phone_number,9)) as phone_number from employees;

13. Find the employees who joined in August, 1994.

select * from employees where hire_date like '%1994-08%' ;

14. Write an SQL query to display employees who earn more than the average salary in that company

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15. Find the maximum salary from each department.

select department_id,max(salary) as maximum_salary from employees group by department_id order by department_id asc;

16. Write a SQL query to display the 5 least earning employees

select * from employees order by salary asc limit 5;

17. Find the employees hired in the 80s

select * from employees where hire_date like '198%';

18. Display the employees first name and the name in reverse order

select concat(last_name,',',first_name) as reverse_order from employees ;

19. Find the employees who joined the company after 15th of the month

select * from employees where day(hire_date)>15;

20. Display the managers and the reporting employees who work in different departments

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SELECT m.first_name AS 'Manager First Name', m.last_name AS
'Manager Last Name', e.first_name AS 'Employee First Name',
e.last_name AS 'Employee Last Name'
FROM employees e
JOIN employees m ON e.manager_id = m.employee_id
WHERE e.dept_id != m.department_id;
```