### MySQL DataBase Queries for Selenium Automation Testing Interviews

Hi Guys,

While working as an Automation Test Engineer or in any Automation Testing Interviews,we have to deal with database most of the time. In this post I am sharing frequently asked MySQl Queries which will be very usefull in Interview.

#### 1-Create MySQL DataBase

create database Devtest;

#### 2-Select database:

We need to select Database before using it.

use Devtest;

#### **3-Create Table:**

Table 1: Employees:

create table Employees(Employee\_id varchar(10) not null, First\_name
varchar(20),Last\_name varchar(20), Salary int(10), Joining\_date datetime,
Department varchar(20));

Table 2: incentives:

create table incentives(Employee\_id varchar(10) not null, First\_name
varchar(20),Last\_name varchar(20), Salary int(10), Joining\_date datetime,
Department varchar(20));

#### **4-Insert Record to Tables:**

Insert Record to Table1:

Insert into Employees
(Employee\_id,First\_name,Last\_name,Salary,Joining\_Date,Department)
Values(1,"John","Abraham",100000,"13-01-01 12:00:00","Banking"),
(2,"Michael","clarke",80000,"13-01-01 12:00:00","Insurance"),
(3,"Virat","Kohli",70000,"13-02-01 12:00:00","Banking"),
(4,"Anil","Kumble",60000,"13-02-01 12:00:00","Insurance"),

```
(5,"Bryan","Lara",65000,"13-02-01 12:00:00","Insurance"), (6,"Amit","Kumar",75000,"13-01-01 12:00:00","Services");
```

Insert Record to Table2:

```
Insert into Incentive (Employee_ref_id,Incentive_date,Incentive_amount)
Values(1,"13-02-01 12:00:00",5000),
(2,"13-02-01 12:00:00",3000),
(1,"13-01-01 12:00:00",4500),
(2,"13-01-01 12:00:00",3500),
(3,"13-02-01 12:00:00",4000);
```

#### 5- Get All Records from Table

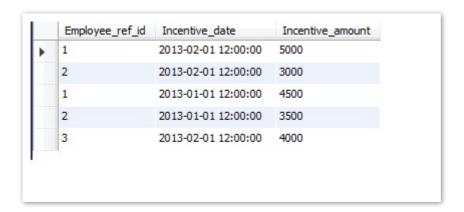
Table 1: Employees

select \* from Employees;



Table 2: Incentive

select \* from Incentive;



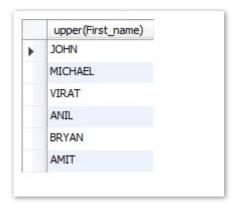
#### 6-Get first name ,last name from Employees table

Select First\_name,Last\_name from Employees;



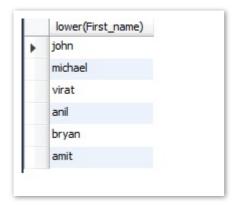
### 7-Get First\_Name from Employees table in upper case

Select upper(First\_name) from Employees;



### 8-Get First\_Name from Employees table in lower case

Select lower(First\_name) from employee;



### 9-Get unique DEPARTMENT from employee table

Select distinct department from Employees;



# 10- Get FIRST\_NAME from Employees table after removing white spaces from right side

select rtrim(First\_name) from Employees;

### 11-Get FIRST\_NAME from Employees table after removing white spaces from Left side

select ltrim(First\_name) from Employees;

#### 12-Get first 3 characters of FIRST\_NAME from Employees

select substring(First\_name,1,3) from Employees;



#### 13-Get length of FIRST\_NAME from Employees table

select length(First\_name) from Employees;



### 14-Get First\_Name from Employees table after replacing 'o' with '\$'

select replace(First\_name,'o','\$') from Employees;



## 15-Get First\_Name and Last\_Name as single column from Employees table separated by space.

select concat(first\_name," ",last\_name) as Full\_name from Employees;



# 16-Get FIRST\_NAME ,Joining year , Joining Month and Joining Date from Employees table

select First\_name,year(Joining\_date),month(joining\_date),day(joining\_date) from Employees;

	First_name	year(Joining_date)	month(joining_date)	day(joining_date)
•	John	2013	1	1
	Michael	2013	1	1
	Virat	2013	2	1
	Anil	2013	2	1
	Bryan	2013	2	1
	Amit	2013	1	1

# 17-Get all employee details from the Employees table order by First\_Name Ascending

select first\_name from Employees order by First\_name asc;



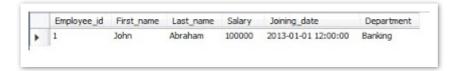
# 18-Get all employee details from the Employees table order by First\_Name Descending

select first\_name from Employees order by first\_name desc;



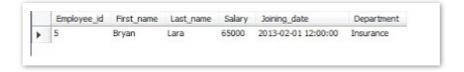
19-Get Employees details from employee table whose Employees name are "John" and "Roy"

select \* from Employees where first\_name not in ("john","roy");



### 20-Get employee details from Employees table whose first name starts with 'b'

select \* from Employees where First\_name like "b%";



### 21-Get employee details from Employees table whose first name contains 'r'

select \* from Employees where first\_name like "%r%";



### 22-Get employee details from Employees table whose Salary greater than 70000

select \* from Employees where salary>70000;



### 23-Get employee details from Employees table whose Salary between 70000 and 90000

select \* from Employees where salary between 70000 and 90000;



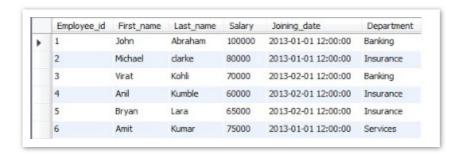
### 24-Get employee details from Employees table whose name is 'John' and 'Michael

select \* from Employees where first\_name in("john","michael");



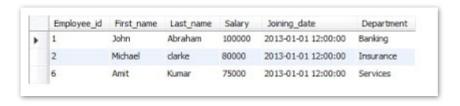
#### 25-Get employee details from Employees table whose joining year is "2013"

select \* from Employees where year(Joining\_date)="2013";



### 26-Get employee details from Employees table whose joining month is "January"

select \* from Employees where month(joining\_date)="1";



## 27-Get difference between JOINING\_DATE and INCENTIVE\_DATE from Employees and incentives table

select first\_name,JOINING\_DATE - INCENTIVE\_DATE from Employees a inner join incentive b on a.employee\_id=b.Employee\_ref\_id;



# **28**-Get department,total salary with respect to a department from Employees table

select department, sum(salary) as total\_salary from Employees group by department;

