**SQL – TAKE HOME LAB\_EXERCISE – 02**

**USE HR SCHEMA:**

**PLEASE FIND LINK :DOWNLOAD THE HR SCHEMA AND IMPORT IN MY SQL**

[**https://drive.google.com/open?id=13bX310u9f-I46ta9\_h5z1M28zfa9i2Rf**](https://drive.google.com/open?id=13bX310u9f-I46ta9_h5z1M28zfa9i2Rf)

1. **List all IT related departments where there are no managers .(2 rows)[NOTE:DEPARTMENT TABLE]**

**ANSWER:**

Select department\_id,department\_name,manager\_id,location\_id

from departments where department\_name like 'it%' and manager\_id

is null;

1. **Print a bonafide certificate for an employee (say for emp. id 123) as below:**

**#"This is to certify that <full name> with employee id <emp. id> is working as <job id> in dept. <dept ID>. (1 ROW)**

**[NOTE : EMPLOYEES table].**

**ANSWER:**

select concat(first\_name,' ',last\_name)as full\_name,employee\_id,job\_id,department\_id from employees where employee\_id=123;

1. **Write a query to display the employee id, salary & salary range of employees as 'Tier1', 'Tier2' or 'Tier3' as per the range <5000, 5000-10000, >10000 respectively,ordering the output by those tiers.(107 ROWS)[NOTE :EMPLOYEES TABLE]**

**ANSWER:**

select employee\_id,salary,(salary < 5000) as tier1,(salary between 5000 and 10000)as tier2,(salary >10000)as tier3 from employees order by salary;

1. **Write a query to display the department-wise and job-id-wise**

**total salaries of employees whose salary is more than 25000.(8 rows) [NOTE : EMPLOYEES TABLE]**

**ANSWER:**

select job\_id,department\_id,salary from employees group by job\_id having sum(salary)>25000 ;

1. **Write a query to display names of employees whose first name as well as last name ends with vowels. (vowels : aeiou )**

**(5 rows) [NOTE : EMPLOYEES TABLE]**

**ANSWER:**

select first\_name , last\_name from employees where (first\_name like '%a' or first\_name like '%e' or first\_name like '%i' or first\_name like '%o' or first\_name like '%u') and (last\_name like '%a' or last\_name like '%e' or last\_name like '%i' or last\_name like '%o' or last\_name like '%u');

1. **What is the average salary range (diff. between min & max salary) of all types 'Manager's and 'Clerk's.**

**(2 rows)[NOTE : JOBS TABLE]**

**ANSWER:**

select avg(max\_salary-min\_salary)as diff\_avg,job\_title,job\_id from jobs where job\_title like '% Manager%' or job\_title like '% Clerk%' group by job\_title;

**USE Orders SCHEMA:**

**PLEASE FIND LINK :DOWNLOAD ORDERS SCHEMA AND IMPORT IN MY SQL**

[**https://drive.google.com/open?id=15t6\_aO54J9iFPPirXLp9pUGcKGJ9NeYO**](https://drive.google.com/open?id=15t6_aO54J9iFPPirXLp9pUGcKGJ9NeYO)

1. **Show location id and cities of US or UK whose city name starts from 'S' but not from 'South'.**

**(2 rows)[NOTE : LOCATION TABLE]**

**ANSWER:**

select location\_id, city from locations where country\_id in ('us','uk') and city like's%' and city not like '%south%';

1. **Write a query to display the all the records of customers whose creation date is before ’12-Jan-2006’ and email address contains ‘gmail’ or ‘yahoo’ and user name starts with ‘dave’.**

**(2 ROWS)[NOTE : ONLINE\_CUSTOMER TABLE]**

**ANSWER:**

SELECT \* FROM online\_customer where CUSTOMER\_CREATION\_DATE < '2006-01-12' and CUSTOMER\_EMAIL like '%gmail%' or '%yahoo%' and CUSTOMER\_USERNAME like 'dave%' ;

1. **Write query to display the product id,product\_description and total worth(product\_price \* product\_quantity available) of each product.(60 rows)[NOTE : PRODUCT TABLE]**

**ANSWER:**

select PRODUCT\_ID,PRODUCT\_DESC,

(PRODUCT\_PRICE\*PRODUCT\_QUANTITY\_AVAIL) as total\_worth from product;

1. **Write a query to Display details of customer who have Gmail account and phone number consist of ‘77’ as below:**

**<Customer full name> (<customer user name>) created on <date>. Contact Phone: <Phone no.> E-mail: <E-mail id>.**

**(6 rows)[NOTE : ONLINE\_CUSTOMER TABLE]**

**ANSWER:**

select concat(CUSTOMER\_FNAME,' ',CUSTOMER\_LNAME)as full\_name,CUSTOMER\_USERNAME,CUSTOMER\_CREATION\_DATE,CUSTOMER\_PHONE,CUSTOMER\_EMAIL from online\_customer where CUSTOMER\_EMAIL like '%gmail%' and CUSTOMER\_PHONE like '%77%';

1. **Write a query to Show the count of cities in all countries other than US & UK, with more than 1 city, in the descending order of country id.**

**(4 rows)[NOTE : LOCATION TABLE]**

**ANSWER:**

select count((city))as count\_cities ,country\_id from locations where country\_id not in ('us','uk') group by country\_id having count((city)) > 1 order by country\_id desc;