

Basic SELECT statement

1

```
1. SELECT first_name "First Name", last_name "Last Name"  
2.     FROM employees;
```

2

```
1. SELECT first_name "First Name", last_name "Last Name"  
2.     FROM employees;
```

3

```
1. SELECT *  
2.     FROM employees  
3.     ORDER BY first_name DESC;
```

4

```
1. SELECT first_name, last_name, salary, salary*.15 PF  
2.     FROM employees;
```

5

```
1. SELECT employee_id, first_name, last_name, salary  
2.     FROM employees  
3.     ORDER BY salary;
```

6

```
1. SELECT SUM(salary)  
2.     FROM employees;
```

7

```
1. SELECT MAX(salary), MIN(salary)  
2.     FROM employees;
```

8

```
1. SELECT AVG(salary), COUNT(*)  
2.     FROM employees;
```

9

```
1. SELECT COUNT(*)  
2.     FROM employees;
```

10

```
1. SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT job_id)
2. FROM employees;
```

11

```
1. SELECT UPPER(first_name)
2. FROM employees;
```

12

```
1. SELECT SUBSTRING(first_name,1,3)
2. FROM employees;
```

13

```
1. SELECT 171*214+625 Result;
```

14

```
1. SELECT CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) 'Employee Name'
2. FROM employees;
```

15

```
1. SELECT TRIM(first_name)
2. FROM employees;
```

16

```
1. SELECT first_name, last_name, LENGTH(first_name)+LENGTH(last_name) 'Length of Names'
2. FROM employees;
```

17

```
1. SELECT *
2. FROM employees
3. WHERE first_name REGEXP '[0-9]';
```

18

```
1. SELECT employee_id, first_name
2. FROM employees LIMIT 10;
```

19

```
1. SELECT first_name, last_name, round(salary/12,2) as 'Monthly Salary'
2. FROM employees;
```

Where statements

1

```
1. SELECT first_name, last_name, salary
2. FROM employees
3. WHERE salary NOT BETWEEN 10000 AND 15000;
```

2

```
1. SELECT first_name, last_name, department_id
2. FROM employees
3. WHERE department_id IN (30, 100)
4. ORDER BY department_id ASC;
```

3

```
1. SELECT first_name, last_name, salary, department_id
2. FROM employees
3. WHERE salary NOT BETWEEN 10000 AND 15000
4. AND department_id IN (30, 100);
```

4

```
1. SELECT first_name, last_name, hire_date
2. FROM employees
3. WHERE YEAR(hire_date) LIKE '1987%';
```

5

```
1. SELECT first_name
2. FROM employees
3. WHERE first_name LIKE '%b%'
4. AND first_name LIKE '%c%';
```

6

```
1. SELECT last_name, job_id, salary
2. FROM employees
3. WHERE job_id IN ('IT_PROG', 'SH_CLERK')
4. AND salary NOT IN (4500, 10000, 15000);
```

7

```
1. SELECT last_name FROM employees WHERE last_name LIKE '____';
```

8

```
1. SELECT last_name FROM employees WHERE last_name LIKE '__e%';
```

9

```
1. SELECT DISTINCT job_id FROM employees;
```

10

```
1. SELECT first_name, last_name, salary, salary*.15 PF from employees;
```

11

```
1. SELECT *  
2. FROM employees  
3. WHERE last_name IN('JONES', 'BLAKE', 'SCOTT', 'KING', 'FORD');
```

Aggregate Functions and Group by

1

```
1. SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT job_id)  
2. FROM employees;
```

2

```
1. SELECT SUM(salary)  
2. FROM employees;
```

3

```
1. SELECT MIN(salary)  
2. FROM employees;
```

4

```
1. SELECT MAX(salary)  
2. FROM employees  
3. WHERE job_id = 'IT_PROG';
```

5

```
1. SELECT AVG(salary), count(*)  
2. FROM employees  
3. WHERE department_id = 90;
```

6

```
1. SELECT ROUND(MAX(salary),0) 'Maximum',  
2. ROUND(MIN(salary),0) 'Minimum',  
3. ROUND(SUM(salary),0) 'Sum',  
4. ROUND(AVG(salary),0) 'Average'  
5. FROM employees;  
6.
```

7

```
1. SELECT job_id, COUNT(*)  
2. FROM employees  
3. GROUP BY job_id;
```

8

```
1. SELECT MAX(salary) - MIN(salary) DIFFERENCE  
2. FROM employees;
```

9

```
1. SELECT manager_id, MIN(salary)  
2. FROM employees  
3. WHERE manager_id IS NOT NULL  
4. GROUP BY manager_id  
5. ORDER BY MIN(salary) DESC;
```

10

```
1. SELECT department_id, SUM(salary)  
2. FROM employees  
3. GROUP BY department_id;
```

11

```
1. SELECT job_id, AVG(salary)  
2. FROM employees  
3. WHERE job_id <> 'IT_PROG'  
4. GROUP BY job_id;
```

12

```
1. SELECT job_id, SUM(salary), AVG(salary), MAX(salary), MIN(salary)
2. FROM employees
3. WHERE department_id = '90'
4. GROUP BY job_id;
```

13

```
1. SELECT job_id, MAX(salary)
2. FROM employees
3. GROUP BY job_id
4. HAVING MAX(salary) >=4000;
```

14

```
1. SELECT job_id, AVG(salary), COUNT(*)
2. FROM employees
3. GROUP BY department_id
4. HAVING COUNT(*) > 10;
```

MySQL Subquery

1

```
1. SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY
2. FROM employees
3. WHERE SALARY >
4. (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last_name = 'Bull');
```

2

```
1. SELECT first_name, last_name
2. FROM employees
3. WHERE department_id
4. IN (SELECT department_id FROM departments WHERE department_name='IT');
```

3

```
1. SELECT first_name, last_name FROM employees
2. WHERE manager_id in (select employee_id
3. FROM employees WHERE department_id
4. IN (SELECT department_id FROM departments WHERE location_id
5. IN (select location_id from locations where country_id='US')));
```

4

```
1. SELECT first_name, last_name
2. FROM employees
3. WHERE (employee_id IN (SELECT manager_id FROM employees));
```

5

```
1. SELECT first_name, last_name, salary FROM employees
2. WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees);
```

6

```
1. SELECT first_name, last_name, salary
2. FROM employees
3. WHERE employees.salary = (SELECT min_salary
4. FROM jobs
5. WHERE employees.job_id = jobs.job_id);
```

7

```
1. SELECT first_name, last_name, salary
2. FROM employees
3. WHERE department_id IN
4. (SELECT department_id FROM departments WHERE department_name LIKE 'IT%'
5. )
5. AND salary > (SELECT avg(salary) FROM employees);
```

8

```
1. SELECT first_name, last_name, salary
2. FROM employees
3. WHERE salary >
4. (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last_name = 'Bell') ORDER BY first_
   name;
```

9

```
1. SELECT * FROM employees
2. WHERE salary = (SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employees);
```

10

```
1. SELECT * FROM employees
2. WHERE salary >
3. ALL(SELECT avg(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY department_id);
```

11

```
1. SELECT first_name, last_name, job_id, salary
2. FROM employees
3. WHERE salary >
4. ALL (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE job_id = 'SH_CLERK') ORDER BY salary ;
```

12

```
1. SELECT b.first_name, b.last_name
2. FROM employees b
3. WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT 'X' FROM employees a WHERE a.manager_id = b.employee_id);
```

13

```
1. SELECT employee_id, first_name, last_name,
2. (SELECT department_name
3. FROM departments d WHERE e.department_id = d.department_id)
4. department FROM employees e ORDER BY department;
```

14

```
1. SELECT employee_id, first_name
2. FROM employees AS A
3. WHERE salary >
4. (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees WHERE department_id = A.department_id);
```

15

```
1. SET @i = 0;
2. SELECT i, employee_id
3. FROM (SELECT @i := @i + 1 AS i, employee_id FROM employees)
4. a WHERE MOD(a.i, 2) = 0;
```


16

```
1. SELECT DISTINCT salary
2. FROM employees e1
3. WHERE 5 = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
4. FROM employees e2
5. WHERE e2.salary >= e1.salary);
```

17

```
1. SELECT DISTINCT salary
2. FROM employees e1
3. WHERE 4 = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
4. FROM employees e2
5. WHERE e2.salary <= e1.salary);
```

18

```
1. SELECT * FROM (
2. SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY employee_id DESC LIMIT 10) sub
3. ORDER BY employee_id ASC;
```

19

```
1. SELECT * FROM departments
2. WHERE department_id
3. NOT IN (select department_id FROM employees);
```

20

```
1. SELECT DISTINCT salary
2. FROM employees a
3. WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
4. FROM employees b
5. WHERE b.salary >= a.salary)
6. ORDER BY a.salary DESC;
```

21

```
1. SELECT DISTINCT salary
2. FROM employees a
3. WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
4. FROM employees b
5. WHERE b.salary <= a.salary)
6. ORDER BY a.salary DESC;
```

22

```
1. SELECT *
2. FROM employees emp1
3. WHERE (1) = (
4. SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(emp2.salary))
5. FROM employees emp2
6. WHERE emp2.salary > emp1.salary);
```

MySQL Joins

1

```
1. SELECT location_id, street_address, city, state_province, country_name
2. FROM locations
3. NATURAL JOIN countries;
```

2

```
1. SELECT first_name, last_name, department_id, department_name
2. FROM employees
3. JOIN departments USING (department_id);
```

3

```
1. SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, e.job_id, e.department_id, d.department_name
2. FROM employees e
3. JOIN departments d
4. ON (e.department_id = d.department_id)
5. JOIN locations l ON
6. (d.location_id = l.location_id)
7. WHERE LOWER(l.city) = 'London';
```

4

```
1. SELECT e.employee_id 'Emp_Id', e.last_name 'Employee',
2. m.employee_id 'Mgr_Id', m.last_name 'Manager'
3. FROM employees e
4. join employees m
5. ON (e.manager_id = m.employee_id);
```

5

```
1. SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, e.hire_date
2. FROM employees e
3. JOIN employees davies
4. ON (davies.last_name = 'Jones')
5. WHERE davies.hire_date < e.hire_date;
```

6

```
1. SELECT department_name AS 'Department Name',
2. COUNT(*) AS 'No of Employees'
3. FROM departments
4. INNER JOIN employees
5. ON employees.department_id = departments.department_id
6. GROUP BY departments.department_id, department_name
7. ORDER BY department_name;
```

7

```
1. SELECT employee_id, job_title, end_date-
   start_date Days FROM job_history
2. NATURAL JOIN jobs
3. WHERE department_id=90;
```

8

```
1. SELECT d.department_id, d.department_name, e.manager_id, e.first_name
2. FROM departments d
3. INNER JOIN employees e
4. ON (d.manager_id = e.employee_id);
```

9

```
1. SELECT d.department_name, e.first_name, l.city
2. FROM departments d
3. JOIN employees e
4. ON (d.manager_id = e.employee_id)
5. JOIN locations l USING (location_id);
```

10

```
1. SELECT job_title, AVG(salary)
2. FROM employees
3. NATURAL JOIN jobs
4. GROUP BY job_title;
```

11

```
1. SELECT job_title, first_name, salary-
   min_salary 'Salary - Min_Salary'
2. FROM employees
3. NATURAL JOIN jobs;
```

12

```
1. SELECT jh.* FROM job_history jh
2. JOIN employees e
3. ON (jh.employee_id = e.employee_id)
4. WHERE salary > 10000;
```

13

```
1. SELECT first_name, last_name, hire_date, salary,
2. (DATEDIFF(now(), hire_date))/365 Experience
3. FROM departments d JOIN employees e
4. ON (d.manager_id = e.employee_id)
5. WHERE (DATEDIFF(now(), hire_date))/365>15;
```