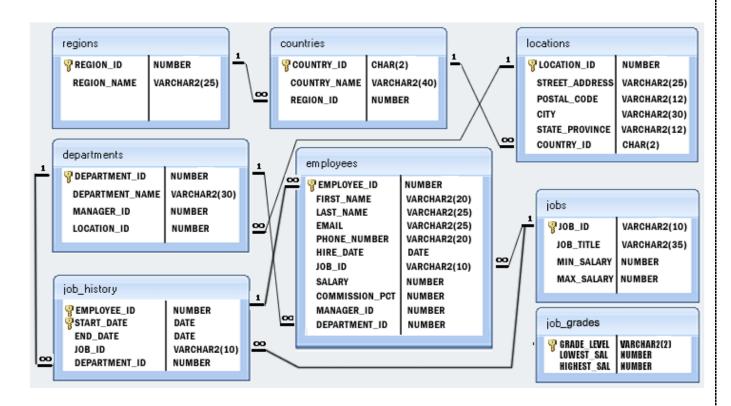
Day-11

SQL EXERCISE W3RESOURCE

HR DATABASE



STRUCTURE OF HR

This HR Database can be downloaded from w3resource or from my github link:-

https://github.com/im-amit-kumar/100-DAYS-OF-DATA-SCIENCE/blob/main/DAY-11/db.sql

1. Write a query to find the addresses (location_id, street_address, city, state_province, country_name) of all the departments.

select l.LOCATION_ID , l.STREET_ADDRESS,l.City, l.STATE_PROVINCE c.COUNTRY NAME

```
from locations l

join countries c

on l.COUNTRY_ID= c.COUNTRY_ID;
```

2. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last name), department ID and name of all the employees.

```
select first_name ,last_name , e.department_id , department_name
from employees e
join departments
using(department_id);
```

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 e.FIRST_NAME , e.LAST_NAME, e.JOB_ID , e.DEPARTMENT_ID , d.DEPARTMENT_NAME

from employees e

join departments d

on (e.department_id = d.department_id)

join locations l

on d.LOCATION_ID = l.LOCATION_ID

where l.City='LONDON';
```

4. Write a query to find the employee id, name (last_name) along with their manager_id and name (last_name)

```
select e.EMPLOYEE_ID as "Emp_id", e.LAST_NAME AS "Employee",
m.EMPLOYEE_ID as "Mgr_id", m.LAST_NAME as "Name"

from employees e

join employees m

on e.MANAGER_ID = m.EMPLOYEE_ID;
```

5. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) and hire date of the employees who was hired after 'Jones'

```
select e.FIRST_NAME , e.LAST_NAME , e.HIRE_DATE from employees e join employees e1 on (e1.LAST_NAME ='JONES') where e1.HIRE_DATE < e.HIRE_DATE;
```

6.	Write a query to get the department name and number of employees in
	the department

```
select d.DEPARTMENT_NAME as "Department Name",
count(*) as "No. of Employees"

from departments as d

join employees as e

on e.DEPARTMENT_ID = d.DEPARTMENT_ID

group by d.DEPARTMENT_NAME

order by d.DEPARTMENT_NAME;
```

7. Write a query to find the employee ID, job title, number of days between ending date and starting date for all jobs in department 90 from job history.

```
select jh.employee_id , j.job_title , (jh.end_date - jh.start_date) as "Difference" from job_history jh join jobs j using(JOB_ID)
```

WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID=90;

8. Write a query to display the department ID and name and first name of manager.

select d.DEPARTMENT_ID , d.DEPARTMENT_NAME ,d.MANAGER_ID, e.FIRST_NAME from departments d join employees e on d.MANAGER_ID = e.EMPLOYEE_ID;

9. Write a query to display the department name, manager name, and city.

select d.DEPARTMENT_NAME , e.FIRST_NAME , l.City
from departments d

join employees e

on d.MANAGER_ID = e.EMPLOYEE_ID

join locations l

on d.LOCATION_ID = l.LOCATION_ID;

10. Write a query to display the job title and average salary of employees.

```
SELECT j.JOB_TITLE , AVG(e.SALARY) FROM jobs j
join employees e
on j.JOB_ID = e.JOB_ID
group by j.JOB_TITLE
ORDER BY j.JOB_TITLE;
```

11. Write a query to display job title, employee name, and the difference between salary of the employee and minimum salary for the job.

```
select j.JOB_TITLE, e.FIRST_NAME , e.SALARY - j.MIN_SALARY as "Salary - MIN_Salary"

from employees e

join jobs j

on e.JOB_ID= j.JOB_ID

group by JOB_TITLE;
```

12. Write a query to display the job history that were done by any employee who is currently drawing more than 10000 of salary.

```
select jh.* from job_history jh
join employees e
on jh.EMPLOYEE_ID = e.EMPLOYEE_ID
where e.SALARY >1000;
```

13. Write a query to display the first name, last name, hire date, salary of the manager for all managers whose experience is more than 15 years.

```
SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, e.hire_date, e.salary,

(DATEDIFF(now(), hire_date))/365 as "Experience"

FROM departments d JOIN employees e

ON (d.manager_id = e.employee_id)

WHERE (DATEDIFF(now(), hire_date))/365>15;
```

