*Business Analytics with R*

SQL Assignment - 1

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Submitted to

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MA APPLIED ECONOMICS

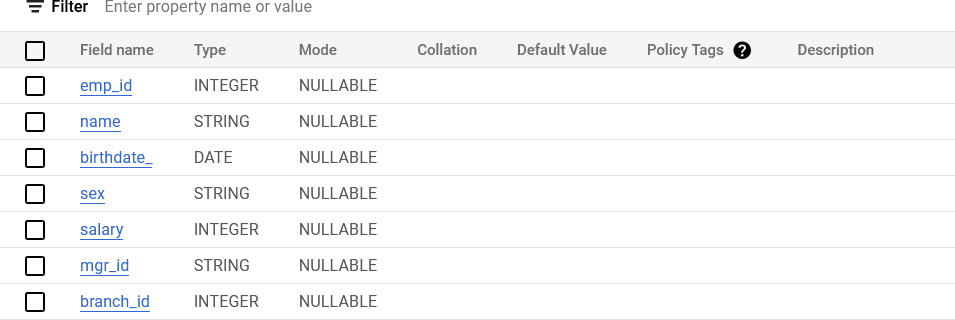
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

CHRIST (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

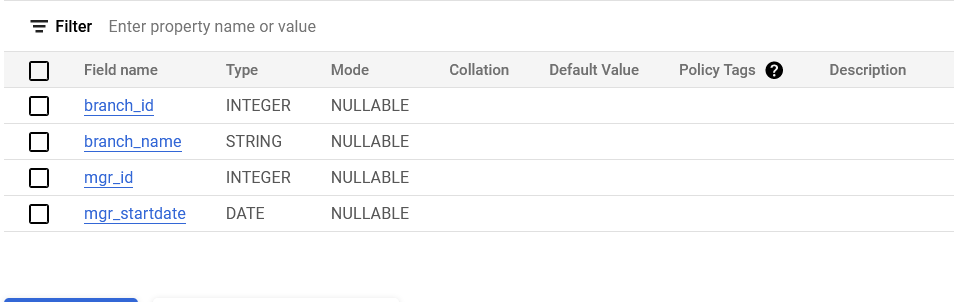
August 2022

# TABLE SCHEMA

1. EMPLOYEE TABLE



1. BRANCH TABLE



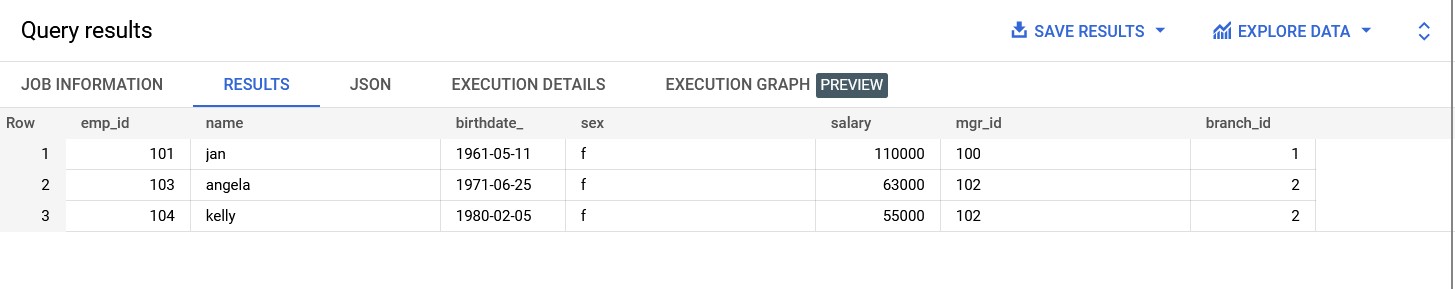
QUERIES

1. Write an SQL query, listing all the details of the female employees:

SELECT \*

FROM baassign.SQL\_Demo.EMP

WHERE sex = 'F';

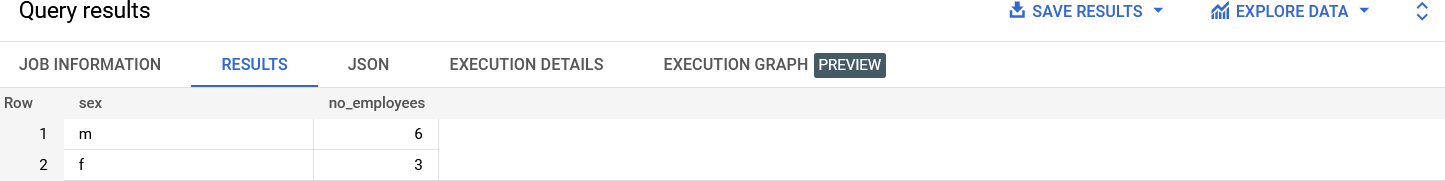


1. Write an SQL query, listing the number of male and female employees:

SELECT sex, COUNT(\*) AS no\_employees

FROM baassign.SQL\_Demo.EMP

GROUP BY sex;

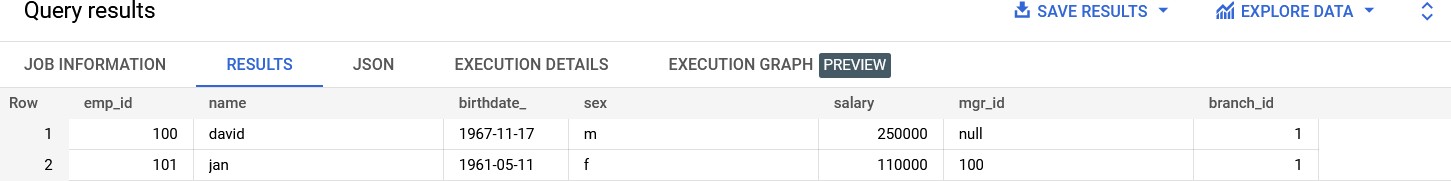


1. Write an SQL Query, listing the employees who have an income of more than 100,000:

SELECT \*

FROM baassign.SQL\_Demo.EMP

WHERE salary > 100000;



1. Write an SQL Query, listing the names of employees who are working in the branch named Stamford:

SELECT emp\_id, name, salary

FROM baassign.SQL\_Demo.EMP

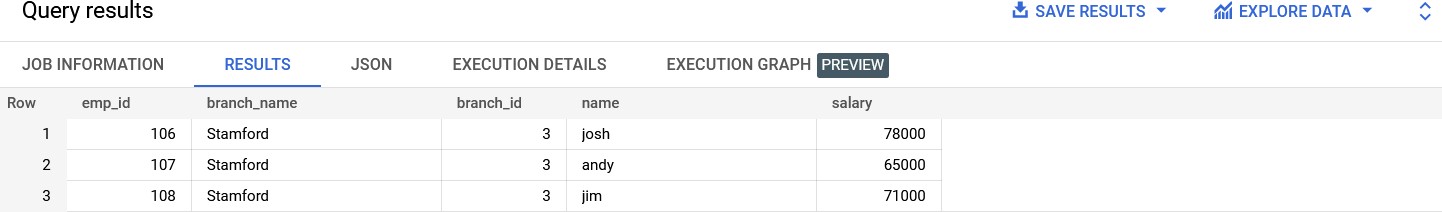
WHERE branch\_id = (

SELECT branch\_id

FROM baassign.SQL\_Demo.Branch

WHERE branch\_name = 'Stamford'

);



1. Write an SQL query, listing the number of employees in each branch with the number of employees in descending order:

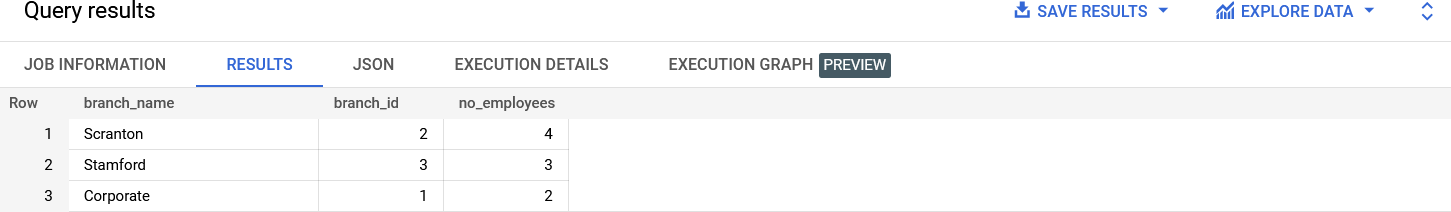
SELECT b.branch\_name, COUNT(\*) AS no\_employees

FROM baassign.SQL\_Demo.EMP AS e

INNER JOIN baassign.SQL\_Demo.Branch AS b ON e.branch\_id = b.branch\_id

GROUP BY b.branch\_name

ORDER BY no\_employees DESC;



1. Write a SQL query to display the names of all departments along with the total number of employees in each department:

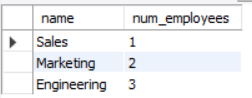
SELECT d.name AS department\_name, COUNT(\*) AS no\_employees

FROM baassign.SQL\_Demo.EMP AS e

JOIN baassign.SQL\_Demo.DEPT AS d

ON e.dept\_id = d.dept\_id

GROUP BY d.name; ,



1. Write a SQL query to display the names and ages of all employees who work in the “Sales” or “Marketing” department.

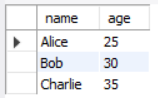
SELECT name, TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR, birth\_date, CURDATE()) AS age

FROM baassign.SQL\_Demo.EMP AS e

JOIN baassign.SQL\_Demo.DEPT AS d

ON e.dept\_id = d.dept\_id

WHERE d.name IN ('Sales', 'Marketing');



1. Write a SQL query to display the names and ages of all the employees who work in the “Engineering” department:

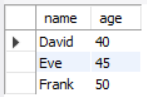
SELECT name, TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR, birth\_date, CURDATE()) AS age

FROM baassign.SQL\_Demo.EMP AS e

JOIN baassign.SQL\_Demo.DEPT AS d

ON e.dept\_id = d.dept\_id

WHERE d.name = 'Engineering';



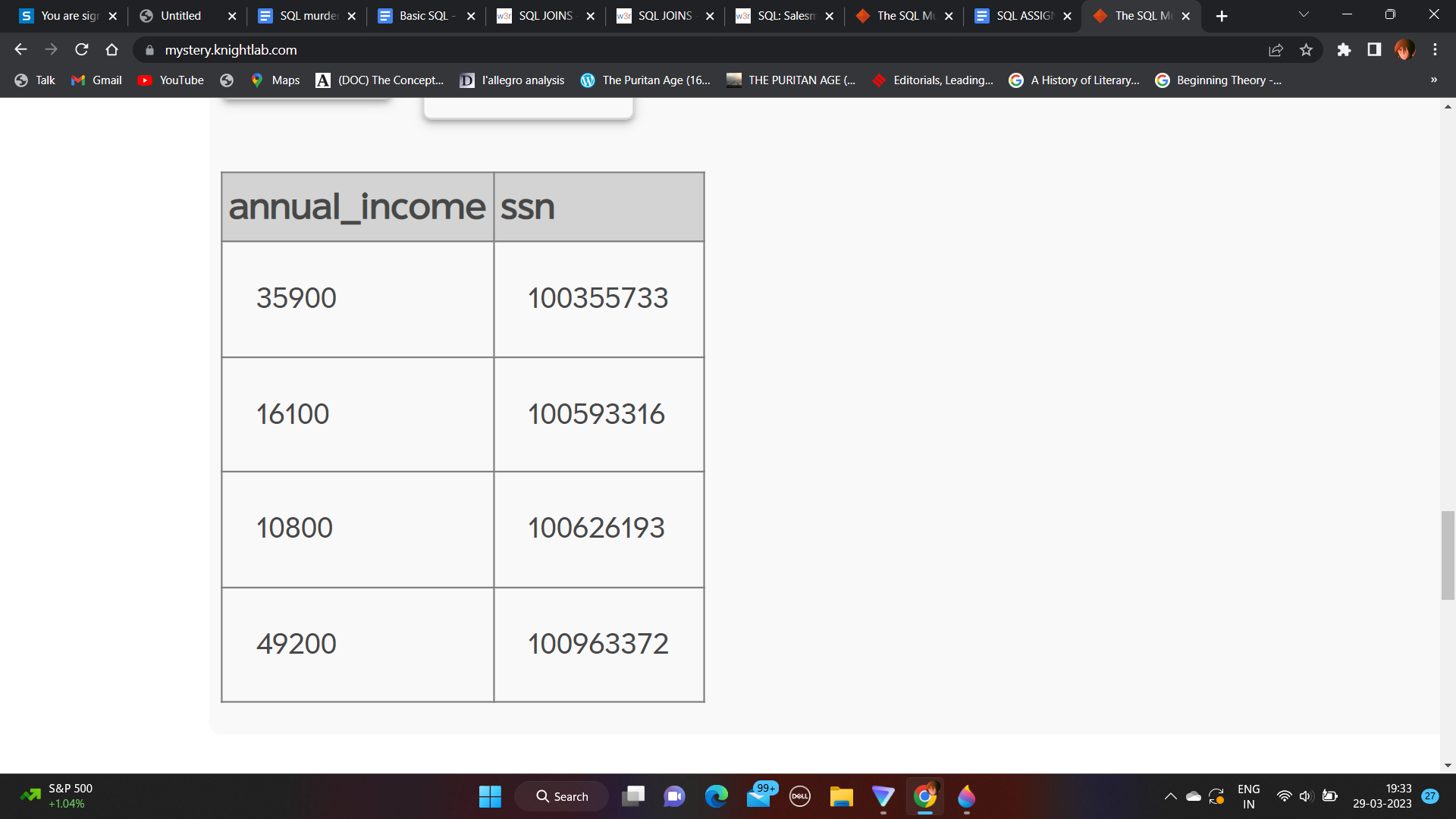
1. Write an SQL query, finding the annual income from the income table where the income is lesser than 50000 per annum arranged in descending order:

SELECT (income \* 12) AS annual\_income

FROM income

WHERE income < 50000

ORDER BY annual\_income DESC;



1. Write an SQL query, listing the names of employees who are working in Corporate and started working before 2000:

SELECT name

FROM EMP

INNER JOIN Branch ON EMP.branch\_id = Branch.branch\_id

WHERE branch\_name = 'Corporate' AND start\_date < '2000-01-01';

