**V I S H W A S C P**

**mySQL Practice Questions:**

**Format:Programming**

**Instructions:Datasets given with records:**

<https://codeshare.io/78Wd6b>

<https://codeshare.io/PdxDMM>

<https://codeshare.io/pqZMP9>

**Exercises:**

1.Select employees first name, last name, job\_id and salary whose first name starts with alphabet S

**select first\_name,last\_name,job\_id,salary from employees where first\_name like 'S%';**

2. Write a query to select employee with the highest salary

**select \* from employees where salary=(select MAX(salary) from employees);**

3. Select employee with the second highest salary

**select** \* from employees where salary=(select MAX(salary) from employees where salary <(select MAX(salary) from employees));

4. Fetch employees with 2nd or 3rd highest salary

**select \* from employees where salary=( select salary from employees group by salary order by salary desc limit 2,1);**

5. Write a query to select employees and their corresponding managers and their salaries

**select a.first\_name as employee\_name,a.salary as employee\_salary,**

**b.first\_name as manager\_name, b.salary as manager\_salary from**

**employees a left join employees b on a.employee\_id =b.manager\_id;**

6. Write a query to show count of employees under each manager in descending order

**select manager\_id,count(\*) from employees group by manager\_id order by manager\_id asc;**

7. Find the count of employees in each department

**select department\_id,count(\*) from employees group by department\_id order by department\_id asc;**

8. Get the count of employees hired year wise

**select hire\_date,count(\*) from employees group by hire\_date order by hire\_date asc;**

9. Find the salary range of employees

**select min(salary)as startingfrom, max(salary)as endsat from employees;**

10. Write a query to divide people into three groups based on their salaries

**select case**

**when salary <5000 then 'low'**

**when salary >5001 and salary <10000 then 'medium'**

**when salary >10000 and salary<20000 then 'high'**

**else 'too high'**

# end as salary\_levels,count(\*) as count\_people from employees group by salary\_levels;

11. Select the employees whose first\_name contains “an”

**Select the employees whose first\_name contains “%an%”**

12. Select employee first name and the corresponding phone number in the format (\_ \_ \_)-(\_ \_ \_)-(\_ \_ \_ \_)

**select first\_name, concat(substring(phone\_number,1,3),'-',substring(phone\_number,5,3),'-',substring(phone\_number,9)) as phone\_number from employees;**

13. Find the employees who joined in August, 1994.

**select \* from employees where hire\_date like '%1994-08%' ;**

14. Write an SQL query to display employees who earn more than the average salary in that company

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15. Find the maximum salary from each department.

**select department\_id,max(salary) as maximum\_salary from employees group by department\_id order by department\_id asc;**

16. Write a SQL query to display the 5 least earning employees

**select \* from employees order by salary asc limit 5;**

17. Find the employees hired in the 80s

**select \* from employees where hire\_date like '198%';**

18. Display the employees first name and the name in reverse order

**select concat(last\_name,',',first\_name) as reverse\_order from employees ;**

19. Find the employees who joined the company after 15th of the month

**select \* from employees where day(hire\_date)>15;**

20. Display the managers and the reporting employees who work in different departments

**SELECT m.first\_name AS 'Manager First Name', m.last\_name AS 'Manager Last Name', e.first\_name AS 'Employee First Name', e.last\_name AS 'Employee Last Name'**

**FROM employees e**

**JOIN employees m ON e.manager\_id = m.employee\_id**

**WHERE e.dept\_id != m.dept\_id;**