https://www.youtube.com/DebugWithShubham

https://instagram.com/debugwithshubham

https://www.linkedin.com/in/debugwithshubham/

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Cognizant GenC 2025

TOP-20 SQL Query

Interview Question

Q1. Select all records from a table.

```sql
SELECT * FROM Employee;
```

Q2. Find employees with salary greater than 50,000

```sql
SELECT *
FROM Employee
WHERE salary > 50000;
```

Q3. Find the highest salary.

```sql
SELECT MAX(salary)
FROM Employee;
```

Q4. Find the second highest salary.

```sql
SELECT MAX(salary)
FROM Employee
WHERE salary < (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM Employee);
```

Q5. Find employees working in each department

```sql
SELECT dept_id, COUNT(*)
FROM Employee
GROUP BY dept_id;
```

Q6. Find departments with more than 2 employees.

```sql
SELECT dept_id, COUNT(*)
FROM Employee
GROUP BY dept_id
HAVING COUNT(*) > 2;
```

Q7. Difference between WHERE and HAVING.

```sql
-- WHERE filters rows
-- HAVING filters groups
```

Q8. Fetch employee name and department name using JOIN

```sql
SELECT e.name, d.dept_name
FROM Employee e
INNER JOIN Department d
ON e.dept_id = d.dept_id;
```

Q9. Find employees without department (LEFT JOIN)

```sql
SELECT e.name
FROM Employee e
LEFT JOIN Department d
ON e.dept_id = d.dept_id
WHERE d.dept_id IS NULL;
```

Q10. Find duplicate records based on name.

```sql
SELECT name, COUNT(*)
FROM Employee
GROUP BY name
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

Q11. Delete duplicate records.

```sql
DELETE FROM Employee
WHERE emp_id NOT IN (
  SELECT MIN(emp_id)
  FROM Employee
  GROUP BY name
);
```

Q12. Find employees with salary between 30k and 60k

```sql
SELECT *
FROM Employee
WHERE salary BETWEEN 30000 AND 60000;
```

Q13. Sort employees by salary (highest first)

```sql
SELECT *
FROM Employee
ORDER BY salary DESC;
```

Q14. Find total salary department-wise

```sql
SELECT dept_id, SUM(salary)
FROM Employee
GROUP BY dept_id;
```

Q15. Find employees whose name starts with 'A'

```sql
SELECT *
FROM Employee
WHERE name LIKE 'A%';
```

Q16. Difference between DELETE, TRUNCATE, DROP (Query-based)

```
DELETE FROM Employee;      -- deletes rows
TRUNCATE TABLE Employee;  -- deletes all rows fast
DROP TABLE Employee;      -- deletes table
```

Q17. Find employee with minimum salary.

```
SELECT *
FROM Employee
ORDER BY salary ASC
LIMIT 1;
```

Q18. Find total number of employees.

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM Employee;
```

Q19. Find employees not earning maximum salary

```
SELECT *
FROM Employee
WHERE salary < (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM Employee);
```

Q20. What is NULL? Find NULL values

```
SELECT *
FROM Employee
WHERE dept_id IS NULL;
```

NULL is not = 0