**Que – 1. Problem Statement:**

Display the manager details and calculate the total number of years the managers have been working in the company till **8th June 2022** and save it as ‘**Experience**’.

Return the details of those managers whose experience is **more than 25 years.**

* Return the columns '**first\_name**', '**last\_name**', '**employee\_id**', '**salary**', '**department\_name**', '**Experience**'.

**Note:**

1. Use the tables employees and departments.
2. To calculate the 'Experience' of the managers find the date difference and divide the difference by 365.
3. The manager\_id in the employees table is the employee\_id of the manager.
4. Return the employee\_id of the manager along with other columns and order the output by **employee\_id.**

**Ans – 1.**

\*\*Not confirmed

select exp.employee\_id,

e.first\_name,

e.last\_name,

e.salary,

d.department\_name,

exp.years\_of\_exp

from(select

m.employee\_id,

datediff("2022-06-08",start\_date)/365 as years\_of\_exp

from(select distinct manager\_id as employee\_id,

from employees)as m

join job\_history as jh

on m.employee\_id=jh.employee\_id) as exp

left join employees as e

on exp.employee\_id=e.employee\_id

left join departments as d

on e.department\_id=d.department\_id

where exp.years\_of\_exp > 25

**Que – 2. Problem Statement:**

Display the employee’s details and calculate the total no.of years the employees have been working in the company till **8th June 2022** and save it as ‘Total\_years’. Return the details of those employees who have been working for **atleast** **28 years.**

* Return the columns '**employee\_id**', '**first\_name**', '**last\_name**', '**Total\_years**'.

Note:

1. Use the employees table.
2. To get the "Total\_years" calculate the date difference and divide the difference by 365.

**Ans – 2.**

SELECT e.employee\_id,

e.first\_name,

e.last\_name,

ROUND(("2022-06-08" - e.hire\_date) / 365, 2) AS total\_years

FROM employees as e

HAVING Experience > 28

ORDER BY e.employee\_id

**Que – 3. Problem Statement:**

Display the **year** from the hire\_date as ‘Year’ and count the number of employees who joined in that year and save it as ‘Employees\_count’.

Order the output by the Employees\_count in descending order. Use the employee’s table.

* Return the columns '**Year**', and '**Employees\_count**'.
* Use employees table.
* Consider only the current jobs.

**Note:**

* Use the employees table.

**Ans – 3.**

select

t.year,

count(t.employee\_id)as Employees\_count

from(select employee\_id,

year(hire\_date)as year

from employees)as t

group by t.year

order by count(employee\_id)desc

**Que – 4. Problem Statement:**

Display the details of the employees who had worked **less** **than** **a year**.

* Return the columns '**employee\_id**', '**full\_name**'(first name and last name separated by space), and '**job\_title**'.

**Note:**

1. Use the tables employees, jobs, and job\_history.
2. To calculate the number of years employees worked take the difference between the end\_date and the start\_date and divide the result by 365.
3. For simplicity not considering the leap year.
4. Referring only to the past jobs of the employees.
5. Order the output by employee\_id, and job\_title.

**Ans – 4.**

select e.employee\_id,

e.full\_name,

e.job\_id,

datediff(end\_date,start\_date)/365 as years\_of\_exp

from(select distinct employee\_id,

concat(first\_name," ",last\_name)as full\_name,

job\_id

from employees)as e

left\_join job\_history as jh

on e.employee\_id=jh.employee\_id

left\_join jobs as j

on e.job\_id=j.job\_id

where datediff(end\_date,start\_date)/365 < 1 or datediff(end\_date,start\_date)/365 is null

**Que – 5. Problem Statement:**

Display the employee’s details who were hired in the **month** of **October** and their **salary** is greater than **4000**.

* Return the columns '**employee\_id**', '**first\_name**', '**last\_name**'.

**Ans – 5.**

select employee\_id,

first\_name,

last\_name

from employees

where month(hire\_date)="10" and salary > 4000

**Que – 6. Problem Statement:**

Display the details of those employees who were hired between the given date **‘1998-01-01’** and **six** months before from the given date and also whose salary is **highest** in each department.

* Return the columns '**employee\_id**', '**first\_name**', '**last\_name**', '**salary**', '**hire\_date**', '**department\_id**'.

**Ans – 6.**

select \* from (select employee\_id,

first\_name,

last\_name,

salary,

hire\_date,

department\_id,

max(salary)over(partition by department\_id order by salary desc) as highest\_salary

from employees

where hire\_date between " 1997-07-01" and "1998-01-01") as e

where e.salary=e.highest\_salary

**Que – 7. Problem Statement:**

Display the details of those employees who were hired between the given date ‘**1998-01-01**’ and **three** months after from the given date.

* Return the columns '**employee\_id**', '**first\_name**', '**last\_name**', '**salary**', '**department\_name**', '**hire\_date**', '**city'.**
* Use the tables employees, departments, and locations.
* Return the result table ordered by employee\_id.

**Ans – 7.**

select e.employee\_id,

e.first\_name,

e.last\_name,

e.salary,

e.hire\_date,

d.department\_name,

l.city

from employees as e

left join departments as d

on e.employee\_id=d.department\_id

left join locations as l

on d.location\_id=l.location\_id

where hire\_date between "1998-01-01" and "1998-04-01"

**Que – 8. Problem Statement:**

Extract the **day**, **month**, and **year** from the hire\_date of the employees and save the columns as ‘Day’, ‘Month’, and ‘Year’. Display the extracted columns and the details of those employees who were hired in the **year** **2000** and in **January** **month** and also **salary** is greater than **5000**.

* Return the columns '**employee\_id**', '**first\_name**', '**last\_name**', '**salary**', '**hire\_date**', '**Day**', '**Month**', '**Year**'.
* Use the employees table.

**Ans – 8.**

select employee\_id,

first\_name,

last\_name,

salary,

hire\_date,

day(hire\_date) as Day,

month(hire\_date) as Month,

year(hire\_date) as Year

from employees

where year(hire\_date)=2000 and month(hire\_date)=1 and salary>5000