Mongo DB – Face Prep

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Sample Table – Title

WORKER_REF_ID	WORKER_TITLE	AFFECTED_FROM
1	Manager	2016-02-20 00:00:00
2	Executive	2016-06-11 00:00:00
8	Executive	2016-06-11 00:00:00
5	Manager	2016-06-11 00:00:00
4	Asst. Manager	2016-06-11 00:00:00
7	Executive	2016-06-11 00:00:00
6	Lead	2016-06-11 00:00:00
3	Lead	2016-06-11 00:00:00

Sample Table – Bonus

WORKER_REF_ID	BONUS_DATE	BONUS_AMOUNT
1	2016-02-20 00:00:00	5000
2	2016-06-11 00:00:00	3000
3	2016-02-20 00:00:00	4000
1	2016-02-20 00:00:00	4500
2	2016-06-11 00:00:00	3500

Prepare Sample Data To Practice SQL Skill.

Sample Table – Worker

WORKER_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	JOINING_DATE	DEPARTMENT
001	Monika	Arora	100000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	HR
002	Niharika	Verma	80000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Admin
003	Vishal	Singhal	300000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	HR
004	Amitabh	Singh	500000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	Admin
005	Vivek	Bhati	500000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Admin
006	Vipul	Diwan	200000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Account
007	Satish	Kumar	75000	2014-01-20 09:00:00	Account
008	Geetika	Chauhan	90000	2014-04-11 09:00:00	Admin

Sql Code:

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Worker;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Title;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Bonus;

CREATE TABLE Worker (

   WORKER_ID INT,

   FIRST_NAME VARCHAR(50),

   LAST_NAME VARCHAR(50),

   SALARY INT,

   JOINING_DATE DATETIME,

   DEPARTMENT VARCHAR(50)

);

INSERT INTO Worker VALUES

(001, 'Monika', 'Arora', 100000, '2014-02-20 09:00:00', 'HR'),

(002, 'Niharika', 'Verma', 80000, '2014-06-11 09:00:00', 'Admin'),

(003, 'Vishal', 'Singhal', 300000, '2014-02-20 09:00:00', 'HR'),

(004, 'Amitabh', 'Singh', 500000, '2014-02-20 09:00:00', 'Admin'),

(005, 'Vivek', 'Bhati', 500000, '2014-06-11 09:00:00', 'Admin'),

(006, 'Vipul', 'Diwan', 200000, '2014-06-11 09:00:00', 'Account'),

(007, 'Satish', 'Kumar', 75000, '2014-01-20 09:00:00', 'Account'),

(008, 'Geetika', 'Chauhan', 90000, '2014-04-11 09:00:00', 'Admin');

CREATE TABLE Title (

   WORKER_REF_ID INT,

   WORKER_TITLE VARCHAR(50),

   AFFECTED_FROM DATETIME

);

INSERT INTO Title VALUES

(1, 'Manager', '2016-02-20 00:00:00'),

(2, 'Executive', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),

(8, 'Executive', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),

(5, 'Manager', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),

(4, 'Asst. Manager', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),

(7, 'Executive', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),

(6, 'Lead', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),

(3, 'Lead', '2016-06-11 00:00:00');

CREATE TABLE Bonus (

   WORKER_REF_ID INT,

   BONUS_DATE DATETIME,

   BONUS_AMOUNT INT

);

INSERT INTO Bonus VALUES

(1, '2016-02-20 00:00:00', 5000),

(2, '2016-06-11 00:00:00', 3000),

(3, '2016-02-20 00:00:00', 4000),

(1, '2016-02-20 00:00:00', 4500),

(2, '2016-06-11 00:00:00', 3500);

Output:

Output

SQL query successfully executed. However, the result set is empty.

1) Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table.
SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT
FROM Worker;

2) Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending.
SELECT *
FROM Worker
ORDER BY FIRST_NAME ASC, DEPARTMENT DESC;

3). Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME contains 'a'
SELECT *
FROM Worker
WHERE FIRST_NAME LIKE '%a%';

4. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME ends with 'h' and contains six alphabets
SELECT *
FROM Worker
WHERE FIRST_NAME LIKE '_____h';

5. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose SALARY lies between 100000 and 500000
SELECT *
FROM Worker
WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 100000 AND 500000;

6. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who have joined in Feb'2014.
SELECT *
FROM Worker
WHERE MONTH(JOINING_DATE) = 2 AND YEAR(JOINING_DATE) = 2014;

7. Write an SQL query to fetch the count of employees working in the department 'Admin'
SELECT COUNT(*) AS Admin_Employee_Count
FROM Worker
WHERE DEPARTMENT = 'Admin';

8. Write an SQL query to fetch worker names with salaries >= 50000 and <= 100000.
SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME
FROM Worker
WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 50000 AND 100000;

9. Write an SQL query to fetch the no. of workers for each department in the descending order.
SELECT DEPARTMENT, COUNT(*) AS Worker_Count
FROM Worker
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT
ORDER BY Worker Count DESC;

10. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who are also Managers.
SELECT W.*
FROM Worker W
JOIN Title T ON W.WORKER_ID = T.WORKER_REF_ID
WHERE T.WORKER_TITLE = 'Manager';