CREATE TABLE `employee\_info` (

`id` int(11) NOT NULL,

`name` varchar(265) NOT NULL,

`email` varchar(265) NOT NULL,

`department` varchar(265) NOT NULL,

`salary` int(11) NOT NULL,

`DOB` date NOT NULL,

`gender` varchar(265) NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (ID)

)

INSERT INTO `employee\_info` (`Id`, `name`, `email`, `department`, `salary`, `DOB`,`gender`) VALUES

('1', 'Karan Mehta', 'Karan@gmail.com','HR', '300000', '1998-05-10','M'),

('2', 'Rohit Sharma', 'Rohit@gmail.com','Admin', '75000', '1997-01-25','M'),

('3', 'Ankush Rajput', 'Ankush@gmail.com','Accounts', '60000', '1998-02-09','M'),

('4', 'Priyanshi Sharma', 'Priyanshi@gmail.com','HR', '500000', '1998-06-15','F'),

('5', 'Sanket Gupta', 'Sanket@gmail.com','Developer', '100000', '1997-05-07','M'),

('6', 'Shruti Kapoor', 'Shruti@gmailcom','Admin', '80000', '1995-11-26','F'),

('7', 'Rohit Sharma', 'Rohit@gmail.com','Admin', '75000', '1997-01-25','M'),

('8', 'Sanket Gupta','Sanket@gmail.com', 'Developer', '100000', '1997-05-07','M'),

('9', 'Geet Gour','Geet@gmail.com', 'Tester', '17000', '1998-07-03','F');

|  |
| --- |
| Employee\_info |
| id name email department salary DOB gender |
| 1 Karan Mehta Karan@gmail.com HR 300000 1998-05-10 M |
| 2 Rohit Sharma Rohit@gmail.com Admin 75000 1997-01-25 M |
| 3 Ankush Rajput Ankush@gmail.com Accounts 60000 1998-02-09 M |
| 4 Priyanshi Sharma [Priyanshi@gmail.com](mailto:Priyanshi@gmail.com) HR 500000 1998-06-15 F |
| 5 Sanket Gupta Sanket@gmail.com Developer 100000 1997-05-07 M |
| 6 Shruti Kapoor Shruti@gmailcom Admin 80000 1995-11-26 F |
| 7 Rohit Sharma Rohit@gmail.com Admin 75000 1997-01-25 M |
| 8 Sanket Gupta Sanket@gmail.com Developer 100000 1997-05-07 M |
| 9 Geet Gour Geet@gmail.com Tester 17000 1998-07-03 F |

(1) Query to fetch the employee name and replace the space with '\_'

select replace (name,' ','\_') from employee\_info

Output

| replace (name,' ','\_') |
| --- |
| Karan\_Mehta |
| Rohit\_Sharma |
| Ankush\_Rajput |
| Priyanshi\_Sharma |
| Sanket\_Gupta |
| Shruti\_Kapoor |
| Rohit\_Sharma |
| Sanket\_Gupta |
| Geet\_Gour |

Also we can replace in gender column from 'M' to 'Male'.

select replace(gender,'M','Male') from employee\_info

Output

| replace(gender,'M','Male') |
| --- |
| Male |
| Male |
| Male |
| F |
| Male |
| F |
| Male |
| Male |
| F |

(2) Query to retrieve two minimum and maximum salaries

min select id, name, salary

from employee\_info

order by salary

limit 2;

Output

| id | name | salary |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 9 | Geet Gour | 17000 |
| 3 | Ankush Rajput | 60000 |

OR select distinct salary

from employee\_info e1

where 2>= (select count(distinct salary)

from employee\_info e2

where e1.salary>= e2.salary)

order by e1.salary

Output

| salary |
| --- |
| 17000 |
| 60000 |

For MAX select id ,name, salary

from employee\_info

order by salary desc

limit 2;

Output

| id | name | salary |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 4 | Priyanshi Sharma | 500000 |
| 1 | Karan Mehta | 300000 |

OR select distinct salary

from employee\_info e1

where 2>= (select count(distinct salary)

from employee\_info e2

where e2.salary >= e1.salary)

order by e1.salary desc;

Output

| salary |
| --- |
| 500000 |
| 300000 |

(3) Query to display the total salary of each employee after adding 10% increment in salary

select id , name, salary+(salary/10) as TotalSalary

from employee\_info

Output

| id | name | TotalSalary |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Karan Mehta | 330000 |
| 2 | Rohit Sharma | 82500 |
| 3 | Ankush Rajput | 66000 |
| 4 | Priyanshi Sharma | 550000 |
| 5 | Sanket Gupta | 110000 |
| 6 | Shruti Kapoor | 88000 |
| 7 | Rohit Sharma | 82500 |
| 8 | Sanket Gupta | 110000 |
| 9 | Geet Gour | 18700 |

(4) Query to fetch 50% records from the employee\_info table.

if all record are present

select \* from employee\_info

where id <= (select count(id)/2 from employee\_info)

Output

| id | name | email | department | salary | DOB | gender |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Karan Mehta | Karan@gmail.com | HR | 300000 | 1998-05-10 | M |
| 2 | Rohit Sharma | Rohit@gmail.com | Admin | 75000 | 1997-01-25 | M |
| 3 | Ankush Rajput | Ankush@gmail.com | Accounts | 60000 | 1998-02-09 | M |
| 4 | Priyanshi Sharma | Priyanshi@gmail.com | HR | 500000 | 1998-06-15 | F |

if some of records are deleted

select \* from employee\_info

limit (select floor(count(id)/2) from employee\_info)

(5) Query to fetch details of all employees excluding the employees who are ''HR" and "Admin".

select id,name from employee\_info

where department not in ('HR','Admin')

Output

| id | name |
| --- | --- |
| 3 | Ankush Rajput |
| 5 | Sanket Gupta |
| 8 | Sanket Gupta |
| 9 | Geet Gour |

(6) Query to fetch all records from employee\_info table ordered by department in ascending order and salary in descending order.

select id,name,department , salary

from employee\_info

order by department asc, salary desc

Output

| id | name | department | salary |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3 | Ankush Rajput | Accounts | 60000 |
| 6 | Shruti Kapoor | Admin | 80000 |
| 2 | Rohit Sharma | Admin | 75000 |
| 7 | Rohit Sharma | Admin | 75000 |
| 5 | Sanket Gupta | Developer | 100000 |
| 8 | Sanket Gupta | Developer | 100000 |
| 4 | Priyanshi Sharma | HR | 500000 |
| 1 | Karan Mehta | HR | 300000 |
| 9 | Geet Gour | Tester | 17000 |

(7) Query to find number of employees whose DOB is between 1/6/1995 to 30/6/1998 and are grouped according to gender

select count(\*), gender

from employee\_info

where DOB

between '1995/6/1' and '1998/6/30'

group by gender

Output

| count(\*) | gender |
| --- | --- |
| 2 | F |
| 6 | M |

(8) Query to retrieve the first four characters of employee name from the employee\_info table

select substring(name,1,4)

from employee\_info

Output

| substring(name,1,4) |
| --- |
| Kara |
| Rohi |
| Anku |
| Priy |
| Sank |
| Shru |
| Rohi |
| Sank |
| Geet |

(9) Query to delete the duplicate record from employee\_info table.

delete from employee\_info

where id in (select max(id)

from employee\_info

group by name

having count(id)>1)

OUTPUT: so in our table 7th and 8th record will be deleted.

OR

delete from employee\_info

where id in (select e1.id

from employee\_info e1, employee\_info e2

where e1.name = e2.name

and e1.id> e2.id)

if we want to delete both duplicated rows dont want to put any in table then use " and e1.id != e2.id" in last line .

👉The TOP 9 SQL query are-

✅Find the third-highest salary from the EmployeeInfo table.

select salary

from employee\_info

order by salary desc

limit 2,1

Output

| salary |
| --- |
| 100000  ✅Find the n th -highest salary from the EmployeeInfo table without use of TOP /LIMIT  select distinct salary  from employee\_info e1  where N-1 = (select count(distinct salary)  from employee\_info e2  where e2.salary> e1.salary) |

✅Find the third-highest salary from the EmployeeInfo table using TOP

select top 1 salary

from(select distinct top 3 salary

from employee\_info

order by salary desc

) result

order by salary asc;

✅Find the third-highest salary from the EmployeeInfo table using CTE(common table extention)

select salary

from (select salary,

dense\_rank() over (order by salary desc) as DENSERANK

from employee\_info)

where DENSERANK = 3

Output

| salary |
| --- |
| 100000 |

✅Find duplicate rows in a table.

select \*, count(id)

from employee\_info

group by name

having count(id)>1

Output

| id | name | email | department | salary | DOB | gender | count(id) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2 | Rohit Sharma | Rohit@gmail.com | Admin | 75000 | 1997-01-25 | M | 2 |
| 5 | Sanket Gupta | Sanket@gmail.com | Developer | 100000 | 1997-05-07 | M | 2 |

OR

select max(id)

from employee\_info

group by name

having count(id)>1

Output

| max(id) |
| --- |
| 7 |
| 8 |

OR

select e1.id

from employee\_info e1,employee\_info e2

where e1.name= e2.name

and e1.id> e2.id

Output

| id |
| --- |
| 7 |
| 8 |

✅Calculate the even and odd records from a table.

select \* from employee\_info

where mod(id,2)= 0

✅Display the first and the last record from the EmployeeInfo table.

select \* from employee\_info

where id= (select min(id)

from employee\_info)

Output

| id | name | email | department | salary | DOB | gender |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Karan Mehta | Karan@gmail.com | HR | 300000 | 1998-05-10 | M |

select \* from employee\_info

where id= (select max(id)

from employee\_info)

OR

select e1.id

from employee\_info e1

left join employee\_info e2

on e2.id > e1.id

where e2.id is null;

OR

select \* from employee\_info

order by id desc

limit 1;

Output

| id | name | email | department | salary | DOB | gender |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 9 | Geet Gour | Geet@gmail.com | Tester | 17000 | 1998-07-03 | F |

✅How do you copy all rows of a table using SQL query?

create table employee as select \* from employee\_info

for only schema not data

create table employee as select \* from employee\_info

where 3=4

✅Retrieve the list of employees working in the same department.

select e1.id,e1.name,e1.department

from employee\_info e1,employee\_info e2

where e1.department = e2.department

and e1.email!=e2.email

Output

| id | name | department |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Karan Mehta | HR |
| 2 | Rohit Sharma | Admin |
| 4 | Priyanshi Sharma | HR |
| 6 | Shruti Kapoor | Admin |
| 6 | Shruti Kapoor | Admin |
| 7 | Rohit Sharma | Admin |

✅Retrieve the last 3 records from the EmployeeInfo table.

select \* from(select \* from employee\_info

order by id desc

limit 3) result

order by id

Output

| id | name | email | department | salary | DOB | gender |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7 | Rohit Sharma | Rohit@gmail.com | Admin | 75000 | 1997-01-25 | M |
| 8 | Sanket Gupta | Sanket@gmail.com | Developer | 100000 | 1997-05-07 | M |
| 9 | Geet Gour | Geet@gmail.com | Tester | 17000 | 1998-07-03 | F |

✅Fetch details of employees whose EmpLname ends with an alphabet ‘A’ and contains five alphabets.

select \* from employee\_info

where name like'%a'

Output

| id | name | email | department | salary | DOB | gender |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Karan Mehta | Karan@gmail.com | HR | 300000 | 1998-05-10 | M |
| 2 | Rohit Sharma | Rohit@gmail.com | Admin | 75000 | 1997-01-25 | M |
| 4 | Priyanshi Sharma | Priyanshi@gmail.com | HR | 500000 | 1998-06-15 | F |
| 5 | Sanket Gupta | Sanket@gmail.com | Developer | 100000 | 1997-05-07 | M |
| 7 | Rohit Sharma | Rohit@gmail.com | Admin | 75000 | 1997-01-25 | M |
| 8 | Sanket Gupta | Sanket@gmail.com | Developer | 100000 | 1997-05-07 |  |