Retrieving Datas from the following tables using SQL in BigQuery

Employee table

emp_id //	name //	birthdate_ //	sex //	salary //	mgr_id //	branch_id
100	david	1967-11-17	m	250000	null	1
101	jan	1961-05-11	f	110000	100	1
102	michael	1964-03-15	m	75000	100	2
103	angela	1971-06-25	f	63000	102	2
104	kelly	1980-02-05	f	55000	102	2
105	stanley	1958-02-19	m	69000	102	2
106	josh	1969-09-05	m	78000	100	3
107	andy	1973-07-22	m	65000	106	3
108	jim	1978-10-01	m	71000	106	3

Branch table

branch_id //	branch_name //	mgr_id //	mgr_startdate
1	Corporate	100	2006-02-09
2	Scranton	102	1992-04-06
3	Stamford	106	1998-02-13

1. Find employees with respect to their branch.

```
SELECT a.name, b.branch_name
FROM my-project-1-378816.Assignment_1.Employee_table as a
left join my-project-1-378816.Assignment_1.branch_table as b
on a.branch_id = b.branch_id
```

name	branch_name	/	
david	Corporate		
an	Corporate		
michael	Scranton		
angela	Scranton		
kelly	Scranton	Scranton	
stanley	Scranton	Scranton	
osh	Stamford		
andy	Stamford		
jim	Stamford		

2. Find number of employees in each branch

```
select b.branch_name,count(a.name)
from my-project-1-378816.Assignment_1.Employee_table a
left join my-project-1-378816.Assignment_1.branch_table b
on a.branch_id = b.branch_id
group by b.branch_name
```

branch_name	11	f0_	1.
Corporate			2
Scranton			4
Stamford			3

3. Find the details of female employees

```
select *
from my-project-1-378816.Assignment_1.Employee_table
where sex ='f'
```

emp_id //	name //	birthdate_ //	sex //	salary //	mgr_id //	branch_id //
101	jan	1961-05-11	f	110000	100	1
103	angela	1971-06-25	f	63000	102	2
104	kelly	1980-02-05	f	55000	102	2

4. Find average salary, minimum salary and maximum salary of every employee

select avg(salary) as AVGsalary, MIN(salary) as MINsalary, Max(salary) as Maxsalary
from my-project-1-378816.Assignment_1.Employee_table

AVGsalary	MINsalary /	Maxsalary
92888.8888	55000	250000

5. Finding the top 3 employees with the highest salary

```
select name, salary
from my-project-1-378816.Assignment_1.Employee_table as a
```

```
order by salary desc limit 3
```

name //	salary
david	250000
jan	110000
josh	78000

6. Finding the total number of male and female employees

```
select sex, count(name) as No_of_employees
from my-project-1-378816.Assignment_1.Employee_table as a
group by sex
```

sex	le	No_of_employee
m	****	6
f		3

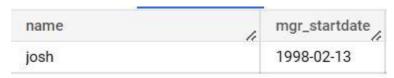
7. Finding number of employees working under each manager

```
select mgr_id,count(*) No_of_employees,
from my-project-1-378816.Assignment_1.Employee_table
group by mgr_id
```

mgr_id	le	No_of_employee
null		1
100		3
102		3
106		2

8. Find when josh Who had started to work in the organization

```
select a.name, b.mgr_startdate
from my-project-1-378816.Assignment_1.Employee_table a
left join my-project-1-378816.Assignment_1.branch_table b
on a.branch_id = b.branch_id
where a.name = "josh"
```



9. Find the employees who are working in Scranton (2)

```
select a.name,b.branch_id, b.branch_name
from my-project-1-378816.Assignment_1.Employee_table a
left join my-project-1-378816.Assignment_1.branch_table b
on a.branch_id = b.branch_id
where b.branch_id = 2
```

name //	branch_id //	branch_name	11
michael	2	Scranton	
angela	2	Scranton	
kelly	2	Scranton	
stanley	2	Scranton	

10. Finding employees and their branches who have managers as mgr_id 102

```
select a.emp_id, a.name,b.mgr_id,b.branch_name
from my-project-1-378816.Assignment_1.Employee_table a
right join my-project-1-378816.Assignment_1.branch_table b
on a.branch_id = b.branch_id
where a.mgr_id = "102"
```

emp_id	name //	mgr_id //	branch_name
103	angela	102	Scranton
104	kelly	102	Scranton
105	stanley	102	Scranton