ASSESSMENT 2

Question 2: Given the following table employees with columns id, name, department,

salary, and hire\_date, write a query to retrieve all employees who are either in the 'Sales'

department with a salary greater than 50000 or in the 'HR' department hired after January 1,

2020.

ANS;

| SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE (department = 'Sales' AND salary > 50000)  OR (department = 'HR' AND hire\_date > '2020-01-01'); |
| --- |

Question 3: What is the output of the following query?

SELECT name, salary

FROM employees

WHERE salary > 50000

AND (department = 'Sales' OR department = 'HR')

ORDER BY department DESC, salary ASC;

ANs;

| name | salary ---------|------- Sam | 62000 Eve | 55000 Alice | 60000 Mia | 62000 |
| --- |

Question 4: Write a query to retrieve all employees with salaries between 40000 and 60000,

excluding those in the 'Marketing' department, and order the result by hire\_date descending

and salary ascending.

ANS;

| SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE salary BETWEEN 40000 AND 60000  AND department <> 'Marketing' ORDER BY hire\_date DESC, salary ASC; |
| --- |

Question 5: Write a query to find employees who are either not in the 'Finance' department or

have a salary less than 30000, and then order the results first by department in ascending

order and then by name in descending order.

ANS;

| SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE department <> 'Finance' OR salary < 30000 ORDER BY department ASC, name DESC; |
| --- |

Question 6: Write a query to retrieve employees whose name starts with 'A', have been hired

after January 1, 2015, and order the results by their name in ascending order.

ANS;

| SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE name LIKE 'A%'  AND hire\_date > '2015-01-01' ORDER BY name ASC; |
| --- |

Question 7: Write a query to find employees who are in either the 'Engineering' department with

a salary less than 70000 or the 'Design' department with a salary greater than 60000, and order

the results by salary descending.

ANS;

| SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE (department = 'Engineering' AND salary < 70000)  OR (department = 'Design' AND salary > 60000) ORDER BY salary DESC; |
| --- |

Question 8: What will be the result of the following query if the employees table has columns

name, salary, and hire\_date?

ANS;This question is incomplete

Question 9: Given the following table projects with columns project\_id, project\_name,

start\_date, and end\_date, write a query to retrieve all projects that started before January

1, 2022, or ended after December 31, 2022, and order the result by project\_name in

descending order.

ANS;

| SELECT \* FROM projects WHERE start\_date < '2022-01-01'  OR end\_date > '2022-12-31' ORDER BY project\_name DESC; |
| --- |

Question 10: Write a query to find employees with a name ending with 'son', not in the 'IT'

department, and order the results first by salary in descending order and then by hire\_date

in ascending order.

ANS;

| SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE name LIKE '%son'  AND department <> 'IT' GROUP BY id, name, department, salary, hire\_date ORDER BY salary DESC, hire\_date ASC; |
| --- |

Question 11: Write a query to retrieve employees who were hired in the year 2021 and have a

salary greater than the average salary of all employees, and order the results by name in

ascending order.

ANS;

| SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE hire\_date BETWEEN '2021-01-01' AND '2021-12-31'  AND salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees) ORDER BY name ASC; |
| --- |