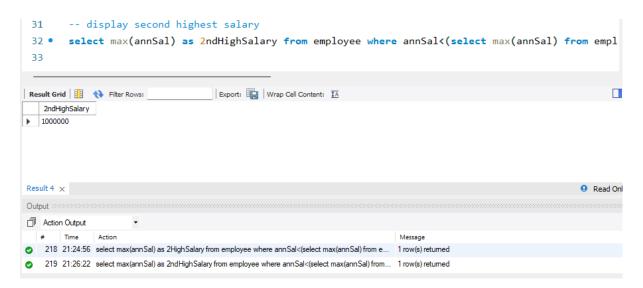
SQL CASE STUDY

Name: Karella Rupa

1. Query to find Second Highest Salary of Employee

select max(annSal) as 2ndHighSalary from employee where annSal<(select max(annSal) from employee);



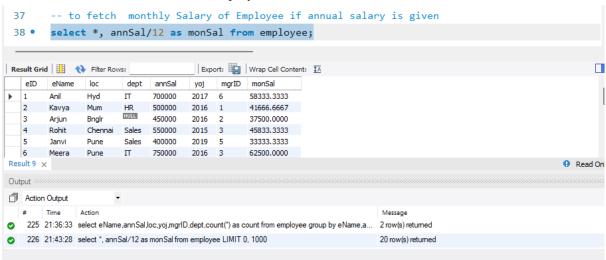
2. Query to find duplicate rows in table

select eName, annSal, loc, yoj, mgrID, dept, count(*) as count from employee group by eName, annSal, loc, yoj, mgrID, dept having count(*)> 1;



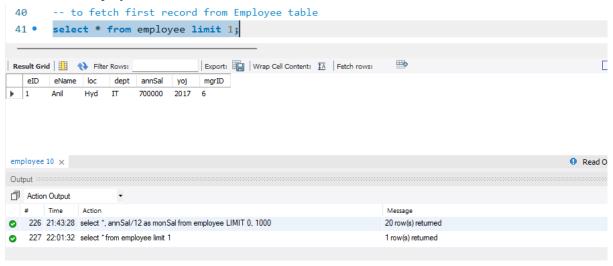
3. Query to fetch monthly Salary of Employee if annual salary is given

select *, annSal/12 as monSal from employee;



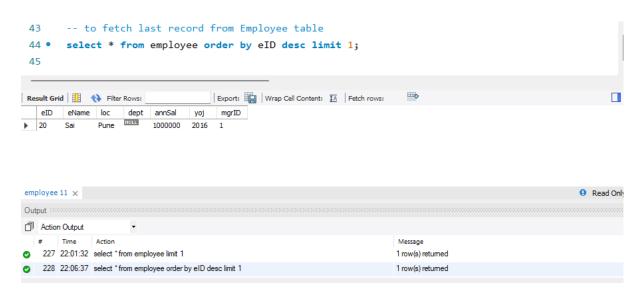
4. Query to fetch first record from Employee table

select * from employee limit 1;



5. Query to fetch last record from Employee table

select * from employee order by eID desc limit 1;



6. Query to fetch first five records from Employee table

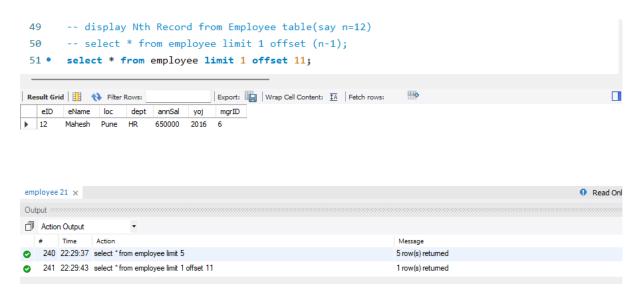
select * from employee limit 5;



7. Query to display Nth Record from Employee table

select * from employee limit 1 offset (n-1);

→ OFFSET keyword is often used with LIMIT to control the number of rows returned by a query and to specify the starting point for fetching the results

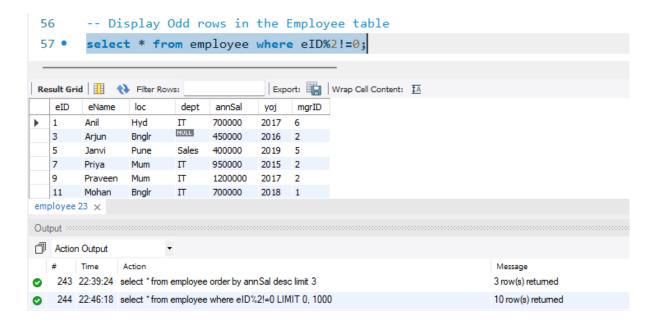


8. Query to display 3 Highest salaries records from Employee table

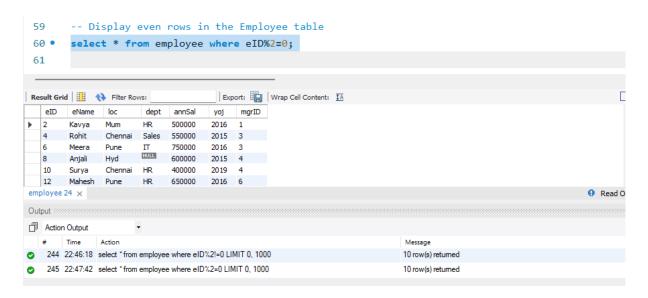
select * from employee order by annSal desc limit 3;



9. How to Display Odd rows in Employee table

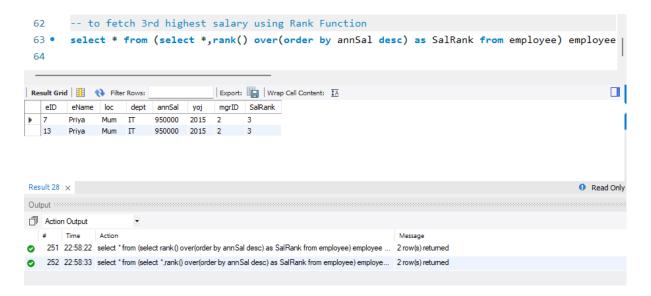


10. How to Display Even rows in the Employee table



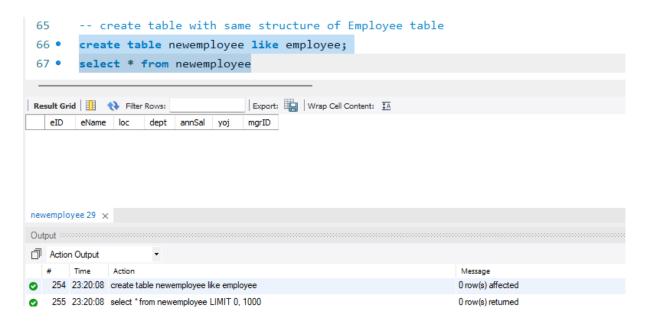
11. How to fetch 3rd highest salary using Rank Function

select * from (select *,rank() over(order by annSal desc) as SalRank from employee) employee where SalRank=3;

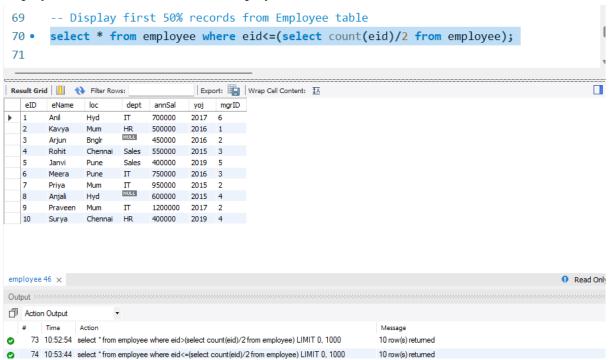


12. How Can i create table with same structure of Employee table

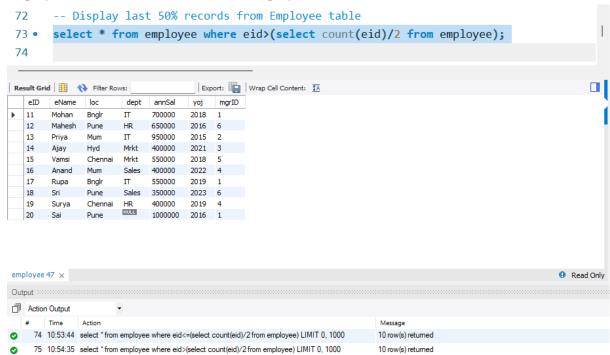
create table newemployee like employee; select * from newemployee



13. Display first 50% records from the Employee table?

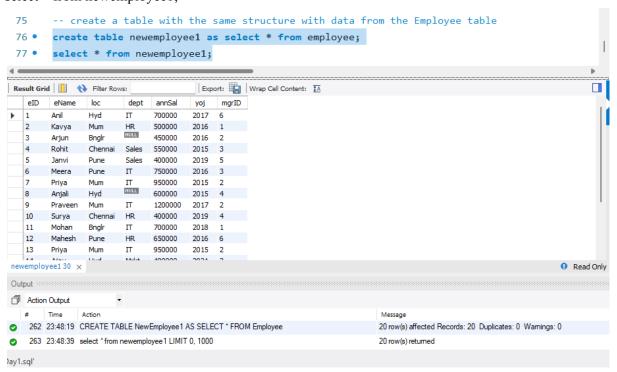


14. Display the last 50% records from the Employee table?



15. How Can I create a table with the same structure with data from the Employee table?

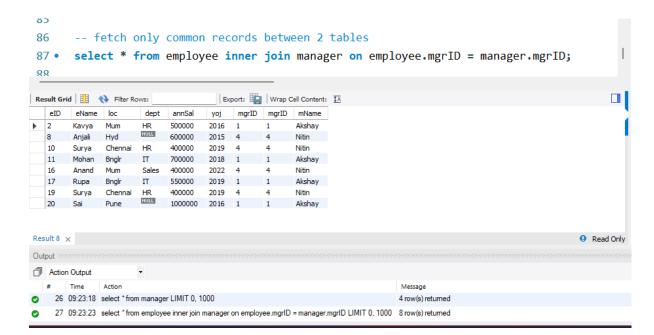
create table newemployee1 as select * from employee; select * from newemployee1;



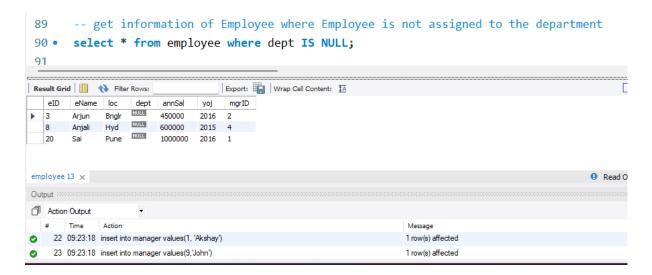
16. How do I fetch only common records between 2 tables.

→ fetching only common records between 2 tables can be done by inner join (equi join)

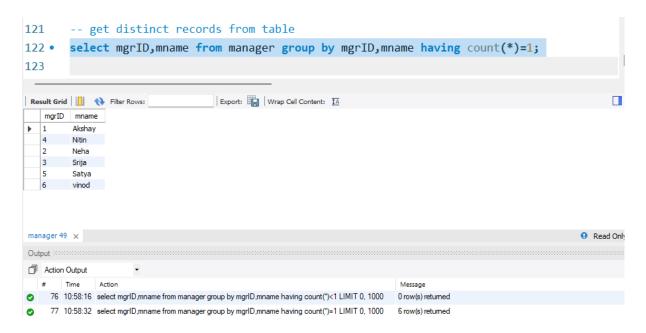
select * from employee inner join manager on employee.mgrID = manager.mgrID;



17. Find Query to get information of Employee where Employee is not assigned to the department



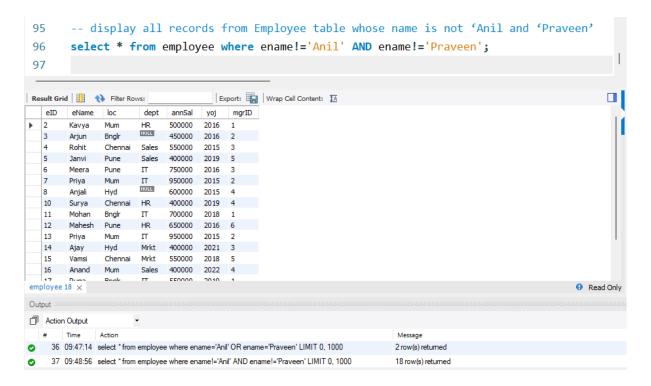
18. How to get distinct records from the table without using distinct keyword.



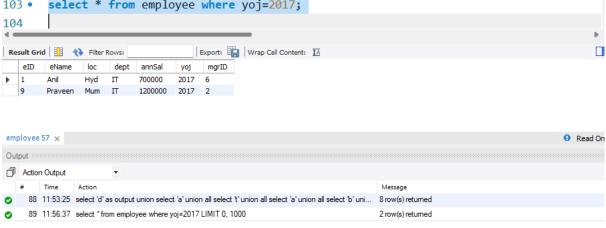
19. Select all records from Employee table whose name is 'Anil and 'Praveen'



20. Select all records from Employee table where name not in 'Anil and 'Praveen'

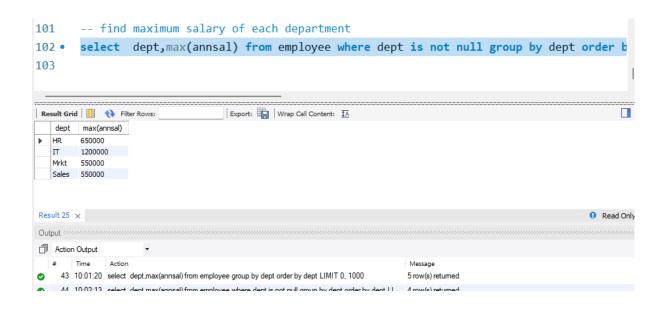


21. how to write sql query for the below scenario I/p:DATABASE O/p: D A T A В A S E Day1 | 🥖 😿 👰 🕛 | 🤂 | 🕢 🔕 🔞 | Limit to 1000 rows - | 🏡 | 🥩 🔍 👖 🖃 -- display "databse" each char in a row 138 select 'd' as output 139 • 140 union 141 select 'a' 142 union all 143 select 't' 144 union all Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA output a a b a e Result 56 × Read Only Output : Action Output Action Message 87 11:52:53 select 'd' as output union select 'a' union select 't' union select 'a' union select 'b' union select... 6 row(s) returned 88 11:53:25 select 'd' as output union select 'a' union all select 't' union all select 'a' union all select 'b' uni... 8 row(s) returned 22. fetch all the records from Employee whose joining year is 2017 -- fetch all the records from Employee whose joining year is 2017 103 • select * from employee where yoj=2017; 104 Result Grid | | No. | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA

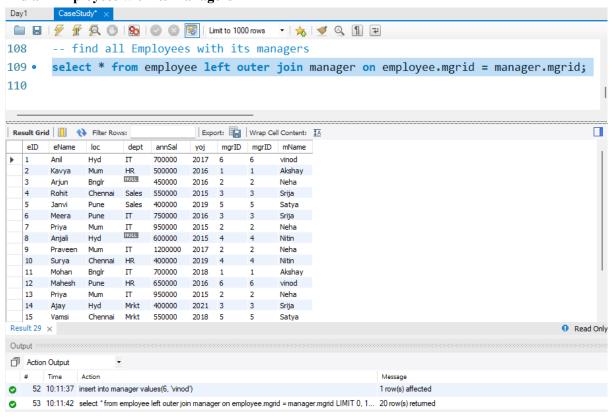


23. find maximum salary of each department

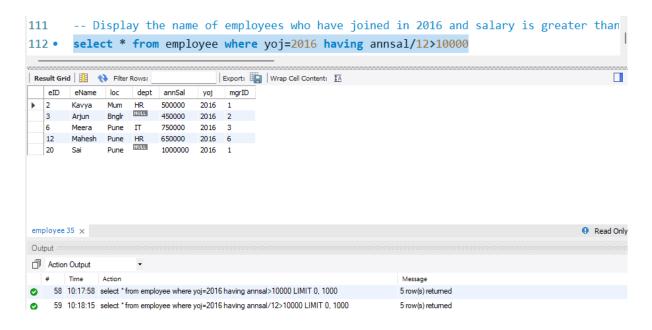
select dept,max(annsal) from employee where dept is not null group by dept;



24. find all Employees with its managers

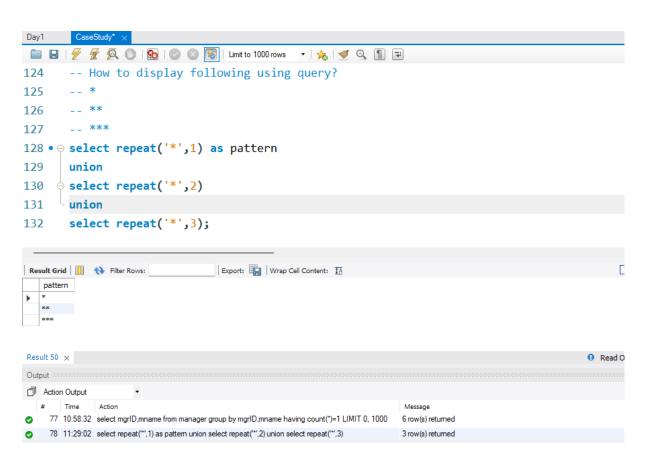


25. Display the name of employees who have joined in 2016 and salary is greater than 10000



26. How to display the following using a query?

** **

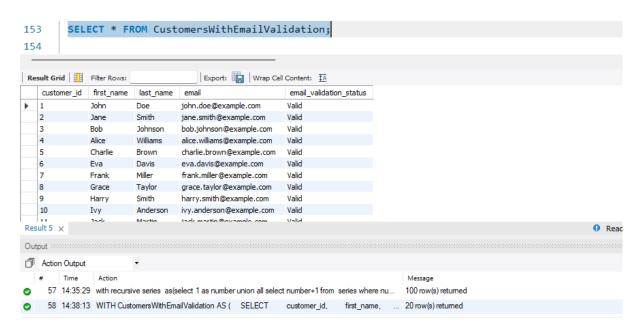


27. How to add the email validation using only one query?

```
Query-
WITH CustomersWithEmailValidation AS (
SELECT
customer_id,
first_name,
last_name,
email,
CASE
WHEN email LIKE '%_@__%.__%' AND email NOT LIKE '%@%@%' THEN

'Valid'
ELSE 'Invalid'
END AS email_validation_status
FROM
Customers
)
SELECT * FROM CustomersWithEmailValidation;
```

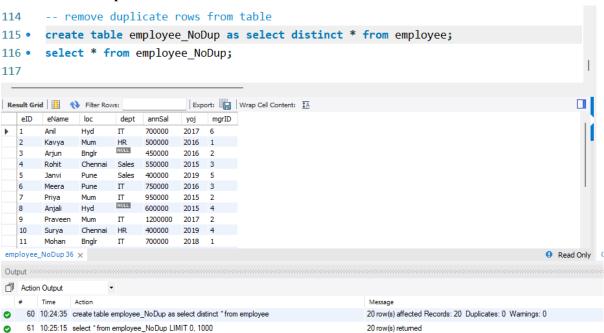
Output



28. How to display 1 to 100 Numbers with a query?

```
134
        -- display 1 to 100 Numbers with query
135 •
        with recursive series
        as(select 1 as number union all select number+1 from series where number <100)
136
        select number from series;
137
138
Result Grid Filter Rows:
                                  Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
   number
   1
   2
   3
   4
   5
   6
   7
   8
   10
Result 4 ×
Output :
Action Output
  # Time
                                                                          Message
              Action
56 14:34:59 WITH RECURSIVE series AS ( SELECT 1 AS number UNION ALL SELECT number ... 100 row(s) returned
```

29. How to remove duplicate rows from table



30. How to find count of duplicate rows

