**SQL – IN CLASS LAB\_EXERCISE – 01**

**Please refer to the below tables for all the following questions:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| employee\_id | Department\_id | Manager\_id | first\_name | last\_name | email | phone\_number | salary |
| 100 | 90 | 109 | EDWIN | DANY | a@gm | 958585858 | 10000 |
| 101 | 90 | 109 | HARRY | POTTER | b@gm | 747474747 | 20000 |
| 102 | 60 | 101 | EVA | MATE | c@gm | 646464646 | 9000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

**1. Fetch all the records for Employees Table.**

Answer:

select \* from employees;

**2. Show all the emp\_id, first\_name, last\_name from employee Table.**

Answer:

select employee\_id,first\_name,last\_name from employees ;

**3. Write a query in SQL to display the first\_name and last\_name,**

**department\_id and salary from employees Table who earn more than**

**20000.**

Answer:

select first\_name,last\_name,department\_id,salary from employees where salary > 20000;

**4. Write a query in SQL to display the first\_name and**

**last\_name, email, salary and manager\_ID for those employees**

**whose managers\_ID is 120, 103 or 145.**

Answer:

select FIRST\_NAME,last\_name,email,salary,manager\_id FROM employees where manager\_id in (120,103,145);

**5. Write a query in SQL to display the first\_name and**

**last\_name,department\_id and salary from employees Table**

**who earn more than 8000 And whose managers\_ID is 120, 103**

**or 145.**

ANSWER:

select FIRST\_NAME,last\_name,email,salary, manager\_id FROM employees where manager\_id in (120,103,145) AND salary > 8000;

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| productID | productCode | name | quantity | price |
| 1001 | PEN | Pen Red | 5000 | 1.23 |
| 1002 | PEN | Pen Blue | 8000 | 1.25 |
| 1003 | PEN | Pen Black | 2000 | 1.25 |
| 1004 | PEC | Pencil 2B | 10000 | 0.48 |
| 1005 | PEC | Pencil 2H | 8000 | 0.49 |

6.**Write a query to List the details of products with class code ‘PEN’ and ‘PEC’, where quantity is lesser than or equal to 10000 greater than equal to 3000 from product table.**

ANSWER:

select \* from product where productcode IN (‘PEN’,’PEC’) and Quantity <= 10000 and Quantity >= 3000 ;

7. **Write a query in SQL to display all records from product**

**table whose quantity not equal and greater than 5000.**

ANSWER:

SELECT \* FROM products WHERE NOT (quantity >= 5000);

8. **Write a query to fetch all the records from product Table**

**and also arrange the result in descending order of price.**

ANSWER:

SELECT \* FROM products ORDER BY price desc;

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Country\_id | Name | Region\_id | Population | revenue |
| AR | Argentina | 2 | 10000 | 10000000 |
| NL | Netherlands | 1 | 15000 | 10000000 |
| AU | Australia | 3 | 12000 | 800000 |
| BE | Belgium | 1 | 23000 | 3000000 |
| BR | Brazil | 2 | 11300 | 2000000 |
| CA | Canada | 2 | 16500 | 4600000 |
| CH | Switzerland | 1 | 30000 | 2100000 |
| CN | China | 3 | 40000 | 1300000 |
| DE | Germany | 1 | 35000 | 1200000 |

**COUNTRY TABLE:**

9**. write a query to fetch all the records of countries whose**

**revenue is lesser than and equal 1000000 and there**

**region\_id is 2 from country table.**

ANSWER:

Select \* from country where revenue <= 1000000 and region\_id = 2;

**10. Write a query to fetch all the records from country Table**

**For the countries which has population is greater than**

**10000 and revenue lesser than 1500000 also arrange the**

**result in ascending order of population.**

ANSWER:

SELECT \* FROM country where population > 10000 and revenue < 1500000 order by population asc ;