SQL Query for Practice

1. Retrieve All Records

Question: Write an SQL query to retrieve all records from the 'Employees' table.

2. Retrieve Specific Columns

Question: Write an SQL query to retrieve only the 'name' and 'salary' columns from the 'Employees' table.

3. Use WHERE Clause

Question: Write an SQL query to retrieve all employees from the 'Employees' table who work in the 'HR' department.

4. Use AND/OR Operators

Question: Write an SQL query to retrieve employees whose age is greater than 30 and work in the 'IT' department.

5. Sort Records

Question: Write an SQL query to retrieve all records from the 'Employees' table sorted by 'salary' in descending order.

6. Insert New Record

Question: Write an SQL query to insert a new employee with the name 'John Doe', age 28, and department 'IT' into the 'Employees' table.

7. Update a Record

Question: Write an SQL query to update the salary of the employee named 'Karan' to 60000.

8. Delete a Record

Question: Write an SQL query to delete the employee record with the name 'John Doe'.

9. Use JOIN Clause

Question: Write an SQL query to retrieve employee names and their department names from the 'Employees' and 'Departments' tables using an INNER JOIN.

10. Group By Clause

Question: Write an SQL query to count the number of employees in each department from the 'Employees' table.

11. Use HAVING Clause

Question: Write an SQL query to retrieve departments that have more than 5 employees from the 'Employees' table.

12. Find Distinct Values

Question: Write an SQL query to retrieve distinct job titles from the 'Employees' table.

13. Limit the Number of Records

Question: Write an SQL query to retrieve the first 10 records from the 'Employees' table.

14. Use Alias

Question: Write an SQL query to assign an alias 'EmployeeName' to the 'name' column and retrieve records from the 'Employees' table.

15. Use BETWEEN

Question: Write an SQL query to retrieve employees whose salary is between 40000 and 60000 from the 'Employees' table.

16. Use IN Operator

Question: Write an SQL query to retrieve employees who work in the 'HR' or 'IT' departments from the 'Employees' table.

17. Use LIKE Operator

Question: Write an SQL query to retrieve employees whose names start with 'J' from the 'Employees' table.

18. Check for NULL Values

Question: Write an SQL query to retrieve all employees who don't have a department assigned (i.e., department is NULL).

19. Create a New Table

Question: Write an SQL query to create a table called 'Departments' with two columns: 'id' (INT) and 'department_name' (VARCHAR).

20. Alter an Existing Table

Question: Write an SQL query to add a new column 'phone_number' (VARCHAR) to the 'Employees' table.

21. Drop a Table

Question: Write an SQL query to drop the 'Departments' table from the database.

22. Use Aggregate Functions

Question: Write an SQL query to find the average salary of employees from the 'Employees' table.

23. Use Case Statement

Question: Write an SQL query to classify employees into 'High Salary' or 'Low Salary' based on whether their salary is greater than 50000.