Que – 1. **Problem Statement:**

Using the employee’s table, create a new column as ‘Accountant’.

If the employees are working as the ‘FI\_ACCOUNT’ or ‘AC\_ACCOUNT’ designation then label it as 1, else label all other designations as 0.

* Return the columns '**employee\_id**', '**first\_name**', '**last\_name**', '**salary**', '**Accountant**'.
* Refer to the column **job\_id** in the employees table to get the details of the designation.

Ans – 1.

select

e.employee\_id,

e.first\_name,

e.last\_name,

e.salary,

j.job\_title,

case

when j.job\_title like "%Accountant%"

then 1

else 0

end as accountant

from employees as e

left join jobs as j

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

Que – 2.  **Problem Statement:**

Display all the details of those departments where the salary of any employee in that department is **at least 9000**.

* Return **all** the columns from the departments ordered by department\_id column in ascending manner.
* Use the **employees** and the **departments** table.

Ans – 2.

select

d.department\_id,

e.salary,

d.department\_name,

d.location\_id

from employees as e

left join departments as d

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

where e.salary>=9000

order by e.department\_id

Que – 3.

**Problem Statement:**

Write a query to tag the department as per the **count of employees** working in that department.

1. If the number of employees is **1** then the "Junior Department"
2. If the number of employees is ≤ **4** then "Intermediate Department".
3. If the number of employees is > **4** then it is "Senior Department" and save the column as "Department\_level."
4. Save the department\_id as 'Department' and count of employees as 'No\_of\_employees'.
5. Order the output by the '**No\_of\_employees**' and '**Department**' in ascending order.

* Return the columns '**Department**', '**No\_of\_employees**', and '**Department\_level**'.
* Use the **employees** table.

Ans – 3.

select

distinct

d.department\_name as Department,

count(e.employee\_id) as No\_of\_employees,

case

when count(e.employee\_id)= 1

then "Junior Department"

when count(e.employee\_id) <= 4

then "Intermediate Department"

when count(e.employee\_id) > 4

then "Senior Department"

end as Department\_level

from employees as e

left join departments as d

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

group by e.department\_id

order by No\_of\_employees,Department

Que – 4.

**Problem Statement:**

Display the count of employees as ‘No\_of\_Employees’ and, the total salary paid to employees as ‘Total\_Salary’ present in each department.

* Return the columns '**department\_name**', '**No\_of\_Employees**', and '**Total\_Salary**'.
* Use the tables **employees** and the **departments**.
* Return the output ordered by **department\_name** in ascending order.

Ans – 4.

select

distinct

d.department\_name,

count(e.employee\_id) as No\_of\_employees,

sum(e.salary) as Total\_Salary

from employees as e

left join departments as d

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

group by e.department\_id

order by department\_name

Que – 5.

**Problem Statement:**

Display all the country names where the **average** **salary** provided for the employees of that country is **greater than 8000.**

* Return the column '**country\_name**'.
* Use the tables employees, departments, locations, and countries.

Ans – 5.

select

c.country\_name,

round(avg(e.salary),2) as total\_salary

from countries as c

left join locations as l

on c.country\_id=l.country\_id

left join departments as d

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

left join employees as e

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

group by c.country\_name

having total\_salary > 8000