1 Display details of jobs where the minimum salary is greater than 10000. Select * from jobs where min salary>10000;

2 Display the first name and join date of the employees who joined between 2002 and 2005

select first_name,hire_date from employees where hire_date between '2002-01-01' and '2005-12-31';

```
mysql> select first_name,hire_date from employees where hire_date between '2002-01-01' and '2005-12-31';
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select hire_date from employees;

hire_date |

1987-06-27 |

1989-09-21 |

1993-01-13 |

1990-01-03 |

1991-05-21 |
```

3. Display first name and join date of the employees who is either IT Programmer or Sales Man

select first_name,hire_date from employees where job_id
in('IT_PROG','SA_MAN');

```
nysql> select first_name,hire_date from employees where job_id in('IT_PROG','SA_MAN');
first_name | hire_date |
Alexander
              1990-01-03
Bruce
David
              1991-05-21
              1997-06-25
              1998-02-05
Valli
              1999-02-07
 John
              1996-10-01
Karen
              1997-01-05
              1997-03-10
Alberto
              1999-10-15
Gerald
.0 rows in set (0.11 sec)
```

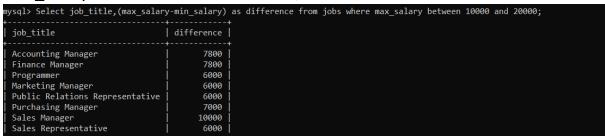
4.Display first name, salary, commission pct, and hire date for employees with salary less than 10000.

Select first_name,salary,commission_pct ,hire_date from employees where salary<10000;

nysql> Select	first_name	s,salary,commission_pct ,hire_date from employees where salary<10000;
first_name	salary	commission_pct hire_date
Alexander	9000	NULL 1990-01-03
Bruce	6000	NULL 1991-05-21
David	4800	NULL 1997-06-25
Valli	4800	NULL 1998-02-05
Diana	4200	NULL 1999-02-07
Daniel	9000	NULL 1994-07-16
John	8200	NULL 1997-09-28
Ismael	7700	NULL 1997-08-30
Jose Manuel	7800	NULL 1998-03-07
Luis	6900	NULL 1999-12-07
Alexander	3100	NULL 1995-05-18
Shelli	2900	NULL 1997-12-24
Sigal	2800	NULL 1997-07-24
Guy	2600	NULL 1998-11-15
Karen	2500	NULL 1999-08-10
Matthew	8000	NULL 1996-07-18
Adam	8200	NULL 1997-04-10
Payam	7900	NULL 1995-05-01
Shanta	6500	NULL 1997-10-10
Kevin	5800	NULL 1999-11-16

5.Display job Title, the difference between minimum and maximum salaries for jobs with max salary in the range 10000 to 20000.

Select job_title,(max_salary-min_salary) as difference from jobs where max_salary between 10000 and 20000;



6)Display employees where the first name or last name starts with S.

Select * from employees where first_name like 's%' or last_name like 's%';

oyee_id	first_name	last_name	email	phone_int	hire_date	job_id	salary	commission_pct	manager_id	department_id
100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	1987-06-27	AD_PRES	24000	NULL	NULL	90
111	Ismael	Sciarra	ISCIARRA	515.124.4369	1997-08-30	FI_ACCOUNT	7700	NULL	108	100
116	Shelli	Baida	SBAIDA	515.127.4563	1997-12-24	PU_CLERK	2900	NULL	114	30
117	Sigal	Tobias	STOBIAS	515.127.4564	1997-07-24	PU_CLERK	2800	NULL	114	30
123	Shanta	Vollman	SVOLLMAN	650.123.4234	1997-10-10	ST_MAN	6500	NULL	100	50
128	Steven	Markle	SMARKLE	650.124.1434	2000-03-08	ST_CLERK	2200	NULL	120	50
138	Stephen	Stiles	SSTILES	650.121.2034	1997-10-26	ST_CLERK	3200	NULL	123	50
139	John	Seo	JSE0	650.121.2019	1998-02-12	ST_CLERK	2700	NULL	123	50
157	Patrick	Sully	PSULLY	011.44.1345.929268	1996-03-04	SA_REP	9500	0.35	146	80
159	Lindsey	Smith	LSMITH	011.44.1345.729268	1997-03-10	SA_REP	8000	0.3	146	80
161	Sarath	Sewall	SSEWALL	011.44.1345.529268	1998-11-03	SA_REP	7000	0.25	146	80
166	Sundar	Ande	SANDE	011.44.1346.629268	2000-03-24	SA_REP	6400	0.1	147	80
171	William	Smith	WSMITH	011.44.1343.629268	1999-02-23	SA_REP	7400	0.15	148	80
173	Sundita	Kumar	SKUMAR	011.44.1343.329268	2000-04-21	SA_REP	6100	0.1	148	80
182	Martha	Sullivan	MSULLIVA	650.507.9878	1999-06-21	SH_CLERK	2500	NULL	120	50
184	Nandita	Sarchand	NSARCHAN	650.509.1876	1996-01-27	SH_CLERK	4200	NULL	121	50
192	Sarah	Bell	SBELL	650.501.1876	1996-02-04	SH_CLERK	4000	NULL	123	50
194	Samuel	McCain	SMCCAIN	650.501.3876	1998-06-01	SH_CLERK	3200	NULL	123	50
203	Susan	Mavris	SMAVRIS	515.123.7777	1994-06-07	HR_REP	6500	NULL	101	40
205	Shelley	Higgins	SHIGGINS	515.123.8080	1994-06-07	AC_MGR	12000	NULL	101	110

7)Display details of jobs in the descending order of the title.

Select * from jobs order by job_title desc;

job_id	job_title	min_salary	max_salary
ST MAN	Stock Manager	5500	8500
ST_CLERK	Stock Clerk	2000	5000
SH_CLERK	Shipping Clerk	2500	5500
SA_REP	Sales Representative	6000	12000
SA_MAN	Sales Manager	10000	20000
PU_MAN	Purchasing Manager	8000	15000
PU_CLERK	Purchasing Clerk	2500	5500
PR_REP	Public Relations Representative	4500	10500
AC_ACCOUNT	Public Accountant	4200	9000
IT_PROG	Programmer	4000	10000
AD_PRES	President	20000	40000
MK_REP	Marketing Representative	4000	9000
MK_MAN	Marketing Manager	9000	15000
HR_REP	Human Resources Representative	4000	9000
FI_MGR	Finance Manager	8200	16000
AD_VP	Administration Vice President	15000	30000
AD_ASST	Administration Assistant	3000	6000
AC_MGR	Accounting Manager	8200	16000
FI_ACCOUNT	Accountant	4200	9000

8) Display employees who joined in the month of May.

Select * from employees where month(hire_date)='05';

mployee_id	first_name	last_name	email	phone_int	hire_date	job_id	salary	commission_pct	manager_id	department_id
104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	1991-05-21	IT_PROG	6000	NULL	103	60
115	Alexander	Khoo	AKH00	515.127.4562	1995-05-18	PU_CLERK	3100	NULL	114	30
122	Payam	Kaufling	PKAUFLIN	650.123.3234	1995-05-01	ST_MAN	7900	NULL	100	50
174	Ellen	Abel	EABEL	011.44.1644.429267	1996-05-11	SA_REP	11000	0.3	149	80
178	Kimberely	Grant	KGRANT	011.44.1644.429263	1999-05-24	SA_REP	7000	0.15	149	NULL
197	Kevin	Feeney	KFEENEY	650.507.9822	1998-05-23	SH_CLERK	3000	NULL	124	50

9)Display details of the employees where commission percentage is null and salary in the range 5000 to 10000 and department is 30.

Select * from employees where commission_pct is null and salary between 5000 and 10000 and department_id=30;

```
mysql> Select * from employees where commission_pct is null and salary between 5000 and 10000 and department_id=30;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

Joins

1)Display job title, employee ID, number of days between ending date and starting date for all jobs in department 30 from job history.

Select job_title,employee_id,end_date-start_date days from job_history ,jobs where department_id=30 and jobs.job_id=job_history.job_id;

or

Select job_title,employee_id,end_date-start_date days from job_history natural join jobs where department id=30;

```
mysql> Select job_title,employee_id,end_date-start_date days from job_history ,jobs where department_id=30 and jobs.job_id=job_history.job_id;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

2) Display department name and manager first name.

SELECT DEPARTMENT_NAME, FIRST_NAME FROM DEPARTMENTS D
,EMPLOYEES E WHERE E.EMPLOYEE_ID=D.MANAGER_ID;

```
ysql> SELECT DEPARTMENT_NAME, FIRST_NAME FROM DEPARTMENTS D JOIN EMPLOYEES E ON (D.MANAGER_ID=E.EMPLOYEE_ID);
DEPARTMENT_NAME | FIRST_NAME
Administration
                   Jennifer
Marketing
                   Michael
Purchasing
                   Den
Human Resources
                   Susan
Shipping
                   Alexander
Public Relations
                   Hermann
Sales
                   John
Executive
                   Steven
                   Nancy
Finance
Accounting
                   Shelley
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. Display department name, manager name, and city.

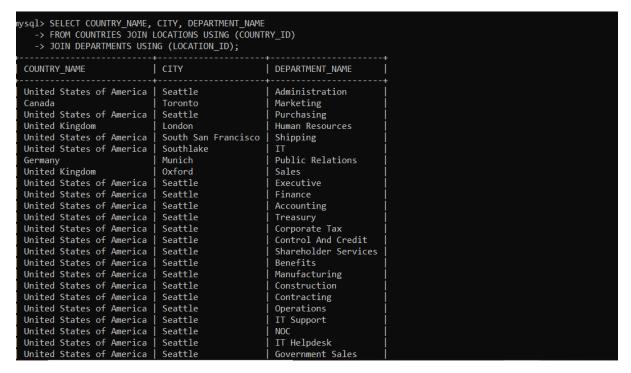
SELECT DEPARTMENT_NAME, FIRST_NAME, CITY FROM DEPARTMENTS D JOIN EMPLOYEES E ON (D.MANAGER_ID=E.EMPLOYEE_ID) JOIN LOCATIONS L USING (LOCATION_ID);

Select department_name, first_name, city from departments d, employees e, locations I where d.manager_id=e.employee_id and d.location_id=l.location_id;



4) Display country name, city, and department name.

SELECT COUNTRY_NAME, CITY, DEPARTMENT_NAME FROM COUNTRIES C,LOCATIONS L,DEPARTMENTS D WHERE D.LOCTION_ID=L.LOCTION_ID AND L.COUNTRY_ID=C.COUNTRY_ID;



5)Display employee name and country in which he is working.

select first_name,country_name from employees e,departments d,locations l,countries c where e.department_id=d.department_id and d.location_id=l.location_id and l.country_id=c.country_id;

mysql> select	first_name,country_name from	m employees e,departments d,locations l,countries c where e.department_id=d.department_id and d.location_id=l.location_id and l.country_id=c.country_id;
	t	
	!	
Alexander	United States of America	
Bruce	United States of America	
David	United States of America	
Valli	United States of America	
Diana	United States of America	
Matthew	United States of America	
Adam	United States of America	
Payam	United States of America	
Shanta	United States of America	
Kevin	United States of America	
Julia	United States of America	
Irene	United States of America	
James	United States of America	
Steven	United States of America	
Laura	United States of America	
Mozhe	United States of America	
James	United States of America	
[דז	United States of America	
Jason	United States of America	

function

1.Display employees who joined in the month of May
Select * from employees where hire_date like '____-05-___';

mployee_id	first_name	last_name	email	phone_int	hire_date	job_id	salary	commission_pct	manager_id	department_id
104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	1991-05-21	IT_PROG	6000	NULL	103	60
115	Alexander	Khoo	AKH00	515.127.4562	1995-05-18	PU_CLERK	3100	NULL	114	30
122	Payam	Kaufling	PKAUFLIN	650.123.3234	1995-05-01	ST_MAN	7900	NULL	100	50
174	Ellen	Abel	EABEL	011.44.1644.429267	1996-05-11	SA_REP	11000	0.3	149	80
178	Kimberely	Grant	KGRANT	011.44.1644.429263	1999-05-24	SA_REP	7000	0.15	149	NULL
197	Kevin	Feeney	KFEENEY	650.507.9822	1998-05-23	SH_CLERK	3000	NULL	124	50

2.Display first name, salary, and round the salary to thousands.

Select first_name,salary,round(salary,-3) from employees;

nysql> Select	first_name	,salary,round(salary,	-3) from employees;
first_name	salary	round(salary,-3)	
Steven	24000	24000	
Neena	17000	17000	
Lex	17000	17000	
Alexander	9000	9000	
Bruce	6000	6000	
David	4800	5000	
Valli	4800	5000	
Diana	4200	4000	
Nancy	12000	12000	
Daniel	9000	9000	
John	8200	8000	
Ismael	7700	8000	
Jose Manuel	7800	8000	
Luis	6900	7000	

3. Display first name and date of first salary of the employees.

Select first_name,hire_date,last_day(hire_date) from employees;

```
mysql> Select first_name,hire_date,last_day(hire_date) from employees;
  first_name | hire_date | last_day(hire_date)
  Steven
                | 1987-06-27 | 1987-06-30
                | 1989-09-21 | 1989-09-30 | 1989-09-21 | 1989-09-30 | 1993-01-13 | 1993-01-31 | 1990-01-03 | 1990-01-31 | 1991-05-21 | 1991-05-31 | 1997-06-25 | 1997-06-30
  Neena
  Lex
  Alexander
  Bruce
  David
                1998-02-05 | 1998-02-28
  Valli
                | 1999-02-07 | 1999-02-28
  Diana
                               1994-08-31
                1994-08-17
  Nancy
                | 1994-07-16 | 1994-07-31
  Daniel
                1997-09-28 | 1997-09-30
  John
                | 1997-08-30 | 1997-08-31
  Ismael
  Jose Manuel | 1998-03-07
                               1998-03-31
                1999-12-07
                               1999-12-31
  Luis
                               1994-12-31
                1994-12-07
  Den
                | 1995-05-18 | 1995-05-31
  Alexander
  Shelli
                | 1997-12-24 | 1997-12-31
  Sigal
                  1997-07-24 | 1997-07-31
                  1998-11-15 | 1998-11-30
 Guy
 Karen
                  1999-08-10 | 1999-08-31
```

4. Display first name and experience of the employees.

Select first name, datediff(sysdate(), hiredate)/365 from employees;

```
mysql> Select first_name,datediff(sysdate(),hire_date)/365 as experience from employees;
 first_name | experience |
 Steven
                  33.5753
                  31.3370
 Neena
                  28.0219
 Alexander
                  31.0521
                  29.6740
 Bruce
                  23.5726
 David
 Valli
                  22.9562
 Diana
                  21.9507
 Nancy
                  26.4301
 Daniel
                  26.5178
 John
                  23.3123
 Ismael
                  23.3918
 Jose Manuel
                  22.8740
 Luis
                  21.1205
 Den
                  26.1233
 Alexander
                  25.6795
 Shelli
                  23.0740
                  23.4932
 Sigal
 Guy
                  22.1808
 Karen
                  21.4466
 Matthew
                  24.5096
 Adam
                  23.7808
 Payam
                  25.7260
 Shanta
                  23.2795
```

5.6Display the length of first name for employees where last name contain character 'b' after 3rd position.

Select length(first_name) from employees where last_name like '___b%';

6.Display first name in upper case and email address in lower case for employees where the first name and email address are same irrespective of the case.

Select upper(first_name),lower(email) from employees where upper(first_name)=upper(email);

```
mysql> Select upper(first_name),lower(email) from employees where upper(first_name)=upper(email);
Empty set (0.15 sec)
```

7. Display employees who joined in the current year.

select first_name from employees where YEAR(hire_date)=YEAR(curdate());

```
mysql> select first_name from employees where YEAR(hire_date)=YEAR(curdate());
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

8. Display the number of days between system date and 1st January 1995.

select datediff(sysdate(),'1995-01-01');

9. Display how many employees joined in each month of the current year.

select Month(hire_date),count(*) from employees where
year(hire_date)=year(sysdate()) group by month(hire_date);

```
mysql> select Month(hire_date),count(*) from employees where year(hire_date)=year(sysdate()) group by month(hire_date);
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

MYSQL AGGREGATE FUNCTION

1.Display employee ID and the date on which he ended his previous job. SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID, MAX(END_DATE) FROM JOB_HISTORY GROUP BY EMPLOYEE_ID;

```
mysql> SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID, MAX(END_DATE) FROM JOB_HISTORY GROUP BY EMPLOYEE_ID;
+------+
| EMPLOYEE_ID | MAX(END_DATE) |
+-----+
| 101 | 1997-03-15 |
| 102 | 1998-07-24 |
| 114 | 1999-12-31 |
| 122 | 1999-12-31 |
| 176 | 1999-12-31 |
| 200 | 1998-12-31 |
| 201 | 1999-12-19 |
+------+
7 rows in set (0.04 sec)
```

2.Display number of employees joined after 15th of the month.
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE DAY(HIRE_DATE)>15;

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE DAY(HIRE_DATE)>15;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
| 57 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

select with Group by

3.Display the country ID and number of cities we have in the country. select country_id,count('city') from locations group by country_id;

```
ysql> select country_id,count('city') from locations group by country_id;
 country_id | count('city')
ΔIJ
 BR
CA
 СН
 CN
 DE
 ΙN
 ΙT
 JΡ
MX
NL
 SG
 UK
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Display average salary of employees in each department who have commission percentage.

SELECT avg(salary),department_id from employees where commission_pct is not null group by department_id;

5. Display job ID, number of employees, sum of salary, and difference between highest salary and lowest salary of the employees of the job.

Select job_id ,count(*),sum(salary) ,max(salary)-min(salary) as sal_diff from employees group by job_id;

```
sql> Select job_id ,count(*),sum(salary) ,max(salary)-min(salary) as sal_diff from employees group by job_id;
             | count(*) | sum(salary) | sal_diff |
job id
AC_ACCOUNT |
AC_MGR
AD_ASST
                                     12000
4400
                                      24000
AD PRES
AD_VP
FI_ACCOUNT
                                      34000
39600
                                                     2100
FI_MGR
HR_REP
                                       6500
                                      28800
13000
                                                     4800
0
MK_REP
                                      6000
10000
                                                      600
PU_CLERK
PU_MAN
SA_MAN
                                                     3500
5400
                                     61000
250500
SH CLERK
ST_CLERK
ST_MAN
rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

6. Display job ID for jobs with average salary more than 10000. Select job id from employees group by job id having avg(salary)>10000;

7. Display years in which more than 10 employees joined.

select year(hire_date) from employees group by year(hire_date) having count('employee_id')>10;

8. Display departments in which more than five employees have commission percentage.

Select department_id from employees group by department_id having count('commission pct')>5;

9. Display department name and number of employees in the department.

Select department_name,count('employee_id') from departments d,employee e where d.department_id=e.department_id group by department name;

10.Display employee ID for employees who did more than one job in the past.

SELECT employee_id FROM job_history GROUP BY employee_id HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;

```
mysql> SELECT employee_id FROM job_history GROUP BY employee_id HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;

+-----+
| employee_id |

+-----+
| 101 |
| 176 |
| 200 |

+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```