Assignment - SQL

1. Choose the correct order in which the following clauses are arranged in a SQL query?

      a) SELECT > FROM > LIMIT > ORDER BY
      b) SELECT > ORDER BY > FROM > LIMIT
      c) SELECT > FROM > ORDER BY > LIMIT
      d) FROM > SELECT > ORDER BY > LIMIT

2. Write a query to get all the products available in the market, and arrange them in ascending order with respect to their product_id

```
select * from `farmers_market.product`
order by product_id
```

3. Write a query to calculate the salary of all employees after an increment of 20%. Save the newly calculated salary column as 'New_salary'.

Table: employees

Column Name	Type
emp_id	int
name	varchar
salary	int

Note:

- **Return the columns emp_id, name, salary, and 'New_salary'.**
- **Order the output by the emp_id in ascending order.**

Steps to calculate the salary increment:

1. **Multiply the current salary by the percentage of the increment.**
2. **Divide the result by 100.**
3. **Then add the result to the current salary.**
4. **Name the column as 'New_Salary'**

Sample Input:

Table: employees

```
select
  emp_id,
  name,
  salary,
  cast((salary + (salary * 20 / 100)) as int) as new_salary
from farmers_market.employee
order by emp_id asc
```

emp_id	name	salary
1	Luis	6142
2	Den	11259
3	Alexander	5374
4	Shelli	12572
5	Sigal	6897

Sample Output:

emp_id	name	salary	New_salary
1	Luis	6142	7370
2	Den	11259	13511
3	Alexander	5374	6449
4	Shelli	12572	15086
5	Sigal	6897	8276

Explanation: The New salary for Luis can be calculated as 6142+(0.2*6142) = 7370. In a similar manner, the New_salary is calculated for each employee.