Item Loan Database Queries

1.Please follow instructions given below.

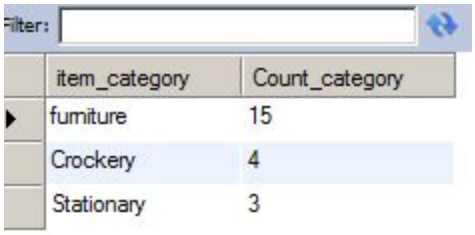
Write a query to display category and number of items in that category. Give the count an alias name of Count_category. Display the details on the sorted order of count in descending order.

3 rows

SELECT item_category , count(item_id) Count_category

FROM item_master

GROUP BY item_category order by count_category DESC;



item_category	Count_category
furniture	15
Crockery	4
Stationary	3

2.Please follow instructions given below.

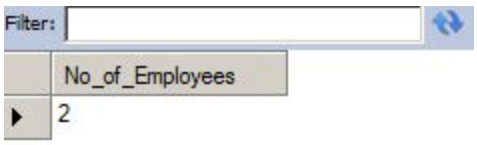
Write a query to display the number of employees in HR department. Give the alias name as No_of_Employees.

1 row

SELECT count(employee_id) AS No_of_Employees

FROM employee_master

WHERE department= 'HR'



No_of_Employees
2

3.Please follow instructions given below.

Write a query to display employee id, employee name, designation and department for employees who have never been issued an item as a loan from the company. Display the records sorted in ascending order based on employee id.

1 row

```
select employee_id,employee_name,designation,department from employee_master

where employee_id

not in (select employee_id from employee_issue_details) order by employee_id;
```

employee_id	employee_name	designation	department
E00005	Radica	Manager	HR
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

4.Please follow instructions given below.

Write a query to display the employee id, employee name who was issued an item of highest valuation.

In case of multiple records, display the records sorted in ascending order based on employee id.

[Hint Suppose an item called dinning table is of 22000 and that is the highest price of the item that has been issued. So display the employee id and employee name who issued dinning table whose price is 22000.]

1 row

```
select em.employee_id,em.employee_name from employee_master em join employee_issue_details
eid

on em.employee_id=eid.employee_id join item_master im on eid.item_id=im.item_id

and im.item_valuation>=all(select im.item_valuation from employee_master em

join employee_issue_details eid

on em.employee_id=eid.employee_id join item_master im on eid.item_id=im.item_id)

order by employee_id;
```

employee_id	employee_name
E00004	Zuben

5.Please follow instructions given below.

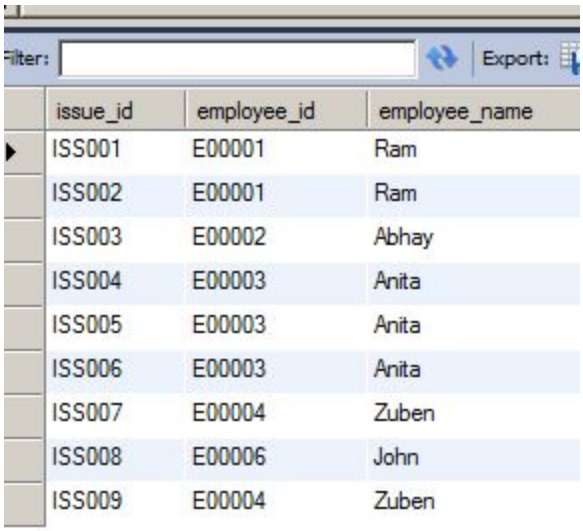
Write a query to display issue_id, employee_id, employee_name.

Display the records sorted in ascending order based on issue id.

9 rows

select eid.issue_id,eid.employee_id,em.employee_name from employee_issue_details eid join

employee_master em on eid.employee_id=em.employee_id group by eid.issue_id,eid.employee_id



issue_id	employee_id	employee_name
ISS001	E00001	Ram
ISS002	E00001	Ram
ISS003	E00002	Abhay
ISS004	E00003	Anita
ISS005	E00003	Anita
ISS006	E00003	Anita
ISS007	E00004	Zuben
ISS008	E00006	John
ISS009	E00004	Zuben

order by eid.issue_id;

6.Please follow instructions given below.

Write a query to display employee id, employee name who don’t have loan cards.

Display the records sorted in ascending order based on employee id.

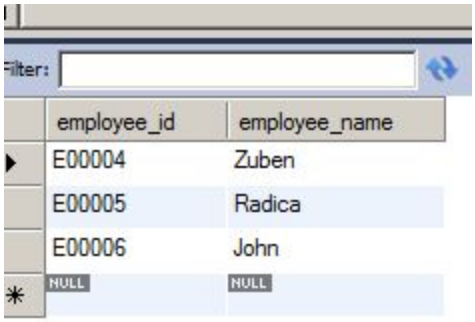
3 rows

SELECT employee_id, employee_name

FROM employee_master

WHERE employee_id NOT IN (SELECT employee_id FROM employee_card_details)

order by employee_id;



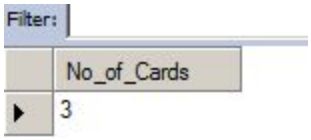
7.Please follow instructions given below.

Write a query to count the number of cards issued to an employee “Ram”. Give the count an alias name as No_of_Cards.

1 row

select count(eid.loan_id) as No_of_Cards from employee_card_details eid join employee_master em

on eid.employee_id=em.employee_id where em.employee_name='Ram'



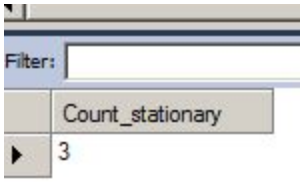
8.Please follow instructions given below.

Write a query to display the count of customers who have gone for loan type stationary. Give the count an alias name as Count_stationary.

1 row

select count(ecd.employee_id) as Count_Stationary from employee_card_details ecd

join loan_card_master lcm on ecd.lo an_id=lcm.loan_id where lcm.loan_type='Stationary'



9.Please follow instructions given below.

Write a query to display the employee id, employee name and number of items issued to them. Give the number of items an alias name as Count. Display the details in descending order of count and then by employee id in ascending order. Consider only employees who have been issued atleast 1 item.

5 rows

select em.employee_id,em.employee_name,count(eid.item_id) as Count from employee_master em join

employee_issue_details eid on em.employee_id=eid.employee_id group by em.employee_id having

count(eid.item_id)>=1 order by Count desc,employee_id asc;

10.Please follow instructions given below.

Write a query to display the employee id, employee name who was issued an item of minimum valuation.

In case of multiple records, display them sorted in ascending order based on employee id.

[Hint Suppose an item called pen is of rupees 20 and that is the lowest price. So display the employee id and employee name who issued pen where the valuation is 20.]

2 rows

select em.employee_id,em.employee_name from employee_master em join employee_issue_details eid

on em.employee_id=eid.employee_id join item_master im on eid.item_id=im.item_id

and im.item_valuation<=all (select im.item_valuation from employee_master em join employee_issue_details eid

on em.employee_id=eid.employee_id join item_master im on eid.item_id=im.item_id) order by employee_id;

employee_id	employee_name
E00002	Abhay
E00003	Anita

11.Please follow instructions given below.

Write a query to display the employee id, employee name and total valuation of the product issued to each employee. Give the alias name as TOTAL_VALUATION.

Display the records sorted in ascending order based on employee id.

Consider only employees who have been issued atleast 1 item.

5 rows

select em.employee_id,em.employee_name,sum(im.item_valuation) as TOTAL_VALUATION

from employee_master em

join employee_issue_details eid on em.employee_id=eid.employee_id join item_master im

on eid.item_id=im.item_id group by em.employee_id having count(im.item_valuation)>=1

order by em.employee_id;

employee_id	employee_name	TOTAL_VALUATION
E00001	Ram	7000.00
E00002	Abhay	1500.00
E00003	Anita	15500.00
E00004	Zuben	25500.00
E00006	John	4500.00

12.Please follow instructions given below.

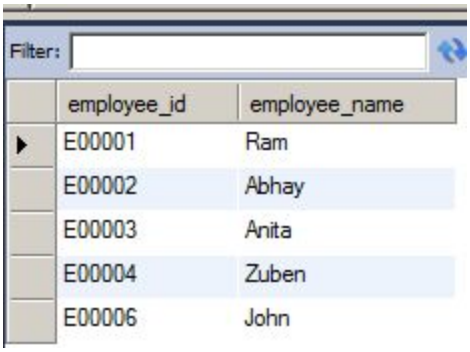
Write a query to display distinct employee id, employee name who kept the item issued for more than a year. Hint: Use Date time function to calculate the difference between item issue and return date. Display the records only if it is more than 365 Days.

Display the records sorted in ascending order based on employee id.

5 rows

select distinct em.employee_id,em.employee_name from employee_master em join employee_issue_details eid

on em.employee_id=eid.employee_id where datediff(return_date,issue_date)>365 order by



employee_id	employee_name
E00001	Ram
E00002	Abhay
E00003	Anita
E00004	Zuben
E00006	John

employee_id;

1N3.Please follow instructions given below.

Write a query to display employee id, employee name and count of items of those who asked for more than 1 furniture. Give the alias name for count of items as COUNT_ITEMS.

Display the records sorted in ascending order on employee id.

2 rows

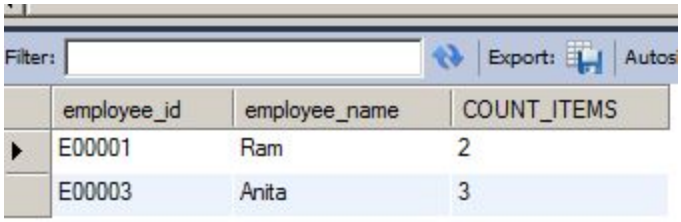
select em.employee_id,em.employee_name,count(im.item_id) as COUNT_ITEMS from

employee_master em

join employee_issue_details eid on em.employee_id=eid.employee_id join item_master im

on eid.item_id=im.item_id where item_category='furniture' group by employee_id having

count(COUNT_ITEMS)>1 order by employee_id;



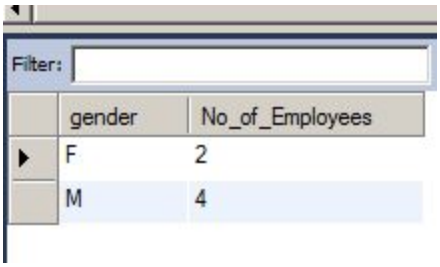
employee_id	employee_name	COUNT_ITEMS
E00001	Ram	2
E00003	Anita	3

o14.Please follow instructions given below.

Write a query to display the number of men & women Employees. The query should display the gender and number of Employees as No_of_Employees. Display the records sorted in ascending order based on gender.

2 rows

select gender,count(employee_id) as No_of_Employees from employee_master group by



gender	No_of_Employees
F	2
M	4

gender order by gender;

15.Please follow instructions given below.

Write a query to display employee id, employee name who joined the company after 2005. Display the records sorted in ascending order based on employee id.

3 rows

select employee_id,employee_name from employee_master where year(date_of_joining)>2005

order by employee_id;

16.Please follow instructions given below.

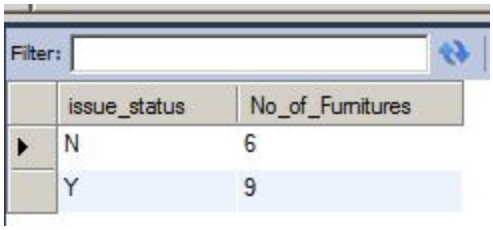
Write a query to get the number of items of the furniture category issued and not issued. The query should display issue status and the number of furniture as No_of_Furnitures.

Display the records sorted in ascending order based on issue_status.

2 rows

select issue_status,count(item_id) as No_of_Furnitures from item_master where item_category='furniture' group by issue_status order by

issue_status;



17.Please follow instructions given below.

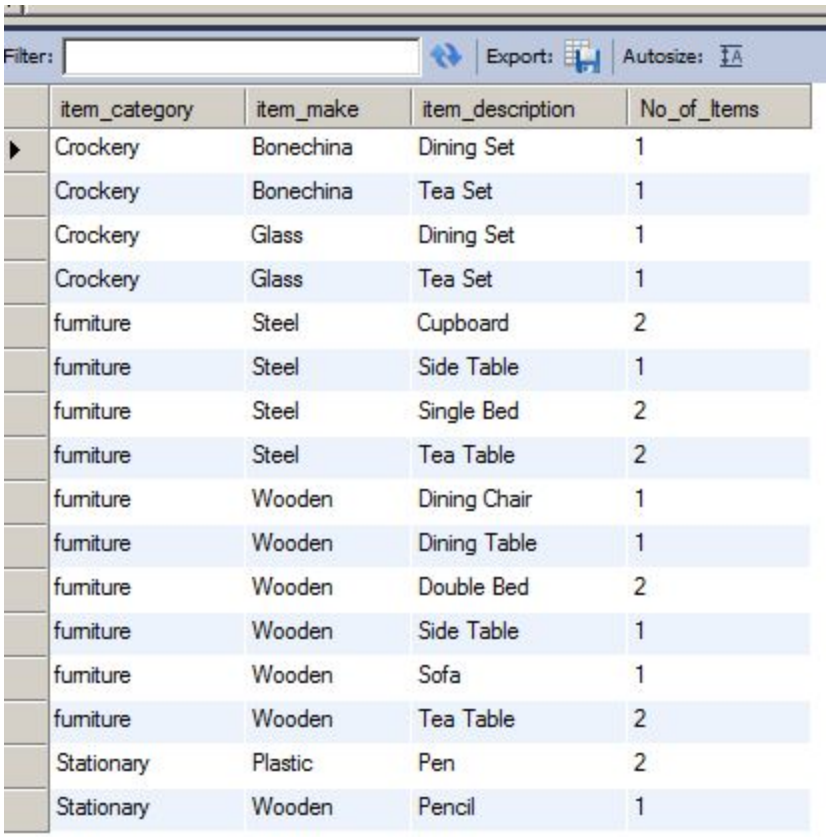
Write a query to find the number of items in each category, make and description. The Query should display Item Category, Make, description and the number of items as No_of_Items. Display the records in ascending order based on Item Category, then by item make and then by item description.

16 rows

select item_category,item_make,item_description,count(item_id) as No_of_Items from

item_master im group by item_category,item_make,item_description order by

item_category,item_make,item_description;



Filter: Export: Autosize:

item_category	item_make	item_description	No_of_Items
Crockery	Bonechina	Dining Set	1
Crockery	Bonechina	Tea Set	1
Crockery	Glass	Dining Set	1
Crockery	Glass	Tea Set	1
furniture	Steel	Cupboard	2
furniture	Steel	Side Table	1
furniture	Steel	Single Bed	2
furniture	Steel	Tea Table	2
furniture	Wooden	Dining Chair	1
furniture	Wooden	Dining Table	1
furniture	Wooden	Double Bed	2
furniture	Wooden	Side Table	1
furniture	Wooden	Sofa	1
furniture	Wooden	Tea Table	2
Stationary	Plastic	Pen	2
Stationary	Wooden	Pencil	1

18.Please follow instructions given below.

Write a query to display employee id, employee name, item id and item description of employees who were issued item(s) in the month of January 2013. Display the records sorted in order based on employee id and then by item id in ascending order.

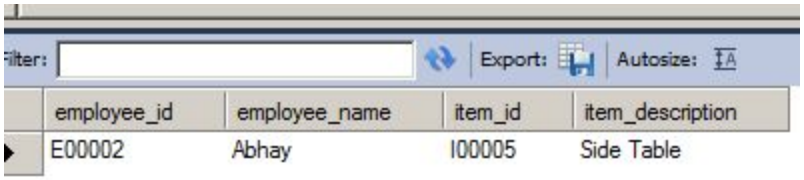
1 row

select em.employee_id,em.employee_name,im.item_id,im.item_description from employee_master em join

employee_issue_details eid on em.employee_id=eid.employee_id join item_master im on

eid.item_id=im.item_id where year(eid.issue_date)=2013 and month(eid.issue_date)=01 order by

em.employee_id,im.item_id;



19.Please follow instructions given below.

Write a query to display the employee id, employee name and count of item category of the employees who have been issued items in at least 2 different categories.

Give the alias name for category count as COUNT_CATEGORY.

Display the records sorted in ascending order based on employee id.

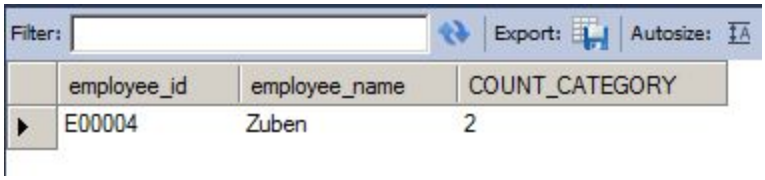
1 row

select em.employee_id,em.employee_name,count(distinct im.item_category) as COUNT_CATEGORY from employee_master em

join employee_issue_details eid on em.employee_id=eid.employee_id join item_master im

on eid.item_id=im.item_id group by em.employee_id having COUNT_CATEGORY>=2

order by em.employee_id;



20.Please follow instructions given below.

Write a query to display the item id , item description which was never issued to any employee. Display the records sorted in ascending order based on item id.

14 rows

select item_id,item_description from item_master where item_id not in (select item_id

from employee_issue_details) order by item_id;

Filter:

item_id	item_description
I00002	Dining Table
I00003	Tea Table
I00006	Tea Table
I00009	Sofa
I00011	Cupboard
I00013	Double Bed
I00014	Single Bed
I00015	Single Bed
I00016	Tea Set
I00017	Tea Set
I00019	Dining Set
I00020	Pencil
I00021	Pen
I00022	Pen
NULL	NULL

21.Please follow instructions given below.

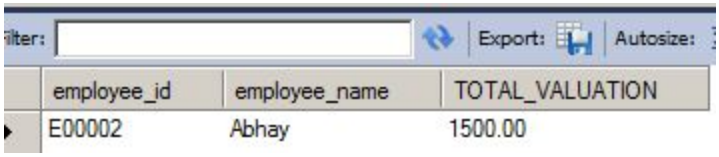
Write a query to display the employee id, employee name and total valuation for the employees who has issued minimum total valuation of the product. Give the alias name for total valuation as TOTAL_VALUATION.

[Hint: Suppose an employee E00019 issued item of price 5000, 10000, 12000 and E00020 issue item of price 2000, 7000 and 1000. So the valuation of items taken by E00019 is 27000 and for E00020 it is 10000. So the employee id, employee name of E00020 should be displayed.]

1 row

```
select em.employee_id,em.employee_name,sum(im.item_valuation) as TOTAL_VALUATION from
employee_master em

join employee_issue_details eid on em.employee_id=eid.employee_id join item_master im on

eid.item_id=im.item_id group by em.employee_id having sum(im.item_valuation) <= all

(select sum(im.item_valuation) from employee_master em

join employee_issue_details eid on em.employee_id=eid.employee_id join item_master im on
```

eid.item_id=im.item_id group by em.employee_id) order by employee_id;



employee_id	employee_name	TOTAL_VALUATION
E00002	Abhay	1500.00

22.Please follow instructions given below.

Write a query to display the employee id, employee name, card issue date and card valid date.

Order by employee name and then by card valid date. Give the alias name to display the card valid date as CARD_VALID_DATE.

[Hint: Validity in years for the loan card is given in loan_card_master table. Validity date is calculated by adding number of years in the loan card issue date. If the duration of year is zero then display AS 'No Validity Date'.]

SELECT ecd.employee_id,employee_name,

card_issue_date, if(lcd.duration_in_years=0, 'NO-VALIDITY DATE', date_add(ec.card_issue_date, interval duration_in_years year)) as CARD_VALIDITY_DATE

FROM employee_master em INNER JOIN

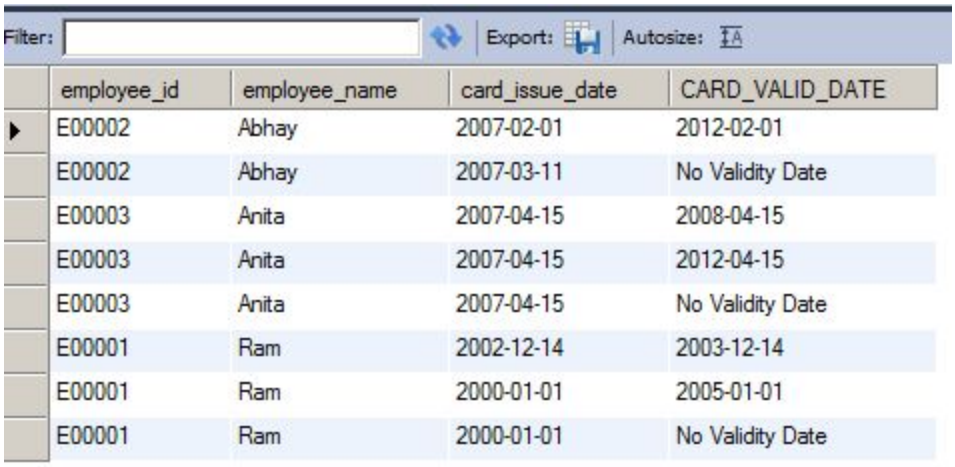
employee_card_details ecd

ON em.employee_id=ecd.employee_id

INNER JOIN loan_card_master lcd

ON ecd.loan_id=lcd.loan_id

order by employee_name, CARD_VALID_DATE;


Filter: Export: Autosize:

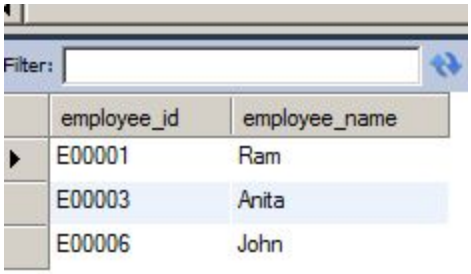
employee_id	employee_name	card_issue_date	CARD_VALID_DATE
E00002	Abhay	2007-02-01	2012-02-01
E00002	Abhay	2007-03-11	No Validity Date
E00003	Anita	2007-04-15	2008-04-15
E00003	Anita	2007-04-15	2012-04-15
E00003	Anita	2007-04-15	No Validity Date
E00001	Ram	2002-12-14	2003-12-14
E00001	Ram	2000-01-01	2005-01-01
E00001	Ram	2000-01-01	No Validity Date

23.Please follow instructions given below.

Write a query to display the employee id, employee name who have not issued with any item in the year 2013. Hint: Exclude those employees who was never issued with any of the items in all the years. Display the records sorted in ascending order based on employee id.

3 rows

```
select distinct em.employee_id,em.employee_name from employee_master em join
employee_issue_details eid on

em.employee_id=eid.employee_id where em.employee_id not in

(select employee_id from employee_issue_details where year(issue_date)=2013)

 order by employee_id;
```


Filter:

employee_id	employee_name
E00001	Ram
E00003	Anita
E00006	John

24.Please follow instructions given below.

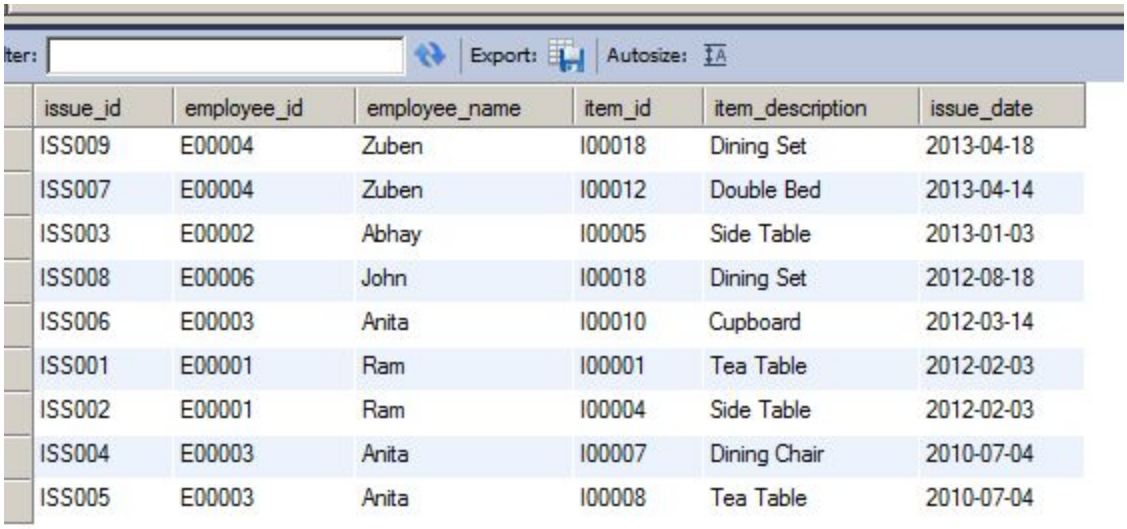
Write a query to display issue id, employee id, employee name, item id, item description and issue date. Display the data in descending order of date and then by issue id in ascending order.

9 rows

select eid.issue_id,em.employee_id,em.employee_name,im.item_id,im.item_description,eid.issue_date

from employee_issue_details eid join employee_master em on eid.employee_id=em.employee_id

join item_master im on eid.item_id=im.item_id order by eid.issue_date desc,eid.issue_id;



issue_id	employee_id	employee_name	item_id	item_description	issue_date
ISS009	E00004	Zuben	I00018	Dining Set	2013-04-18
ISS007	E00004	Zuben	I00012	Double Bed	2013-04-14
ISS003	E00002	Abhay	I00005	Side Table	2013-01-03
ISS008	E00006	John	I00018	Dining Set	2012-08-18
ISS006	E00003	Anita	I00010	Cupboard	2012-03-14
ISS001	E00001	Ram	I00001	Tea Table	2012-02-03
ISS002	E00001	Ram	I00004	Side Table	2012-02-03
ISS004	E00003	Anita	I00007	Dining Chair	2010-07-04
ISS005	E00003	Anita	I00008	Tea Table	2010-07-04

25.Write a query to display the employee id, employee name and total valuation for employee who has issued maximum total valuation of the product. Give the alias name for total valuation as TOTAL_VALUATION.

[Hint: Suppose an employee E00019 issued item of price 5000, 10000, 12000 and E00020 issue item of price 2000, 7000, and 1000. So the valuation of items taken by E00019 is 27000 and for E00020 it is 10000. So the employee id, employee name and total valuation of E00019 should display.]

1 row

select em.employee_id,em.employee_name,sum(im.item_valuation) as TOTAL_VALUATION

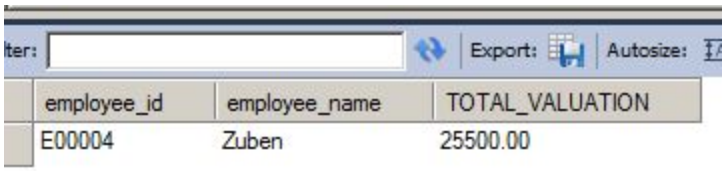
from employee_master em join employee_issue_details eid on em.employee_id=eid.employee_id

join item_master im on eid.item_id=im.item_id group by em.employee_id having sum(im.item_valuation)

>= all (select sum(im.item_valuation) from employee_master em join employee_issue_details eid on

em.employee_id=eid.employee_id

join item_master im on eid.item_id=im.item_id group by em.employee_id);;



employee_id	employee_name	TOTAL_VALUATION
E00004	Zuben	25500.00