DATABASE\_PRACTICAL

1. Write a query to fetch the number of employees working in the department ‘Admin’.

query:- SELECT COUNT(\*)

FROM EmployeeInfo

WHERE dept= 'Admin';

2. Write a query to retrieve the first four characters of EmpLname from the EmployeeInfo table.

query:- SELECT LEFT(emplastname,4)

FROM EmployeeInfo;

3. Write q query to find all the employees whose salary is between 50000 to 100000.

query:- SELECT \* FROM EmployeeInfo

INNER JOIN EmployeePosition

ON EmployeePosition.EmpID = EmployeeInfo.EmpID

WHERE EmployeePosition.Salary BETWEEN 50000 AND 100000;

4. Write a query to find the names of employees that begin with ‘S’.

query:- SELECT Empfname FROM EmployeeInfo

WHERE Empfname LIKE '%S';

5. Write a query to fetch top N records order by salary. (ex. top 5 records).

query:- SELECT \* FROM employeeinfo

INNER JOIN employeeposition

ON employeeinfo.empid = employeeposition.empid

ORDER BY employeeposition.salary

LIMIT 5;

query:- SELECT \* FROM employeeinfo

INNER JOIN employeeposition

ON employeeinfo.empid = employeeposition.empid

ORDER BY employeeposition.salary

FETCH FIRST 5 ROWS ONLY;

6. Write a query to fetch details of all employees excluding the employees with first names, “Sanjay” and “Sonia” from the EmployeeInfo table.

query:- SELECT \* FROM EmployeeInfo

WHERE Empfname NOT IN ('Sanjay','sonia');

query:- SELECT \* FROM EmployeeInfo

WHERE Empfname !='Sanjay' AND Empfname !='sonia';

7. Write a query to fetch the department-wise count of employees sorted by department’s count in ascending order.

query:- SELECT dept, COUNT(EmpID) AS deptCount

FROM EmployeeInfo

GROUP BY dept

ORDER BY deptCount ASC;