



Basic SELECT statement

1. Write a query to display the names (first_name, last_name) using alias name "First Name", "Last Name"

Table: employees

2. Write a query to get unique department ID from employee table.

Table: employees

3. Write a query to get all employee details from the employee table order by first name, descending.

Table: employees

4. Write a query to get the names (first_name, last_name), salary, PF of all the employees (PF is calculated as 15% of salary).

Table: employees

5. Write a query to get the employee ID, names (first_name, last_name), salary in ascending order of salary.

Table: employees

6. Write a query to get the total salaries payable to employees.

Table: employees

7. Write a query to get the maximum and minimum salary from employees table.

Table: employees

8. Write a query to get the average salary and number of employees in the employees table.

Table: employees

9. Write a query to get the number of employees working with the company.

Table: employees

10. Write a query to get the number of jobs available in the employees table.

Table: employees

11. Write a query get all first name from employees table in upper case.

Table: employees

12. Write a query to get the first 3 characters of first name from employees table.

Table: employees

13. Write a query to calculate $171 * 214 + 625$.

14. Write a query to get the names (for example Ellen Abel, Sundar Ande etc.) of all the employees from employees table.

Table: employees

15. Write a query to get first name from employees table after removing white spaces from both side.

Table: employees

16. Write a query to get the length of the employee names (first_name, last_name) from employees table.

Table: employees

17. Write a query to check if the first_name fields of the employees table contains numbers.

Table: employees

18. Write a query to select first 10 records from a table.

Table: employees

19. Write a query to get monthly salary (round 2 decimal places) of each and every employee

Note : Assume the salary field provides the 'annual salary' information.

Table: employees

Where statements

1. Write a query to display the names (first_name, last_name) and salary for all employees whose salary is not in the range \$10,000 through \$15,000.

Table: employees

2. Write a query to display the names (first_name, last_name) and department ID of all employees in departments 30 or 100 in ascending alphabetical order by department ID.

Table: employees

3. Write a query to display the names (first_name, last_name) and salary for all employees whose salary is not in the range \$10,000 through \$15,000 and are in department 30 or 100.

Table: employees

4. Write a query to display the names (first_name, last_name) and hire date for all employees who were hired in 1987.

Table: employees

5. Write a query to display the first_name of all employees who have both "b" and "c" in their first name.

Table: employees

6. Write a query to display the last name, job, and salary for all employees whose job is that of a Programmer or a Shipping Clerk, and whose salary is not equal to \$4,500, \$10,000, or \$15,000.

Table: employees

7. Write a query to display the last names of employees whose names have exactly 6 characters.

Table: employees

8. Write a query to display the last names of employees having 'e' as the third character.

Table: employees

9. Write a query to display the jobs/designations available in the employees table.

Table: employees

10. Write a query to display the names (first_name, last_name), salary and PF (15% of salary) of all employees.

Table: employees

11. Write a query to select all record from employees where last name in 'BLAKE', 'SCOTT', 'KING' and 'FORD'.

Table: employees

Aggregate Functions and Group by

1. Write a query to list the number of jobs available in the employees table.

Table: employees

2. Write a query to get the total salaries payable to employees.

Table: employees

3. Write a query to get the minimum salary from employees table.

Table: employees

4. Write a query to get the maximum salary of an employee working as a Programmer.

Table: employees

5. Write a query to get the average salary and number of employees working the department 90.

Table: employees

6. Write a query to get the highest, lowest, sum, and average salary of all employees.

Table: employees

7. Write a query to get the number of employees with the same job.

Table: employees

8. Write a query to get the difference between the highest and lowest salaries.

Table: employees

9. Write a query to find the manager ID and the salary of the lowest-paid employee for that manager.

Table: employees

10. Write a query to get the department ID and the total salary payable in each department.

Table: employees

11. Write a query to get the average salary for each job ID excluding programmer.

Table : employees

12. Write a query to get the total salary, maximum, minimum, average salary of employees (job ID wise), for department ID 90 only.

Table: employees

13. Write a query to get the job ID and maximum salary of the employees where maximum salary is greater than or equal to \$4000.

Table: employees

14. Write a query to get the average salary for all departments employing more than 10 employees.

Table: employees

MySQL Subquery

1. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name) and the salaries of the employees who have a higher salary than the employee whose last_name='Bull'.

Table: employees

2. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name) of all employees who works in the IT department.

Table: employees

3. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name) of the employees who have a manager and work for a department based in the United States.
Hint : Write single-row and multiple-row subqueries

Table: employees

Table: departments

Table: locations

4. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name) of the employees who are managers.

Table: employees

5. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary.

Table: employees

6. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade.

Table: employees

Table: jobs

7. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than the average salary and who works in any of the IT departments.

Table: employees

Table: departments

8. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than Mr. Bell.

Table: employees

Table: departments

9. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name), the salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments.

Table: employees

Table: departments

10. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name), the salary of the employees whose salary greater than the average salary of all departments.

Table: employees

11. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name) and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk (JOB_ID = 'SH_CLERK'). Sort the results of the salary of the lowest to highest.

Table: employees

12. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name) of the employees who are not supervisors.

Table: employees

13. Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, and department names of all employees.

Table: employees

Table: departments

14. Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, salary of all employees whose salary is above average for their departments.

Table: employees

Table: departments

15. Write a query to fetch even numbered records from employees table.

Table: employees

16. Write a query to find the 5th maximum salary in the employees table.

Table: employees

17. Write a query to find the 4th minimum salary in the employees table.

Table: employees

18. Write a query to select last 10 records from a table.

Table: employees

19. Write a query to list department number, name for all the departments in which there are no employees in the department.

Table: employees

Table: departments

20. Write a query to get 3 maximum salaries.

Table: employees

21. Write a query to get 3 minimum salaries.

Table: employees

22. Write a query to get nth max salaries of employees.

Table: employees

MySQL Joins

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

Hint : Use NATURAL JOIN.

Table : locations

Table : countries

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

Table : employees

Table : departments

3. Find the names (first_name, last_name), job, department number, and department name of the employees who work in London.

Table : departments

Table : locations

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

Table : employees

5. Find the names (first_name, last_name) and hire date of the employees who were hired after 'Jones'.

Table : employees

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

Table : employees

Table : departments

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

Table : employees

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

Table : employees

Table : departments

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

Table : employees

Table : departments

Table : locations

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

Table : employees

11. Display job title, employee name, and the difference between salary of the employee and minimum salary for the job.

Table : employees

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

Table : employees

Table : Job_history

13. Write a query to display department name, name (first_name, last_name), hire date, salary of the manager for all managers whose experience is more than 15 years.

Table : employees

Table : departments