* Assignment :- 3 *

- employee detail table.

Sr.	employeeID	FirstName	Lastname	Salary	Joining	Dept.	Gender
1	1	Vikas	Ahlawat	600000	2013-02-15	IT	M
2	2	nikita	Jain	530000	2014-01-09	HR	F
3	3	Ashish	Kumar	1000000	2014-01-09	IT	M
4	4	Nikhil	Sharma	480000	2014-01-09	HR	M
5	5	anish	Kadian	500000	2014-01-09	payroll	M

1] Write a query to get all employee detail from 'employee detail' table.

```
Select * from employee Detail ;
```

2] Write a query to get only "FirstName" column from 'employee detail' table.

```
Select first Name from employeedetail;
```

3] Write a query to get FirstName in uppercase as "FirstName".

```
Select UPPER (Firstname) as "FirstName" from employeedetail;
```

4] Write a query to get FirstName in lowercase as "Firstname".

```
Select LOWER (firstname) as "FirstName" from employeedetail;
```

5] Query for combine firstname & lastname & display it as "Name" (also include space between)

```
Select CONCAT (FirstName, ' ', Lastname)
as name from Employee detail;
```

6] Select employee detail whose name is "Vikas".

```
Select * From EmployeeDetail
Where FirstName = 'Vikas';
```

8] Get all employee detail from Employeedetail table whose 'FirstName' start with letter 'a'.

```
Select * From EmployeeDetail
Where FirstName Like 'a%';
```

9] Get all employee detail from Employee detail table whose FirstName contains 'k'

```
Select * From Employee Detail
Where FirstName Like '%k%';
```

9] Get all employee detail from Employee detail table whose 'FirstName' ~~start~~ end with 'h'.

```
Select* From Employee Detail
where Firstname Like '%h';
```

10] Get all employee detail from Employee detail table whose 'FirstName' start with any single character between 'a-p'.

```
Select * From Employee Detail
where Firstname Like '[a-p]%';
```

11] Get employee detail from Employee detail table whose 'FirstName' not start with single character between 'a-p'

```
Select * From employee detail
where First.Name NoT Like '[a-p]%';
```

12] Get employee detail from employee detail table whose 'Gender' end with 'le' & contain 4 letters. The underscore (_) wild card character represent any single character.

```
Select * from employeedetail
where Gender Like '_le';
```

13] Get employee detail from employeedetail table whose "FirstName' start with 'A' & contain 5 letters.

```
Select * from Employee Detail
where FirstName Like 'A____';
```

14] Get all employee detail from Employee detail table whose 'firstname' contain '%' ; ex - "Vik%as".

```
Select * from Employee Detail
where FirstName Like 'Vik%as';
```

15] Get all unique 'Department" from Employee detail.

```
Select Distinct Department from Employeedetail;
```

16] Get highest 'salary' from Employee detail.

```
Select Max(Salary) As highest_salary from Employeedetail;
```

17] Get lowest 'salary' from Employee detail.

```
Select Min(salary) as lowest_salary from Employeedetail;
```

18] Select only one/top 1 record from Employee detail.

```
Select * from employeedetail Limit 1;
```

19] Select all employee detail with first name "Vikas", "Ashish", and "Nikhil"

```
Select * from Employee detail
where firstname in ("Vikas', 'Ashish', 'Nikhil');
```

20] Select all employee detail with firstname not in "Vikas", "Ashish" & "Nikhil"

```
Select * from Employee detail where
firstname NOT in ('Vikas', 'Ashish', 'Nikhil');
```

21] Select first name from "Employeedetail" table after removing white spaces from left side.

```
Select LTRIM (Firstname)
as firstname from employee detail;
```

22] Select first name from "Employee detail" table after removing white spaces from right side

```
Select RTRIM (firstname)
as firstname from employee detail;
```

23] Display first name & Gender as M/F.

```
Select First Name,
    Case when Gender = 'Male' then 'M'.
        when Gender = 'Female' then 'F'
    End as Gender
from employee detail;
```

24] Select first Name from "Employee Detail" table prifixed with "Hello".

```
Select CONCAT ('Hello', firstName)
as greeting. from Employee Detail;
```

25] Get employee details from 'Employee detail' whose salary greater than 600000;

```
Select * from employee detail where salary > 600000;
```

26] Get employee details from 'Employee detail' whose salary less than 700000;

```
Select * from employee detail
where salary < 700000;
```

27] Get employee detail from employee detail whose salary is between 500000 and 600000;

```
Select * from employee detail
where Salary Between 500000 and 600000;
```

28] Second highest salary from employee detail.

```
Select Max(salary) as second highest salary
from employee detail
where salary < (Select max (salary)
from employee detail;
```

29] Write query to get department & department wise total (Sum) salary from 'Employee detail'.

```
Select department, Sum (salary) as total salary
from Employee detail
Group by department;
```

30] Get department & department wise total salary in asending order of salary.

```
Select department, Sum (salary) as total salary
from Employee detail group by department
order by Total Salary ASC;
```

31] Get department & department wise total salary in descending order of salary.

```
Select department, Sum (salary) as totalsalary
from employee detail
group by department
order by Total salary DESC;
```

32] Get department, total number of department and total salary per department.

```
select department, Count (department) as
total employees,
Sum(salary) as Total salary
from employee detail
Group by department;
```

33] Get department wise average salary from 'Employee detail' order by salary ascending.

```
Select department, AVG (salary) as averagesalary
from Employee detail
Group by department
order by average salary ASC;
```

34] Get department wise maximum salary from 'Employee detail' order by salary ascending.

```
Select department, max (salary) as maxsalary
from employee detail
group by department
order by Max Salary ASC;
```

35] Get department wise minimum salary from Employee detail table order by salary in ascending order.

```
Select department, MIN(salary) AS minSalary
from employeedetail
 group by department
order by Minsalary ASC;
```

36] Write down the query to fetch Project name assign to more than one employee.

```
Select ProjectDetail.Project Name
From Project detail
group by Projectdetail. Projectname
 having count(projectdetail.employeedetailID)>1;
```

37] Get employee name, project name order by first name from Employeedetail and Project detail for those employee which have assigned project already.

```
Select e.firstname, p.projectname
from employeedetail e
join ProjectDetail p ON e.employee ID = p.Employee-
detail ID  order by e.firstName;
```

39/38] Get employee name, project name order by firstname from "Employee Detail" and Projectdetail for all employee even they have not assigned project. Get employee name, project name order by firstname from employee detail and projectdetail.

```
Select e.firstName, Coalesce(p.projectName,
'-No project Assigned') AS projectname
from employee detail e
```

```
Left Join projectdetail p ON e.employeeID =
  p.employeedetail ID
Order by e.firstName ;
```

40] Get all project name even they have not matching any employed, in left table, order by firstname from "Employeedetail" and "Projectdetail".

```
Select Distinct p.projectName
from project detail p
left join employee detail e ON e.employeeID
  = p.employee ID. Order by p.projectname;
```

41] Get complete record from both tables, if no match found in any table the show Null.

```
select e.FirstName, p.ProjectName
  from EmployeeDetail e
Full outer Join ProjectDetail p ON
  e.employeeID = p.EmployeeDetail ID;
```

42] Write a query to find out employeename who has not assigned any project and display -No Project Assigned.

```
Select e.firstName, '-No Project Assigned'
As Project Status
from EmployeeDetail e
Left Join ProjectDetail p ON e.Employee ID
  =p.EmployeeDetail ID
where p.ProjectDetail ID is Null;
```

43] find projects that are not assigned to any employee.

```
Select p.ProjectName
from Project Detail p
Left join employee detail e on p.employeedetailID
= e.EmployeeID
where e.EmployeeID is NULL.
```

44] fetch employee name and project where employee has more than one project.

```
Select e.firstName, count(p.projectName) as
project count
from employee Detail e
Join project detail p ON e.employeeID = p.
employeeDetail ID
Groupby e.firstName
having count(p.projectname) > 1;
```

45] fetch Project name on which more than one employee is working along with employee name.

```
Select p.projectname, e.firstname
from project detail p
Join employeedetail e on p.employeedetailID
= e.employeeID
Groupby p.project name, e.firstname
having count(*) > 1;
```

46] what would be o/p of query (inner join)

Select T_1.ID, T_2.ID from TBL-1 T_1 inner join TBL-2 T_2 ON T_1.ID = T_2.ID

inner joins return only matching rows

T1.ID	T2.ID
1	1
3	3

47] Output of the query (Left outer join)
Select T1.ID, T2.ID from TBL-1 T1 left outer join TBL-2 T2 ON T1.ID = T2.ID
Left join returns all rows & if no match it returns null (T2.ID)

T1.ID	T2.ID
1	1
2	NULL
3	3

48] Output of query (Left outer join)
Select T1.ID, T2.ID from TBL-1 T1 left outer join TBL-2 T2 ON T1.ID = T2.ID

T1.ID	T2.ID
1	1
2	Null
3	3

49] Output of query (Right outer join)
Select T1.ID, T2.ID from TBL-2 Right outer join TBL-2 T2 ON T1.ID = T2.ID

T1.ID	T2.ID
1	1
NULL	2
3	3

50] Write output of query (full outer join)
Select T1.ID, T2.ID from TBL_1 T1 full outer join TBL_2 T2 ON T1.ID = T2.ID;
full join returns all rows from both tables with null where no match

T1.ID	T2.ID
1	1
2	NULL
3	3
NULL	4

51] Output of queries -
Select A.[ID], A.[Name], B.[ID], B.[Name] from [Table-1] A inner join [Table_2] B ON A.ID = B.ID
This query performs inner join.

A.ID	A.name	B.ID	B.Name
1	Vikas Ahlawat	1	Vikas Ahlawat
3	Manoj Kumar	3	Sanjay Kumar

52] Select A.[ID], A.[Name], B.[ID], B.[Name] from [Table-1] A inner join [Table 2] B on A.ID = B.ID and A.[Name] = B.[Name]
This query ensures both ID & name match between Table-1 & Table 2

A.ID	A.name	B.ID	B.name
1	Vikas Ahlawat	1	Vikas Ahlawat

53] Select A.[ID], A.[Name], B.[ID], B.[Name] from [Table_1] A inner join [Table 2] B on A.ID = B.ID or A.[Name] = B.[Name]

This query match if either ID or name

A.ID	A.name	B.ID	B.Name
1	Vikas Ahlawat	1	Vikas Ahlawat
3	Manoj Kumar	3	Sandeep Kumar
2	Sachin Aggarwal	5	Sachin Aggarwal

55] Select A.[ID];A[Name],B.[ID],B[Name] from [Table_1] A inner join [Table_2] B on A.ID != B.ID.

This query returns all combinations where A.ID is not equal to B.ID.

A.ID	A.Name	B.ID	B.Name
1	Vikas Ahlawat	2	Sanjay Kumar
1	Vikas Ahlawat	3	Sandeep Kumar
2	Sachin Aggarwal	1	Vikas Ahlawat
2	Sachin Aggarwal	3	Sandeep Kumar

56] Select A.[ID]; A[Name],B[ID], B[Name] from [Table_1] A inner join [Table_2] B ON NOT(A.ID = B.ID);

This is equivalent to above query i.e.,

A.ID != B.ID.

57] Select A.[ID], A.[Name], B.[ID], B.[Name] from [Table_1] A inner join [Table_2] B ON A.ID in (1)

The condition A.ID IN(1) not specify how A & B should be joined.

A.ID	A.Name	B.ID	B.Name
1	Vikas Ahlawat	1	Vikas Ahlawat

59] Select A.[ID], A.[Name], B[ID], B[Name] from [Table-1] A left outer join [Table-2] B on A.ID = B.ID;

A.ID	A.Name	B.ID	B.Name
1	Vikas Ahlawat	1	Vikas Ahlawat
2	Sachin Aggarwal	NULL	NULL
3	Manoj Kumar	3	Sandeep Kumar