Module 7

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**SIMPLE QUERIES:**

1. LIST ALL THE EMPLOYEE DETAILS.

Select \* From Employee

2. LIST ALL THE DEPARTMENT DETAILS

Select \* from Department

3. LIST ALL JOB DETAILS.

Select \* from Job

4. LIST ALL THE LOCATIONS.

Select \* from Location

5. LIST OUT THE FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME, SALARY, COMMISSION FOR ALL EMPLOYEES.

Select First\_name,Last\_Name,Salary,Comm from Employee

6. LIST OUT EMPLOYEEID,LAST NAME, DEPARTMENT ID FOR ALL EMPLOYEES AND ALIAS EMPLOYEEID AS "ID OF THE EMPLOYEE", LAST NAME AS "NAME OF THE EMPLOYEE", DEPARTMENTID AS "DEP\_ID".

Select Employee\_id AS [ID OF THE EMPLOYEE],Last\_Name AS [NAME OF THE EMPLOYEE],Department\_id AS [DEP\_ID] From Employee

7. LIST OUT THE EMPLOYEES ANNUAL SALARY WITH THEIR NAMES ONLY.

Select First\_Name,Salary from Employee

**WHERE CONDITION:**

1. LIST THE DETAILS ABOUT "SMITH"

Select \* from Employee

Where Last\_Name = 'Smith'

1. LIST OUT THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING IN DEPARTMENT 20.

Select \* from Employee

Where Department\_id = 20

1. LIST OUT THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE EARNING SALARY BETWEEN 3000

AND 4500.

Select \* from Employee

Where Salary

between 3000 and 4500

1. LIST OUT THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING IN DEPARTMENT 10 OR 20.

Select \* from Employee

Where Department\_id = 20

OR Department\_id = 10

1. FIND OUT THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE NOT WORKING IN DEPARTMENT 10 OR 30.

Select \* From Employee

Where NOT Department\_id =10

AND NOT Department\_id = 30

1. LIST OUT THE EMPLOYEES WHOSE NAME STARTS WITH 'S'.

Select \* from Employee

Where Last\_Name Like 'S%'

1. LIST OUT THE EMPLOYEES WHOSE NAME STARTS WITH 'S' AND ENDS WITH 'H'.

Select \* From Employee

Where Last\_Name Like 'S%%H'

1. LIST OUT THE EMPLOYEES WHOSE NAME LENGTH IS 4 AND START WITH 'S'.

Select First\_Name,Last\_Name From Employee

Where len('Last\_Name')=4 and Last\_Name Like 'S%'

1. LIST OUT EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING IN DEPARRTMENT 10 AND DRAW THE SALARIES MORE THAN 3500.

Select \* from Employee

Where Department\_id = 10

And Salary > 3500

1. LIST OUT THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE NOT RECEVING COMMISSION.

Select \* from Employee

Where Comm IS NULL

**ORDER BY CLAUSE:**

1.LIST OUT THE EMPLOYEE ID, LAST NAME IN ASCENDING ORDER BASED ON THE EMPLOYEE ID.

Select Employee\_id,Last\_Name From Employee

Order by Employee\_id ASC

2.LIST OUT THE EMPLOYEE ID, NAME IN DESCENDING ORDER BASED ON SALARY.

Select Employee\_id,First\_Name,Last\_name,Salary From Employee

Order by Salary DESC

3.LIST OUT THE EMPLOYEE DETAILS ACCORDING TO THEIR LAST-NAME IN ASCENDING ORDER AND

Select \* from Employee

Order by Last\_Name ASC

4.LIST OUT THE EMPLOYEE DETAILS ACCORDING TO THEIR LAST-NAME IN ASCENDING ORDER AND THEN ON DEPARTMENT\_ID IN DESCENDING ORDER.

Select \* from Employee

Order by Last\_Name ASC

Select \* from Employee

Order by Department\_id DESC

**GROUP BY & HAVING CLAUSE**

1. HOW MANY EMPLOYEES WHO ARE IN DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS WISE IN THE ORGANIZATION.

Select Department\_id,Count(First\_Name) AS [Count Of Employee] from Employee

Group by Department\_id

1. LIST OUT THE DEPARTMENT WISE MAXIMUM SALARY, MINIMUM SALARY, AVERAGE SALARY OF THE EMPLOYEES.

Select Department\_id,

MIN(salary) AS [Min of Salary],

MAX(Salary) AS [Max of Salary],

AVG(Salary) AS [Average of Salary] From Employee

Group by Department\_id

1. LIST OUT JOB WISE MAXIMUM SALARY, MINIMUM SALARY, AVERAGE SALARIES OF THE EMPLOYEES.

Select Designation,

MIN(Salary) AS [Minimum SALARY],

MAX(Salary) AS [Maximum SALARY],

AVG(Salary) AS [Average SALARY]from Employee

join Job on Employee.Job\_id = Job.Job\_id

Group by Designation

1. LIST OUT THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES JOINED IN EVERY MONTH IN ASCENDING ORDER.

Select Month(Hire\_Date) AS [Month of the Year],

Count(Employee\_id) AS [No. Of Employees Joined] from Employee

Group by Month(Hire\_Date)

Order by Month(Hire\_Date) ASC

1. LIST OUT THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES FOR EACH MONTH AND YEAR, IN THE ASCENDING ORDER BASED ON THE YEAR, MONTH.

Select Month(Hire\_Date) AS [Month of the Year],Year(Hire\_Date) AS Year,Count(Employee\_id) AS [No. Of Employee Joined]From Employee

Group By Hire\_Date

Order by Year(Hire\_Date),Month(Hire\_Date) ASC

1. LIST OUT THE DEPARTMENT ID HAVING ATLEAST FOUR EMPLOYEES.

Select Department\_id,Count(Department\_id) AS [No. Of Employees] from Employee

Group by Department\_id

Having Count(Department\_id)=4

1. HOW MANY EMPLOYEES JOINED IN JANUARY MONTH.

Select Month(Hire\_Date) AS [Month of the Year],

Count(Employee\_id) AS [No. Of Employees joined] from Employee

Group by Month(Hire\_date)

Having Month(Hire\_date)=1

1. HOW MANY EMPLOYEES JOINED IN JANUARY OR SEPTEMBER MONTH.

Select Month(Hire\_Date) AS [Month of the Year],

Count(Employee\_id) AS [No. Of Employees joined] from Employee

Group by Month(Hire\_date)

Having Month(Hire\_date)=1 OR Month(Hire\_date)=9

1. HOW MANY EMPLOYEES WERE JOINED IN 1985?

Select Year(Hire\_Date) AS Year,COunt(Employee\_id) AS

[No. Of Employee Joined] from Employee

Group by Year(Hire\_Date)

Having Year(Hire\_Date)=1985

1. HOW MANY EMPLOYEES WERE JOINED EACH MONTH IN 1985.

Select Year(Hire\_Date) AS Year,COunt(Employee\_id) AS [No. Of Employee Joined] from Employee

Group by Month(Hire\_Date)

Having Year(Hire\_Date)=1985

1. HOW MANY EMPLOYEES WERE JOINED IN MARCH 1985?

Select Month(Hire\_Date) AS [Month of the Year],Year(Hire\_Date) AS [Year],Count(Employee\_id) AS [No. Of Employees Joined]

from Employee

Group by MONTH(Hire\_Date),Year(Hire\_Date)

Having Month(Hire\_Date) = 3 AND Year(Hire\_Date)=1985

1. WHICH IS THE DEPARTMENT ID, HAVING GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 3 EMPLOYEES JOINED IN APRIL 1985?

Select Department\_id,Month(Hire\_Date),Year(Hire\_date),

Count(Department\_id) As [No. Of Employees] from Employee

Group by Department\_id,Month(Hire\_Date),Year(Hire\_date)

Having Month(Hire\_Date)=4 AND

Year(Hire\_date)=1985 AND

Count(Department\_id) >= 3

JOINS

1. HOW MANY EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING IN SALES DEPARTMENT.

Select [Name],

Count(Employee\_id) AS [No. Of Working in Department]

from Department A

Join Employee B

ON A.Department\_Id = B.Department\_id

Where [Name] = 'Sales'

Group By Name

6. WHICH IS THE DEPARTMENT HAVING GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 5

EMPLOYEES AND DISPLAY THE DEPARTMENT NAMES IN ASCENDING ORDER.

Select [Name] AS [Department Name],

Count(B.Department\_Id) As [No. Of Employees]

From Department A

Join Employee B

On A.Department\_Id = B.Department\_id

Group By [Name]

Having Count(B.Department\_Id) >= 5

7. HOW MANY JOBS IN THE ORGANIZATION WITH DESIGNATIONS.

Select Designation,Count(Designation)

As [Total No. Of JOB] From Job

Group by Designation

8. HOW MANY EMPLOYEES ARE WORKING IN "NEW YORK".

Select City,Name,Count(Employee\_id)

AS [No. Of Employees Working]

From Employee A

Join Department B On A.Department\_id = B.Department\_Id

Join Location C On C.Location\_id = B.Location\_id

Where City = 'New York'

Group by Name,City

9. DISPLAY THE EMPLOYEE DETAILS WITH SALARY GRADES.

Data not Available in the Given Assignment

10LIST OUT THE NO. OF EMPLOYEES ON GRADE WISE.

Data not Available in the Given Assignment

1. DISPLAY THE EMPLOYEE SALARY GRADES AND NO. OF EMPLOYEES BETWEEN 2000 TO 5000

Select Count(Employee\_Id) AS [No. Of Employee Between 2k & 5k]

From Employee

Where Salary

Between 2000 and 5000

1. DISPLAY THE EMPLOYEE DETAILS WITH THEIR MANAGER NAMES.

Select Employee\_id,First\_Name,Last\_Name,Hire\_Date,Salary,

Manager\_id

From Employee

Group by Manager\_id,Last\_Name,Employee\_id,First\_Name,

Hire\_Date,Salary

1. DISPLAY THE EMPLOYEE DETAILS WHO EARN MORE THAN THEIR MANAGERS SALARIES.

Data not Available in the Given Assignment

14. SHOW THE NO. OF EMPLOYEES WORKING UNDER EVERY MANAGER.

Select Manager\_id,

Count(Employee\_Id) AS [No.Of Employees] From Employee

Group by Manager\_id

15. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE DETAILS WITH THEIR MANAGER NAMES.

Select Employee\_id,First\_Name,Last\_Name,Hire\_Date,Salary,

Manager\_id

From Employee

Group by Manager\_id,Last\_Name,Employee\_id,First\_Name,

Hire\_Date,Salary

16. DISPLAY ALL EMPLOYEES IN SALES OR OPERATION DEPARTMENTS

Select Last\_Name From Employee

intersect

Select Name from Department

Where Name = 'Sales'

OR Name = 'Operations'

SET OPERATORS

1.LIST OUT THE DISTINCT JOBS IN SALES AND ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENTS.

Select Distinct Designation AS [Distinc Designation]

From Job

except

Select Name from Department

Where Name = 'Sales'

AND Name = 'Accounting'

2.LIST OUT ALL THE JOBS IN SALES AND ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENTS.

Select Designation from Job

Union all

Select Name from Department

Where Name = 'Sales'

AND Name = 'Accounting'

3.LIST OUT THE COMMON JOBS IN RESEARCH AND ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENTS IN

Select Designation from Job

Intersect

Select Name from Department

Where Name = 'Research'

AND Name = 'Accounting'

ASCENDING ORDER. SUB QUERIES

1. DISPLAY THE EMPLOYEES LIST WHO GOT THE MAXIMUM SALARY.

Select \* from Employee

Where Salary IN

(Select Max(Salary) from Employee)

1. DISPLAY THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING IN SALES DEPARTMENT.

Select First\_Name,Last\_Name from Employee

Where Department\_id

IN(Select Department\_id from Department

Where Name = 'Sales')

1. DISPLAY THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING AS 'CLERCK'.

Select First\_Name, Last\_Name From Employee

Where Job\_id

IN

(Select Job\_id From Job

Where Designation = 'Clerk')

1. DISPLAY THE LIST OF EMPLOYEES WHO ARE LIVING IN "NEW YORK".

Select \* From Employee

Where Department\_id

IN (Select Department\_id from Department

Where Location\_id

IN (Select Location\_id From Location

Where City = 'New york'))

1. FIND OUT NO. OF EMPLOYEES WORKING IN "SALES" DEPARTMENT.

Select \* from Employee

Where Department\_id

IN(Select Department\_id As [Name of the Department]

from Department

Where Name = 'Sales')

1. UPDATE THE EMPLOYEES SALARIES, WHO ARE WORKING AS CLERK ON THE BASIS OF 10%.

UPDATE Employee

Set Salary = Salary + (Salary \*10) /100

Where Job\_id

IN (Select Job\_id From Job

Where Designation = 'Clerk')

1. DELETE THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING IN ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT.

Delete from Department

Where Department\_id =

ANY(Select Department\_id from Department

Where Name = 'Accounting')

1. DISPLAY THE SECOND HIGHEST SALARY DRAWING EMPLOYEE DETAILS.

Select \* From Employee

Where Salary

IN(Select Max(Salary) AS [2nd Highest Salary] from Employee

Where Salary <

(Select Max(Salary) from Employee))

1. LIST OUT THE EMPLOYEES WHO EARN MORE THAN EVERY EMPLOYEE IN DEPARTMENT 30.

Select \* from Employee

Where Salary >

(Select Max(Salary) From Employee

Where Department\_id = 30)

1. LIST OUT THE EMPLOYEES WHO EARN MORE THAN THE LOWEST SALARY IN DEPARTMENT 30.

Select \* from Employee

Where Salary >

(Select Min(Salary) From Employee

Where Department\_id = 30)

1. FIND OUT WHOSE DEPARTMENT HAS NOT EMPLOYEES.

Select Name from Department

Where Department\_Id

IN(Select Department\_id from Employee

Where Employee\_id = Null)

1. FIND OUT WHICH DEPARTMENT DOES NOT HAVE ANY EMPLOYEES.

Select Name from Department

Where Department\_Id

IN(Select Department\_id from Employee

Where Employee\_id = Null)

1. FIND OUT THE EMPLOYEES WHO EARN GREATER THAN THE AVERAGE

SALARY FOR THEIR DEPARTMENT.

Select Department\_id,First\_Name From Employee

Where (Salary > (Select Avg(Salary) From Employee))