Name – Yash Atul Patil [Email= yapatil2365@gmail.com](mailto:Email=%20yapatil2365@gmail.com) Batch date-9-08-2021

Batch name = advance sql

Database= employees\_mod

Dataset = Employees.db

Q1> find out the department name and gender with their salary

use employees\_mod;

SELECT

gender,salary,dept\_name

FROM

t\_employees

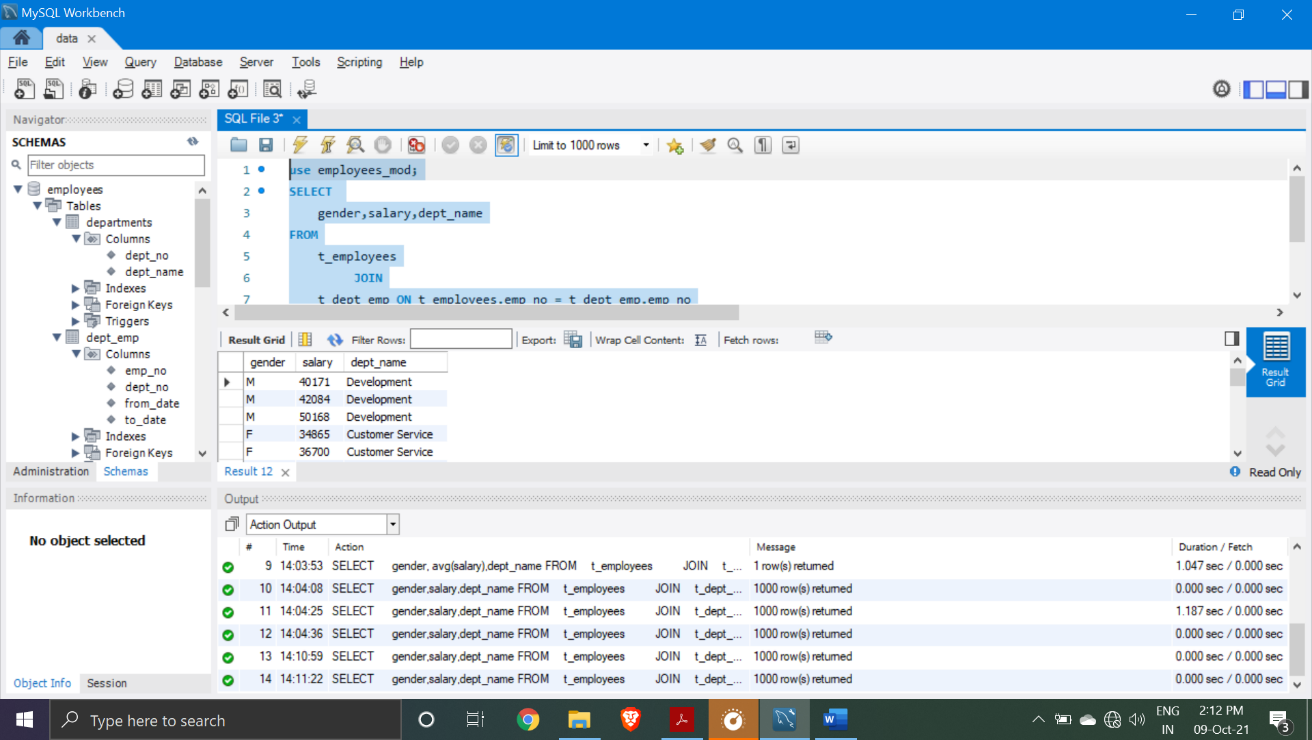
JOIN

t\_dept\_emp ON t\_employees.emp\_no = t\_dept\_emp.emp\_no

LEFT OUTER JOIN

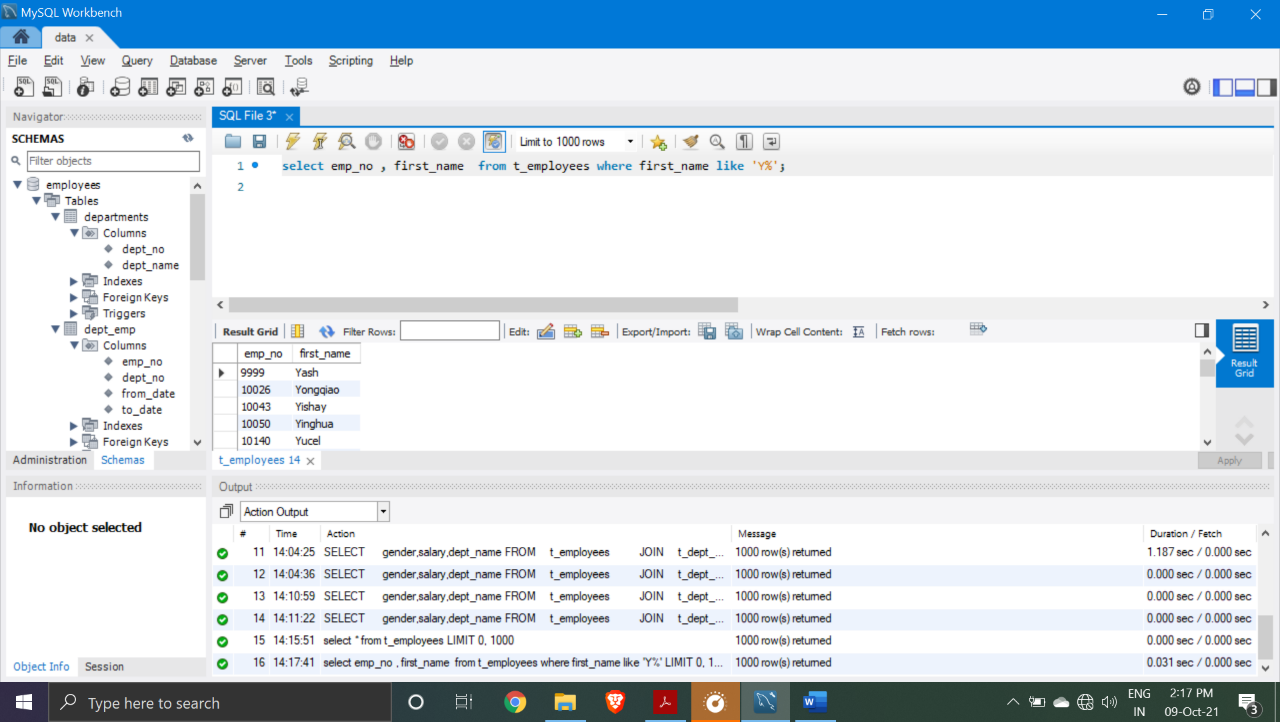
t\_salaries ON t\_salaries.emp\_no = t\_employees.emp\_no

left outer join t\_departments on t\_departments.dept\_no=t\_dept\_emp.dept\_no;



Q2> select emp no and first name starting with Y letter

select emp\_no , first\_name from t\_employees where first\_name like 'Y%';



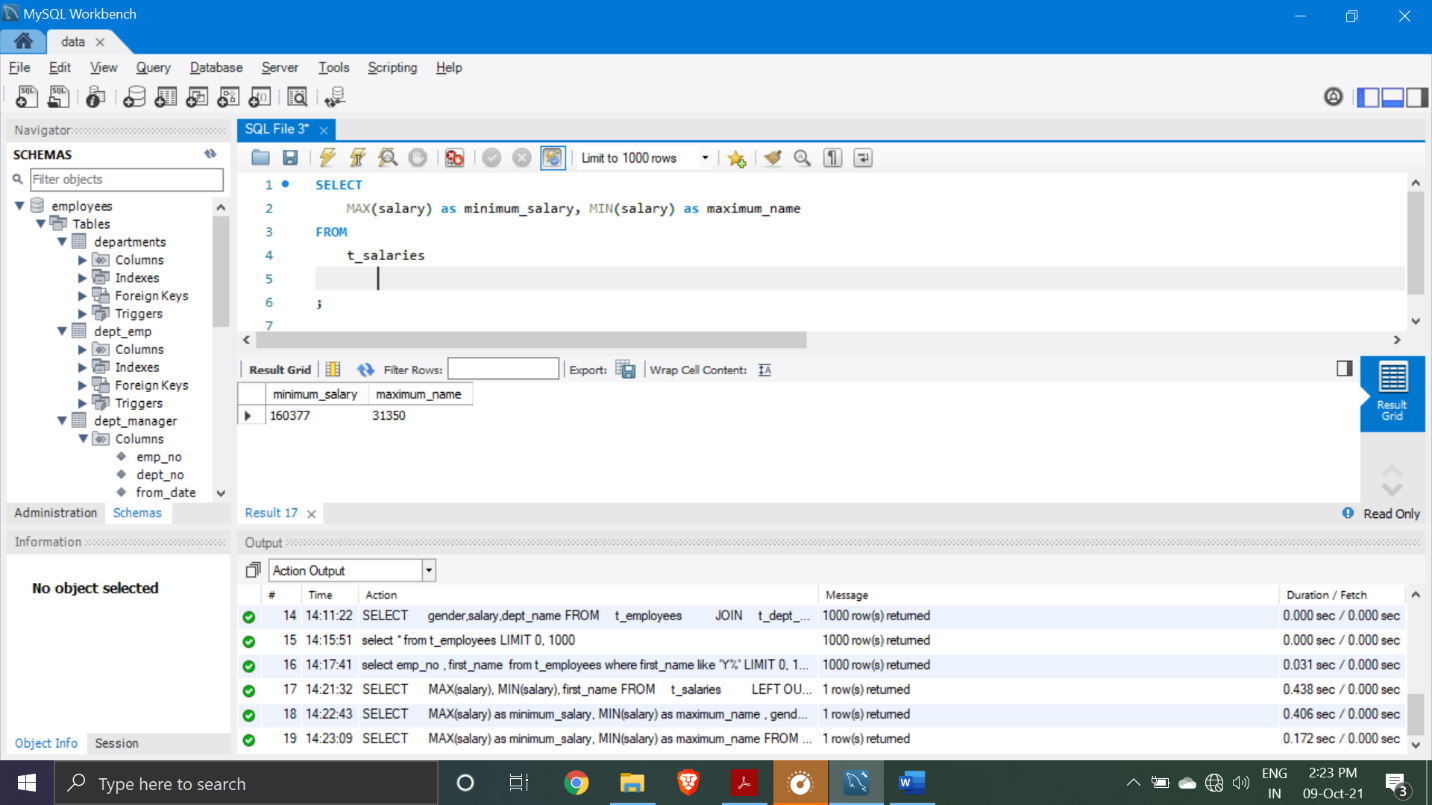
Q3> select maximum and minimum salary from the database

SELECT

MAX(salary) as minimum\_salary, MIN(salary) as maximum\_name

FROM

t\_salaries;



Q4> Retrieve a list of all employees that have been hired less than year 2000.

SELECT

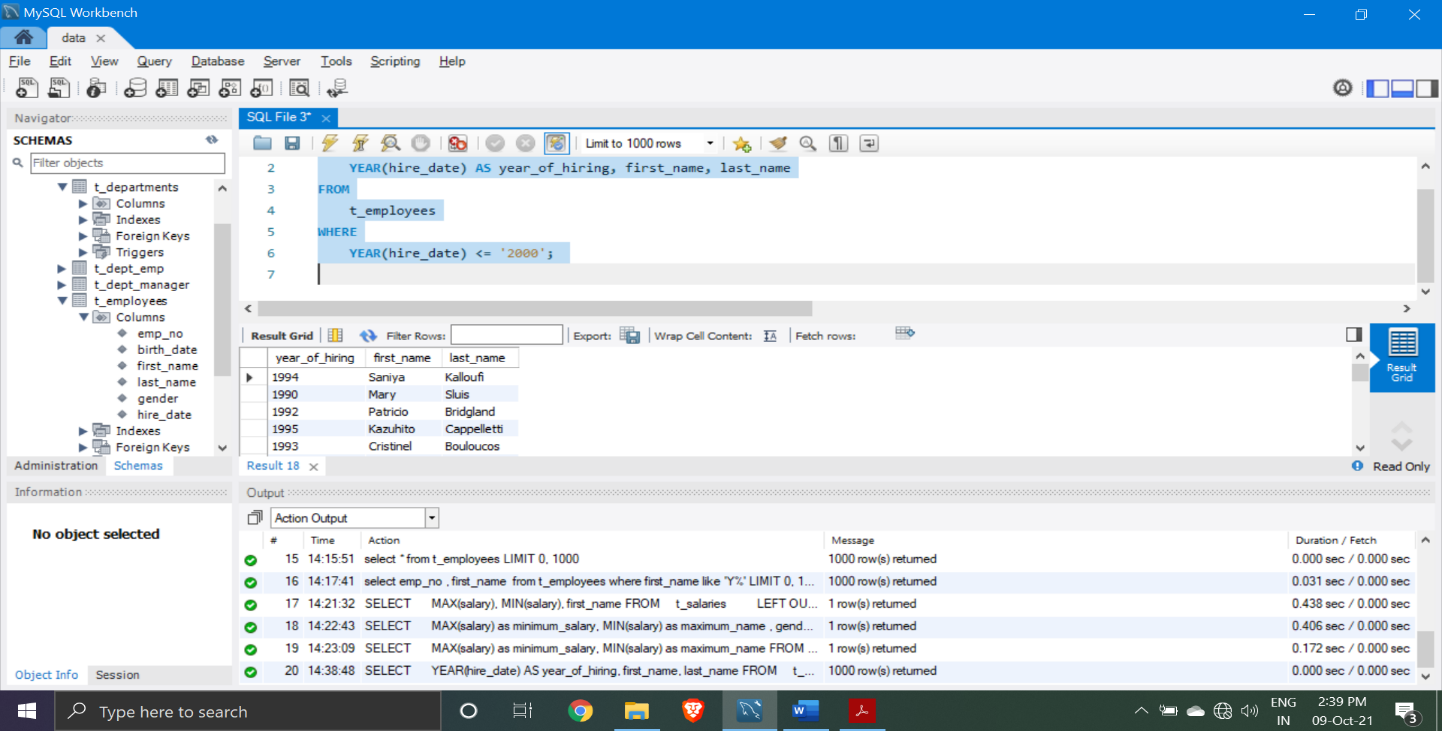
YEAR(hire\_date) AS year\_of\_hiring, first\_name, last\_name

FROM

t\_employees

WHERE

YEAR(hire\_date) <= '2000';



Q5>create the table name vash contain the avg\_salary , gender , department\_name

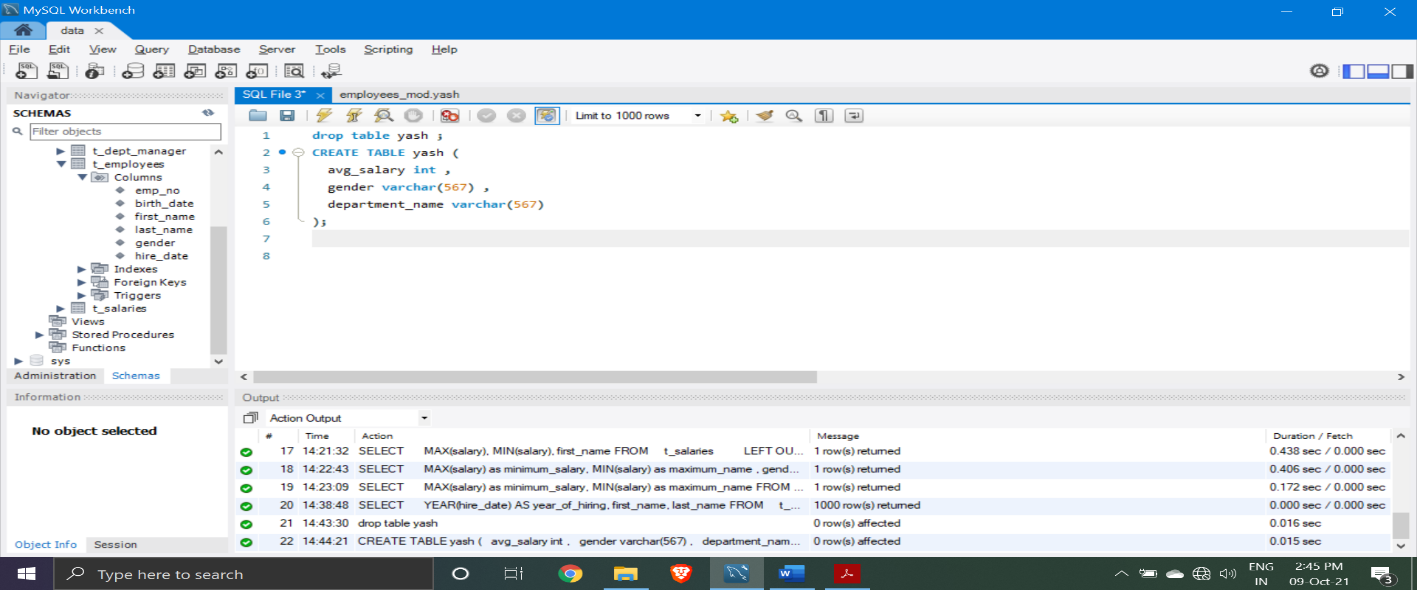
drop table yash ;

CREATE TABLE yash (

avg\_salary int ,

gender varchar(567) ,

department\_name varchar(567)

); 

Q6> join both t\_salaries and t\_employees using cross join

SELECT

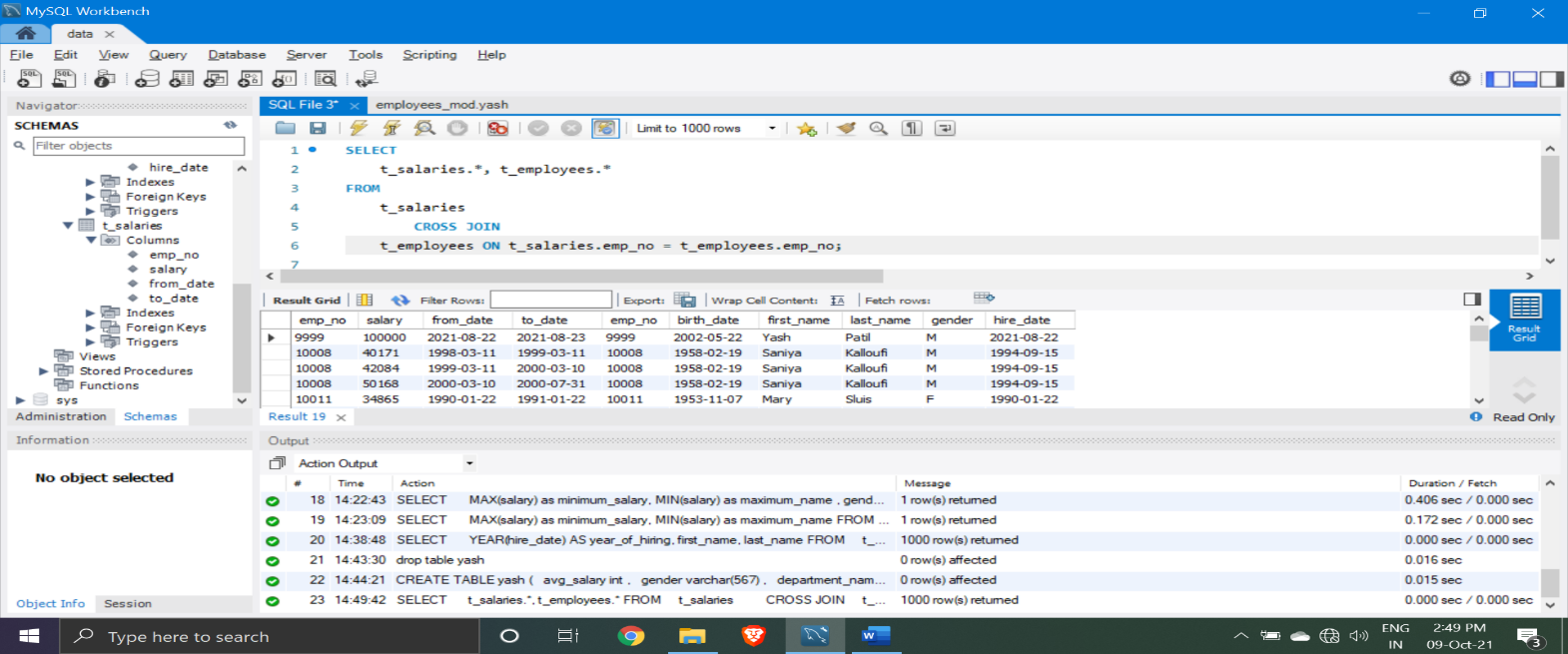
t\_salaries.\*, t\_employees.\*

FROM

t\_salaries

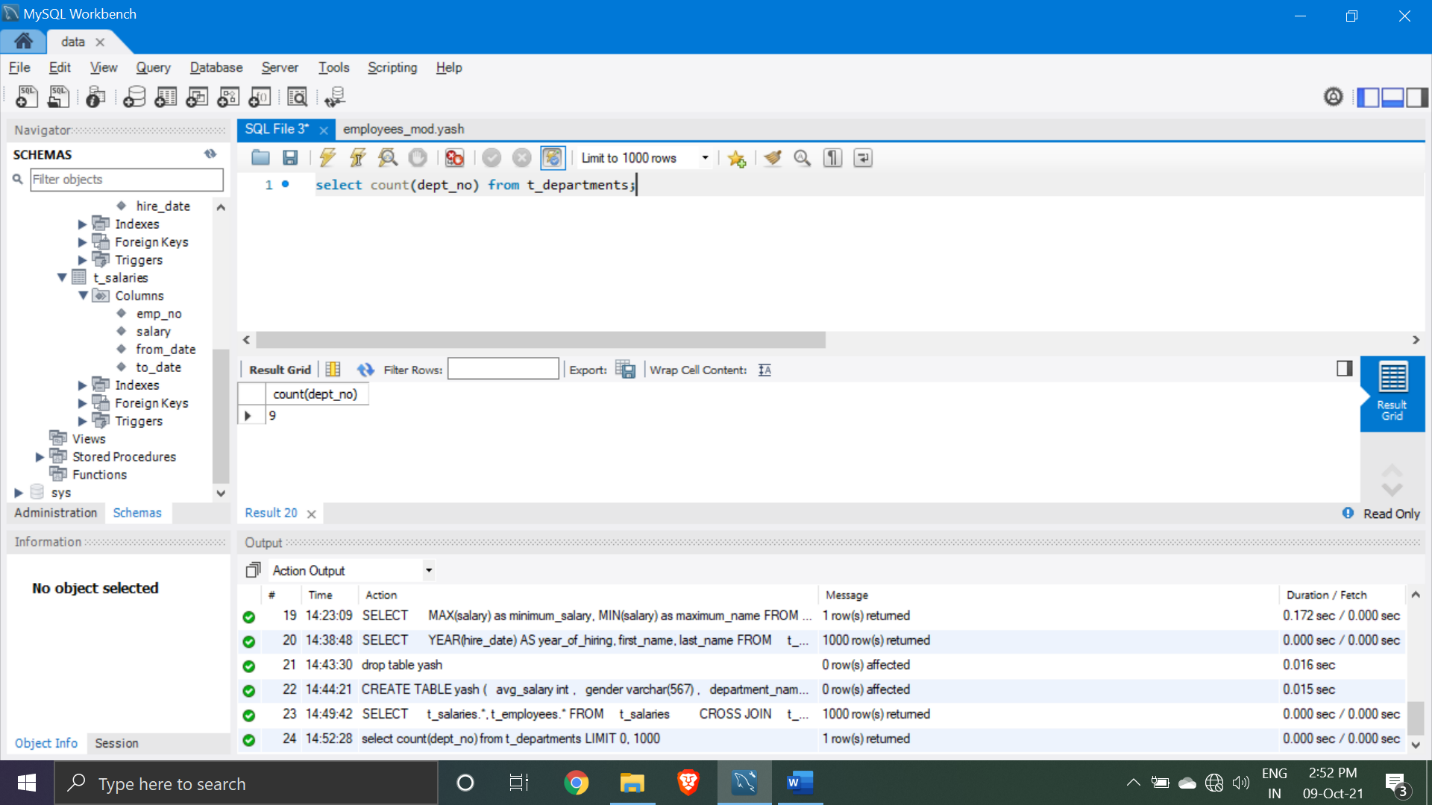
CROSS JOIN

t\_employees ON t\_salaries.emp\_no = t\_employees.emp\_no;



Q7> count the departments number

select count(dept\_no) from t\_departments;



Q8> find out the employees who has hired between the year 1990 to 1998

SELECT

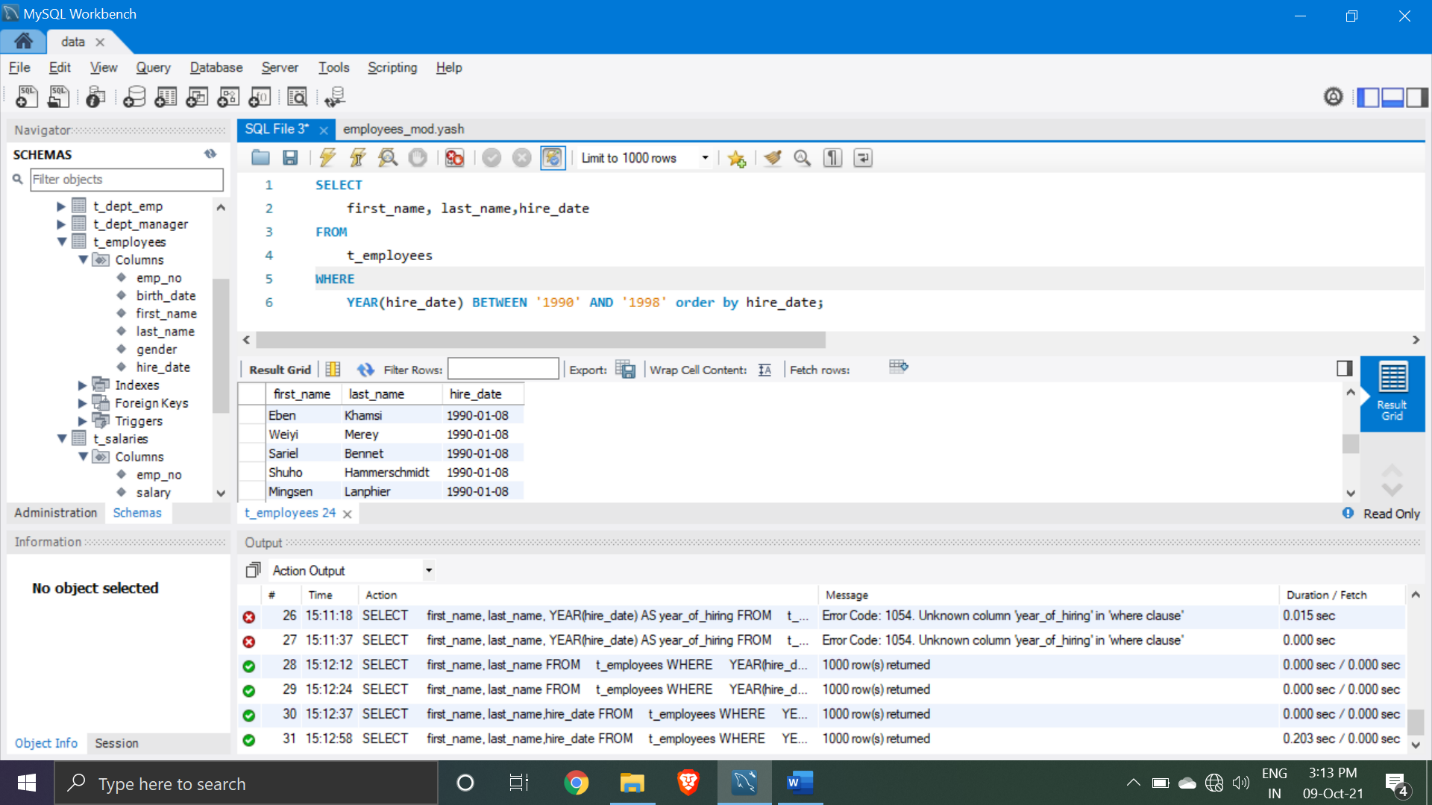
first\_name, last\_name,hire\_date

FROM

t\_employees

WHERE

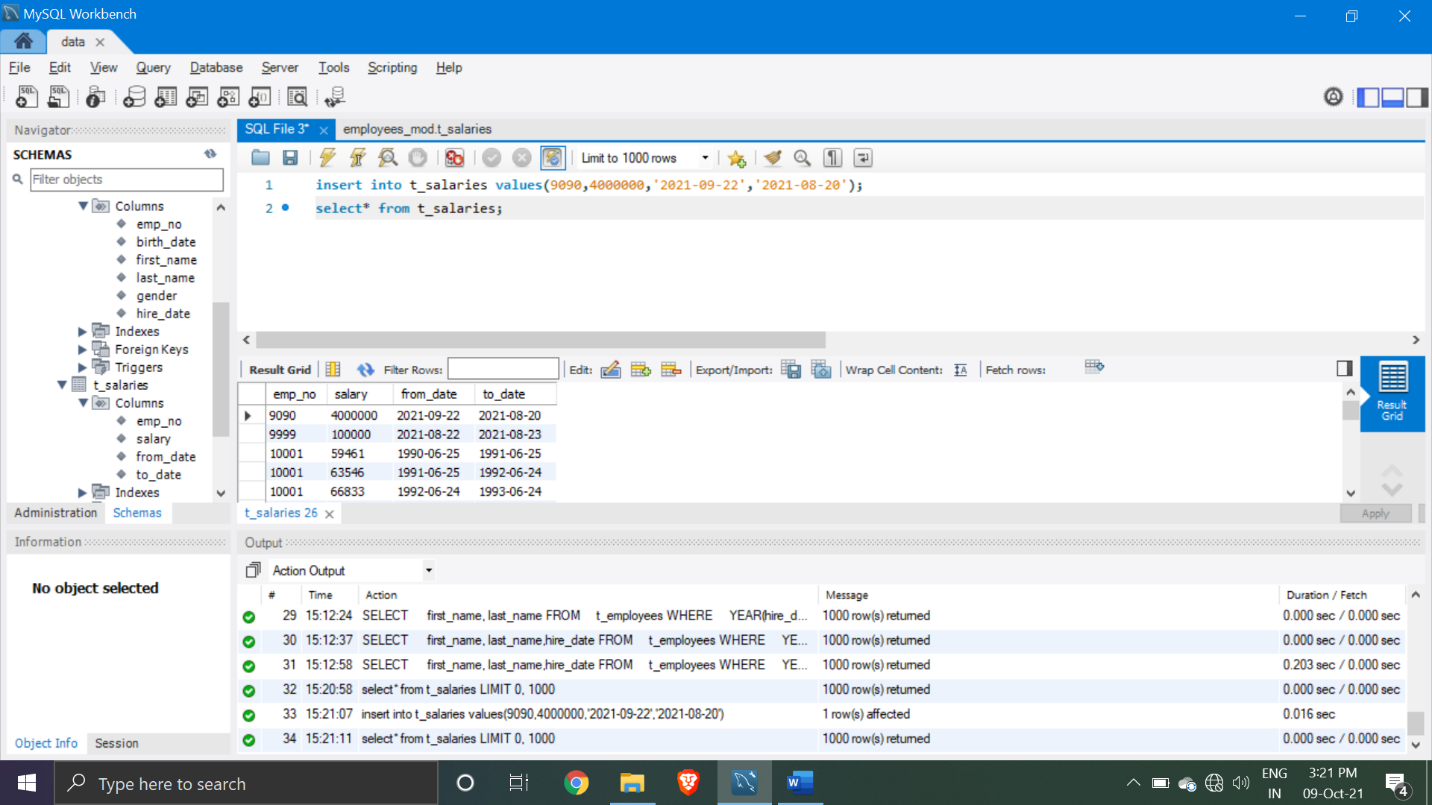
YEAR(hire\_date) BETWEEN '1990' AND '1998' order by hire\_date;



Q9> insert new data in t\_salaries column

insert into t\_salaries values(9090,4000000,'2021-09-22','2021-08-20');

select\* from t\_salaries;

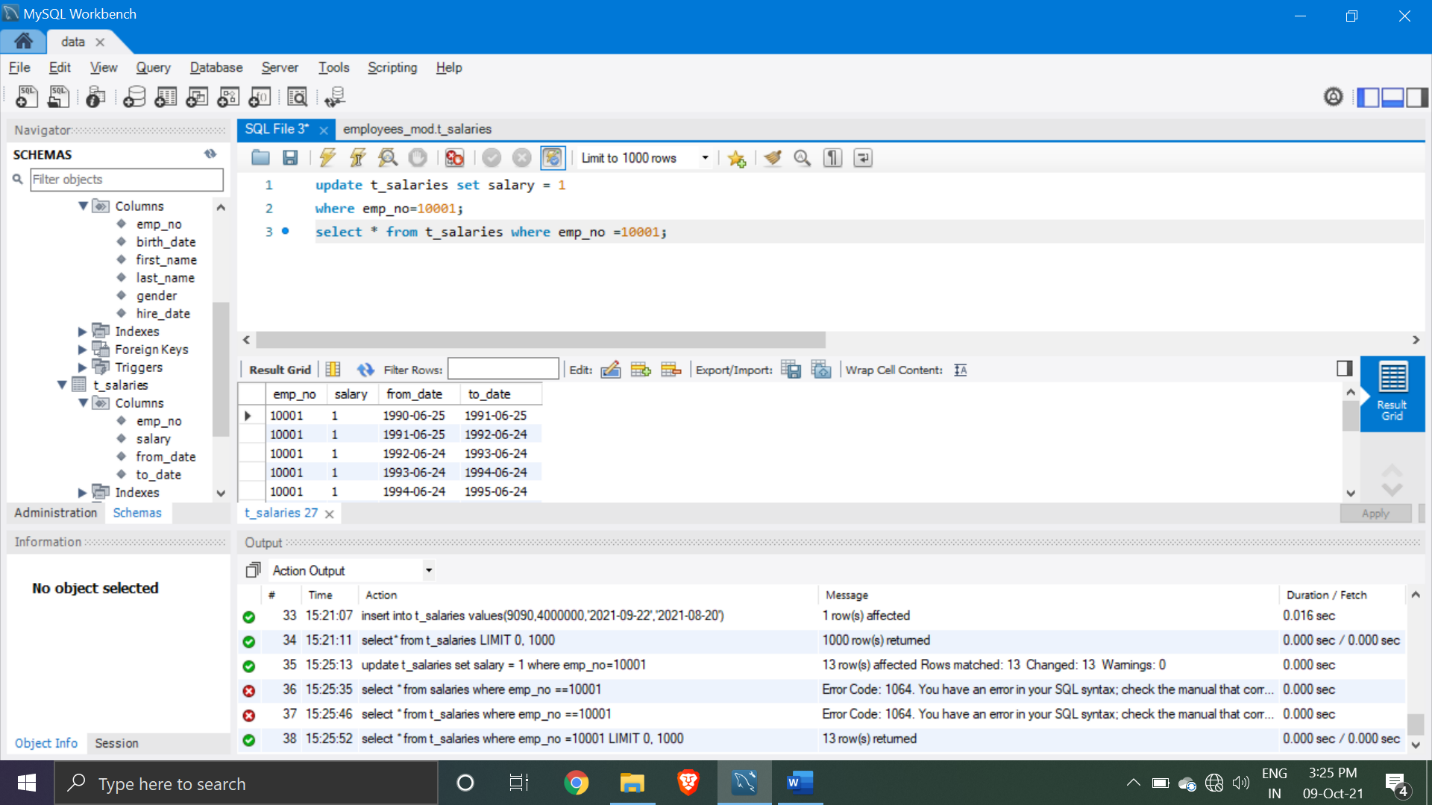


Q10> update the salary details having employees number is 10001

update t\_salaries set salary = 1

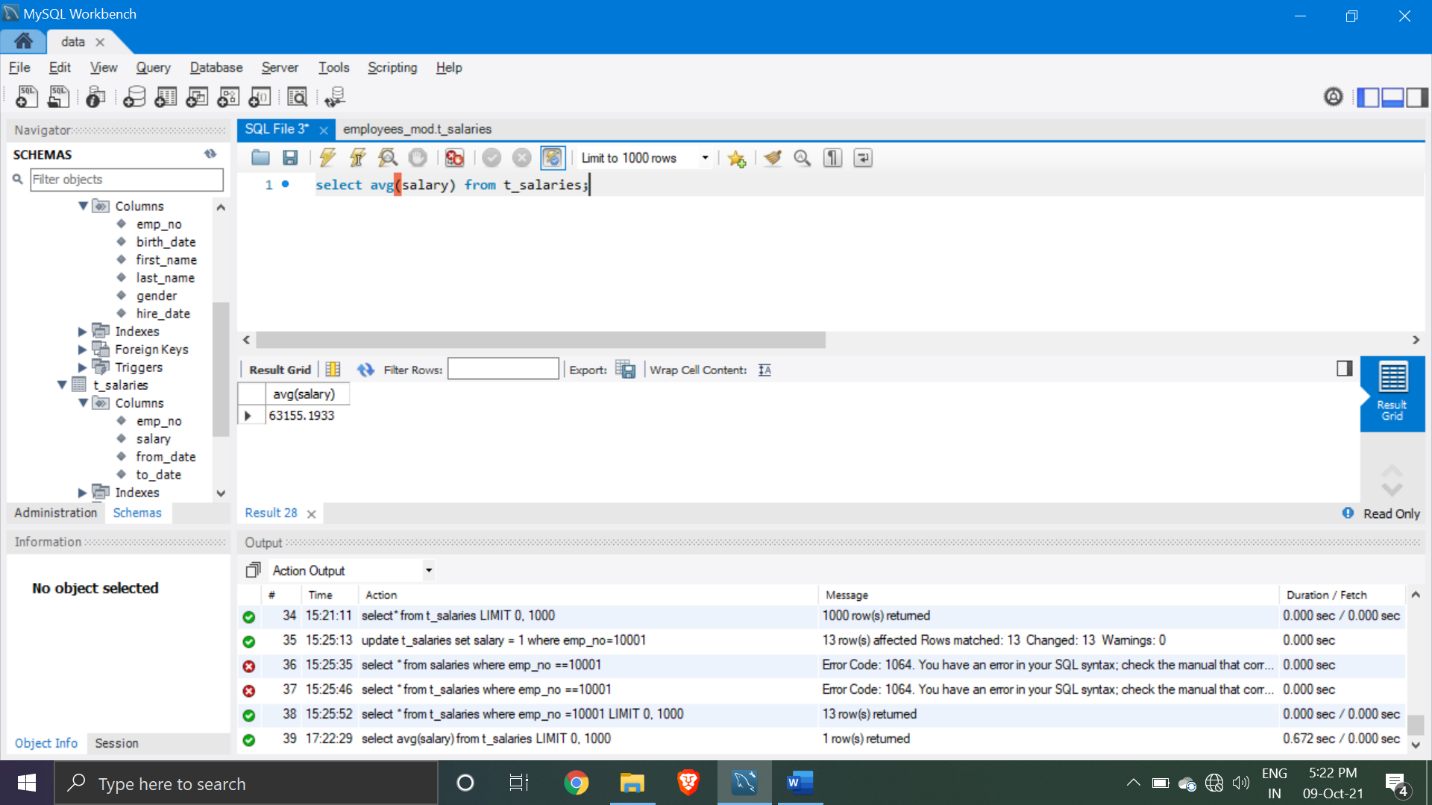
where emp\_no=10001;

select \* from t\_salaries where emp\_no =10001;



Q10> show the average salary

select avg(salary) from t\_salaries;



Q11.> Extract a list containing information about all managers’ employee number, first and last name, department number, and hire date.

use employees;

SELECT

e.emp\_no,

e.first\_name,

e.last\_name,

dm.dept\_no,

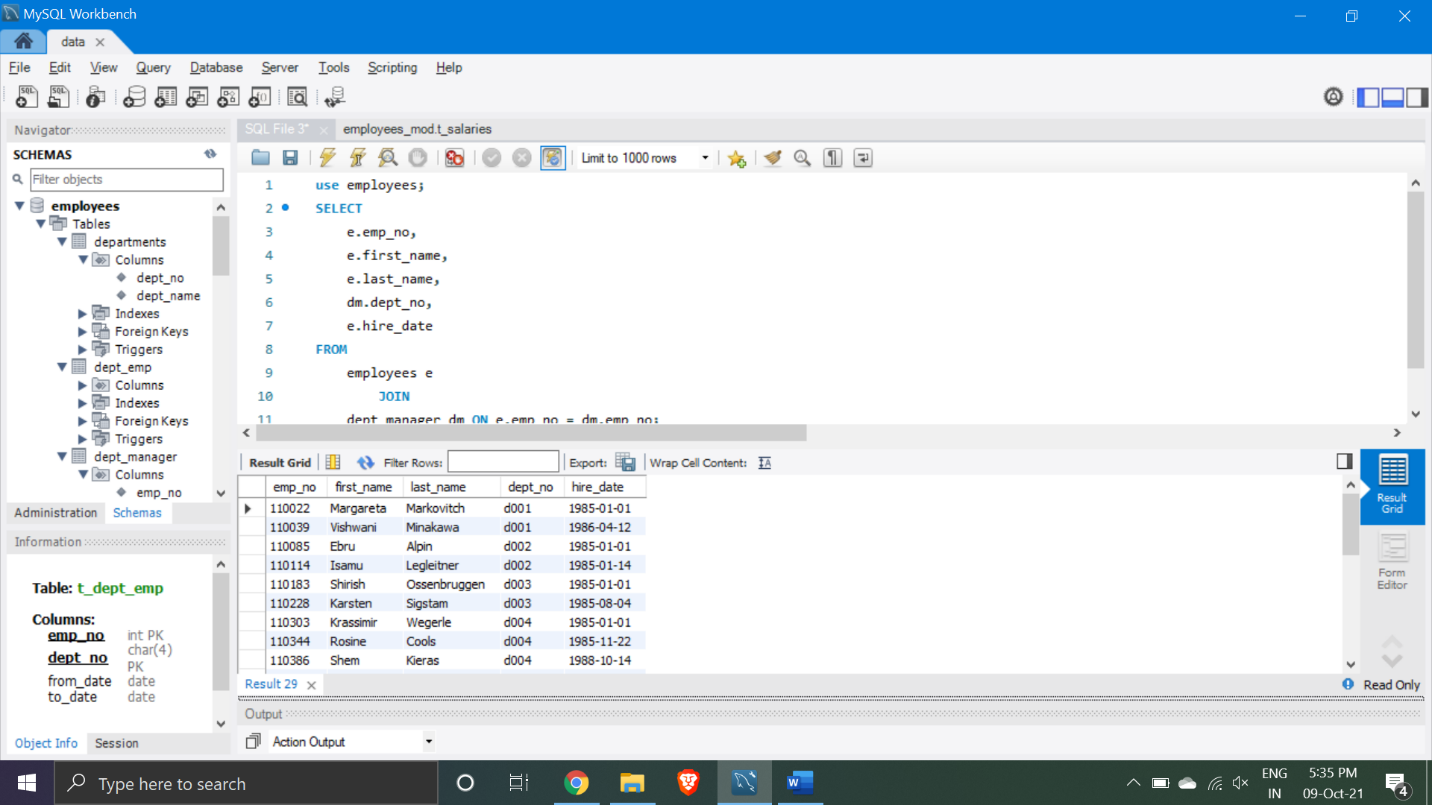
e.hire\_date

FROM

employees e

JOIN

dept\_manager dm ON e.emp\_no = dm.emp\_no;



Q12> Join the 'employees' and the 'dept\_manager' tables to return a subset of all the employees whose last name is Markovitch. See if the output contains a manager with that name.

SELECT

e.emp\_no,

e.first\_name,

e.last\_name,

dm.dept\_no,

dm.from\_date

FROM

employees e

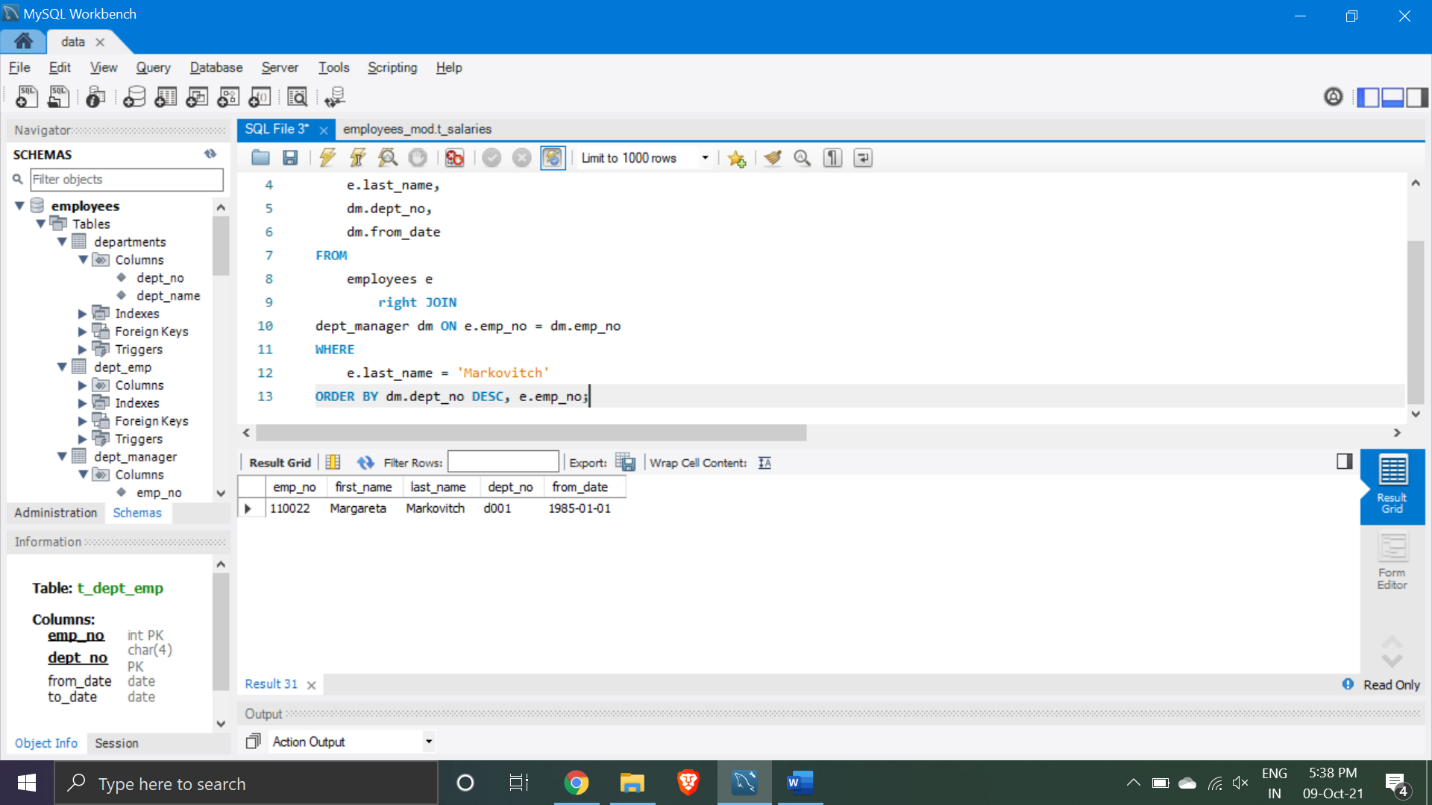
right JOIN

dept\_manager dm ON e.emp\_no = dm.emp\_no

WHERE

e.last\_name = 'Markovitch'

ORDER BY dm.dept\_no DESC, e.emp\_no;



Q13> Extract the information about all department managers who were hired between the 1st of January 1990 and the 1st of January 1995.

SELECT \*

FROM

dept\_manager

WHERE

emp\_no IN (SELECT

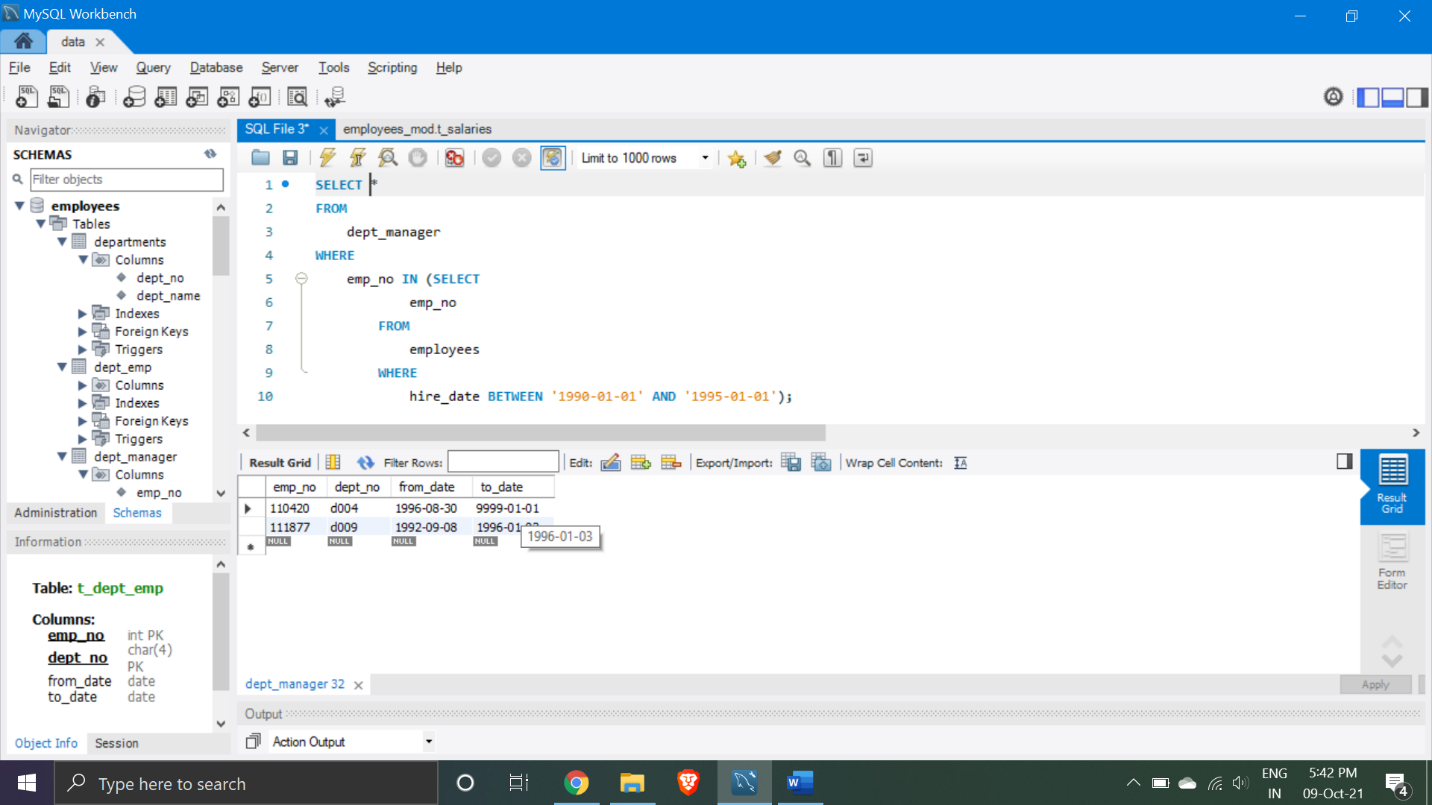
emp\_no

FROM

employees

WHERE

hire\_date BETWEEN '1990-01-01' AND '1995-01-01');



Q14> Starting your code with “DROP TABLE”, create a table called “emp\_manager” (emp\_no – integer of 11, not null; dept\_no – CHAR of 4, null; manager\_no – integer of 11, not null).

**DROP TABLE IF EXISTS emp\_manager;**

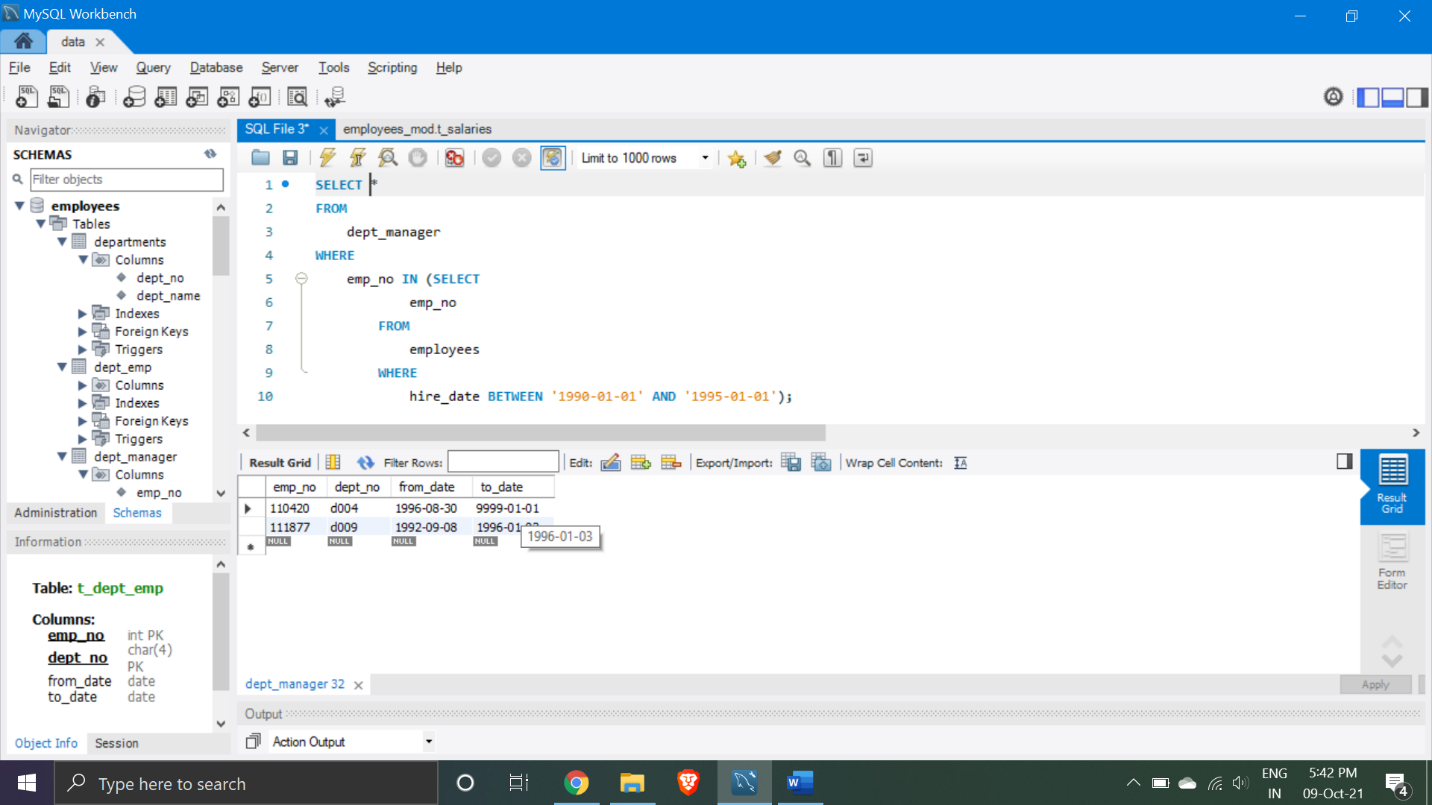
**CREATE TABLE emp\_manager (**

**emp\_no INT(11) NOT NULL,**

**dept\_no CHAR(4) NULL,**

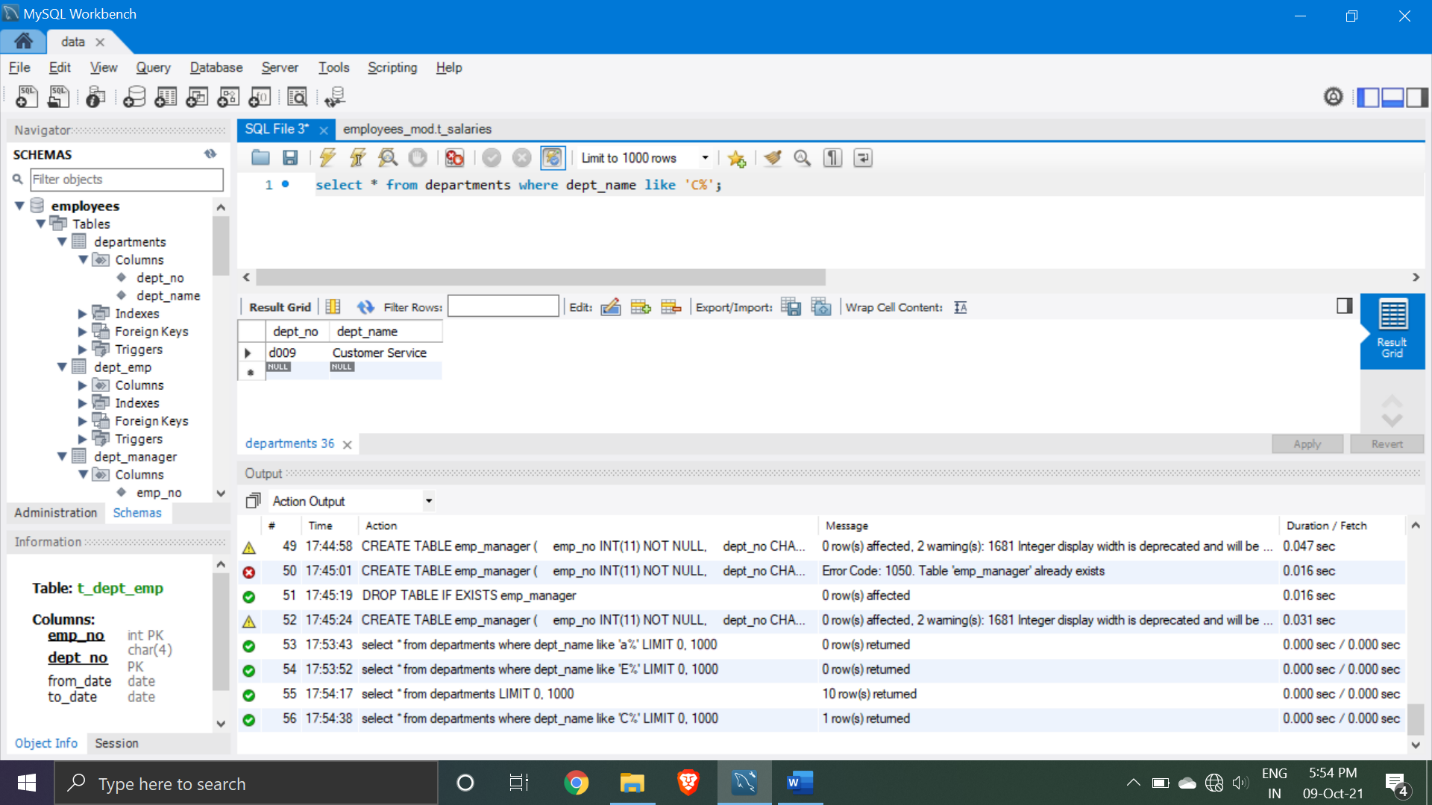
**manager\_no INT(11) NOT NULL**

**);**



Q15>select the department start with C

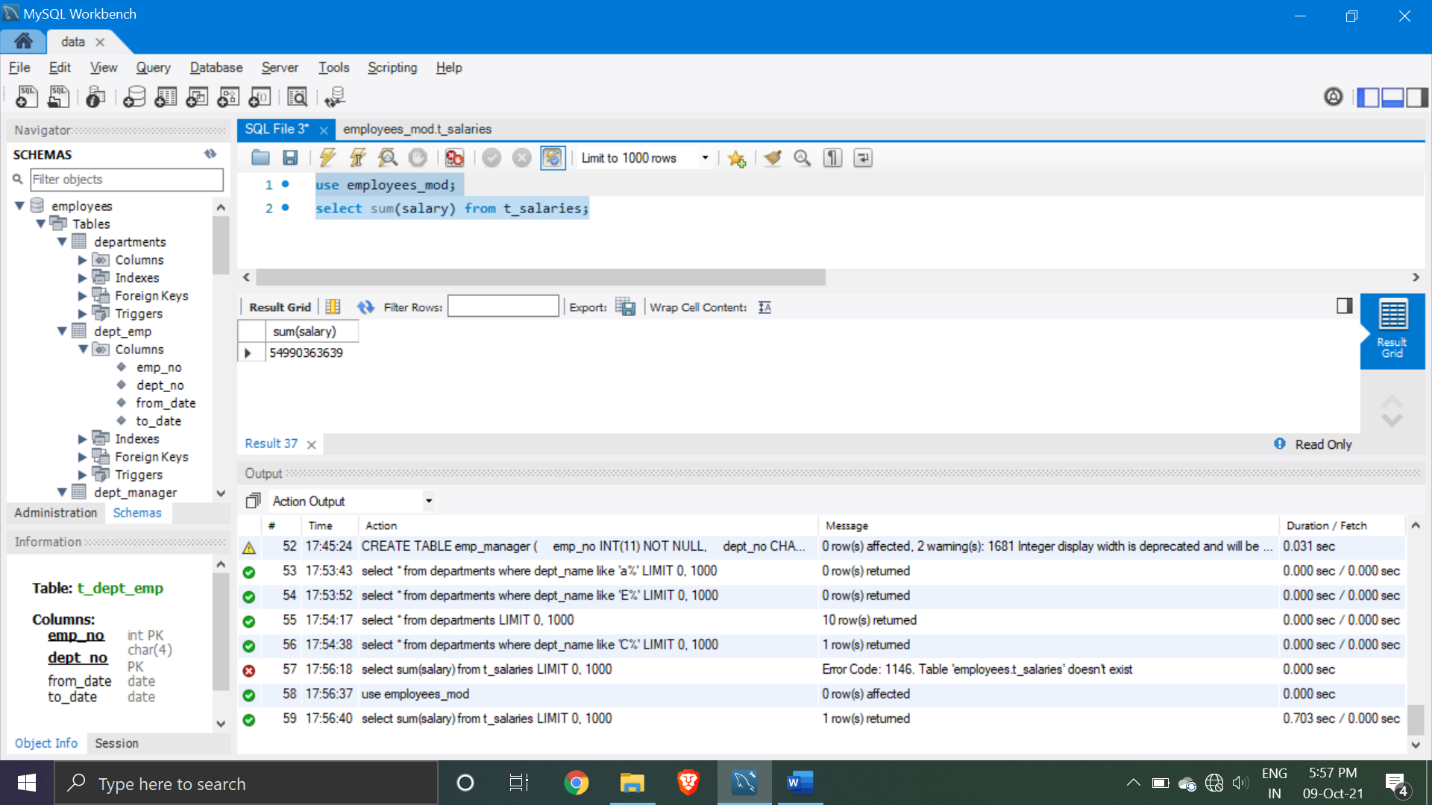
select \* from departments where dept\_name like 'C%';



Q16> find sum of salaries

use employees\_mod;

select sum(salary) from t\_salaries;

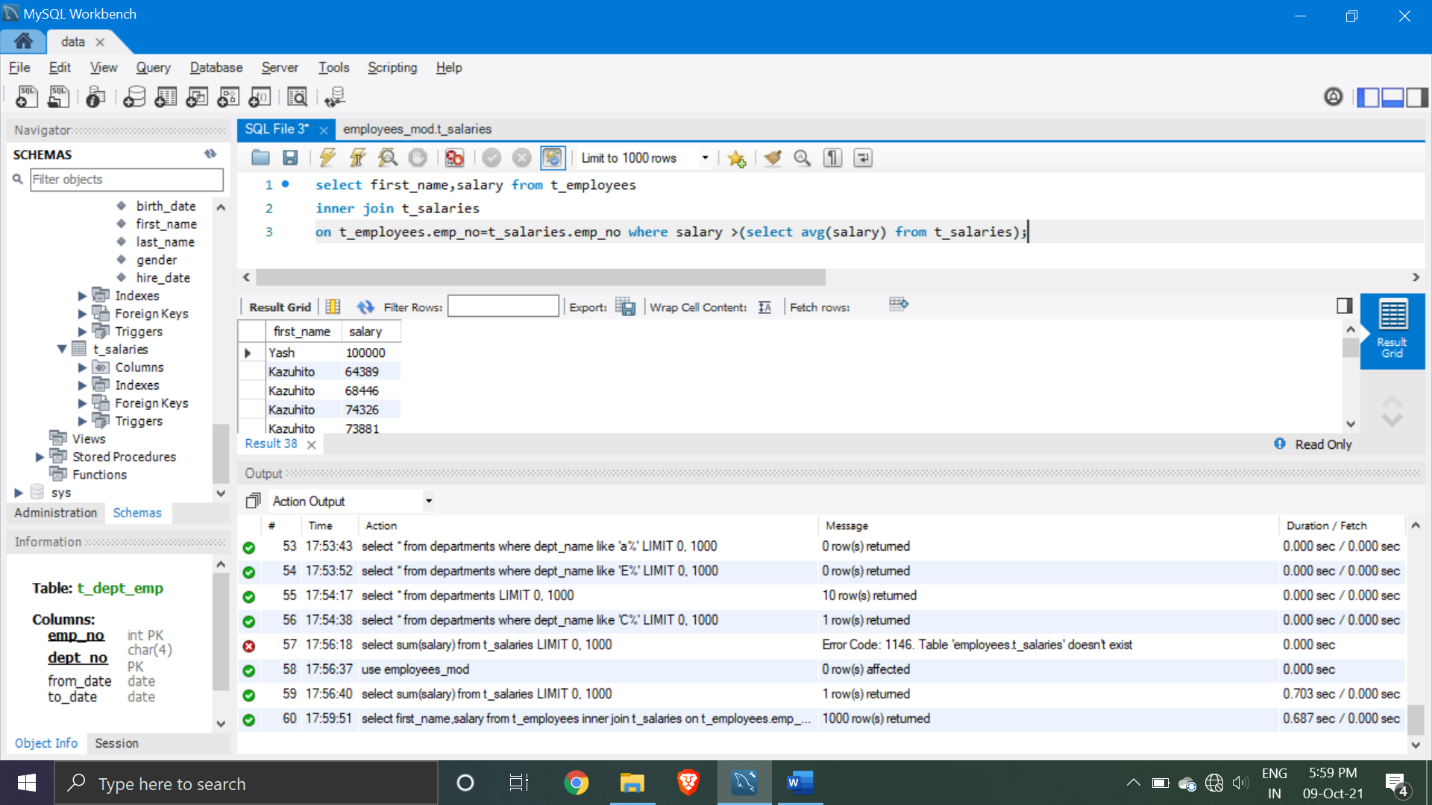


Q17> show name of employees having salary greate than average salary

select first\_name,salary from t\_employees

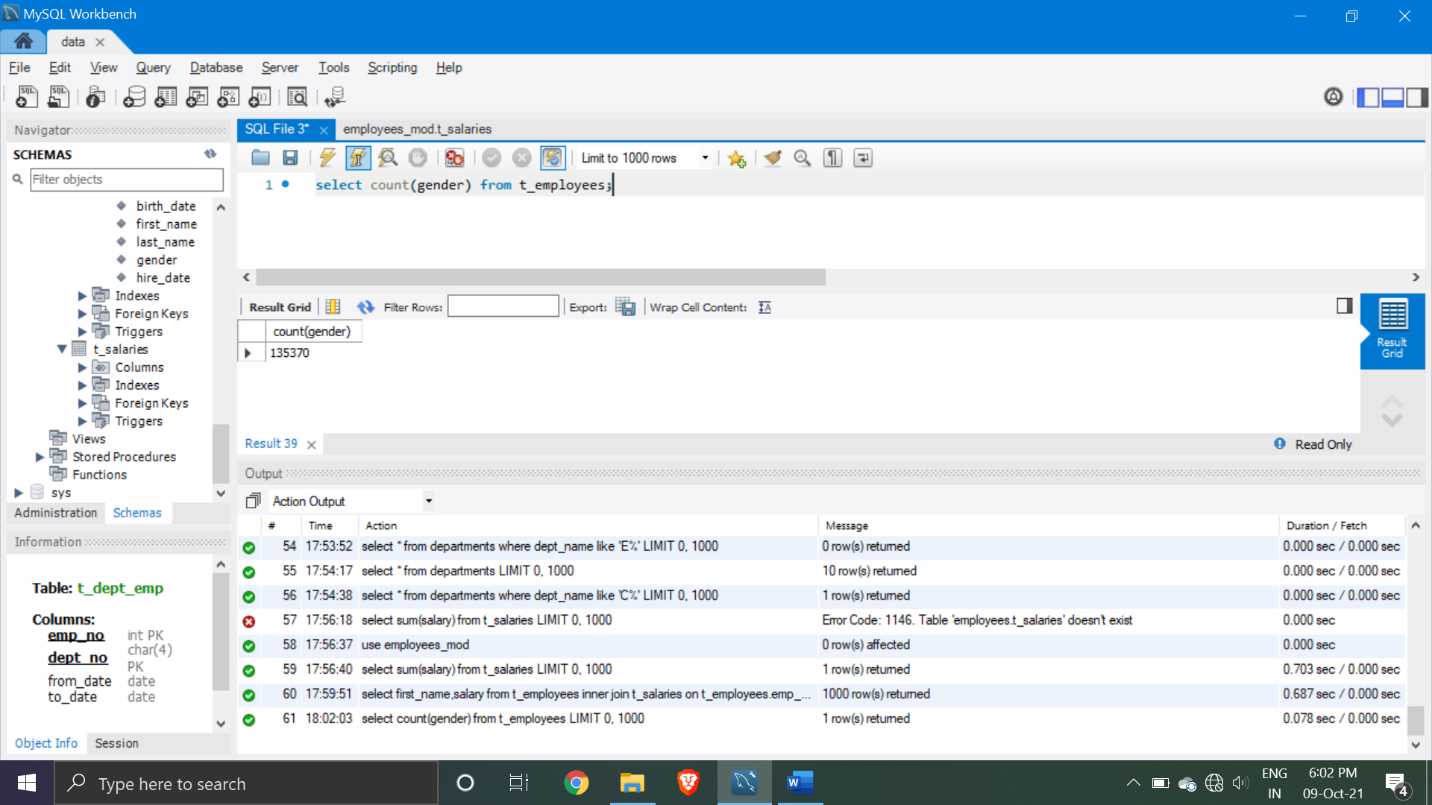
inner join t\_salaries

on t\_employees.emp\_no=t\_salaries.emp\_no where salary >(select avg(salary) from t\_salaries);



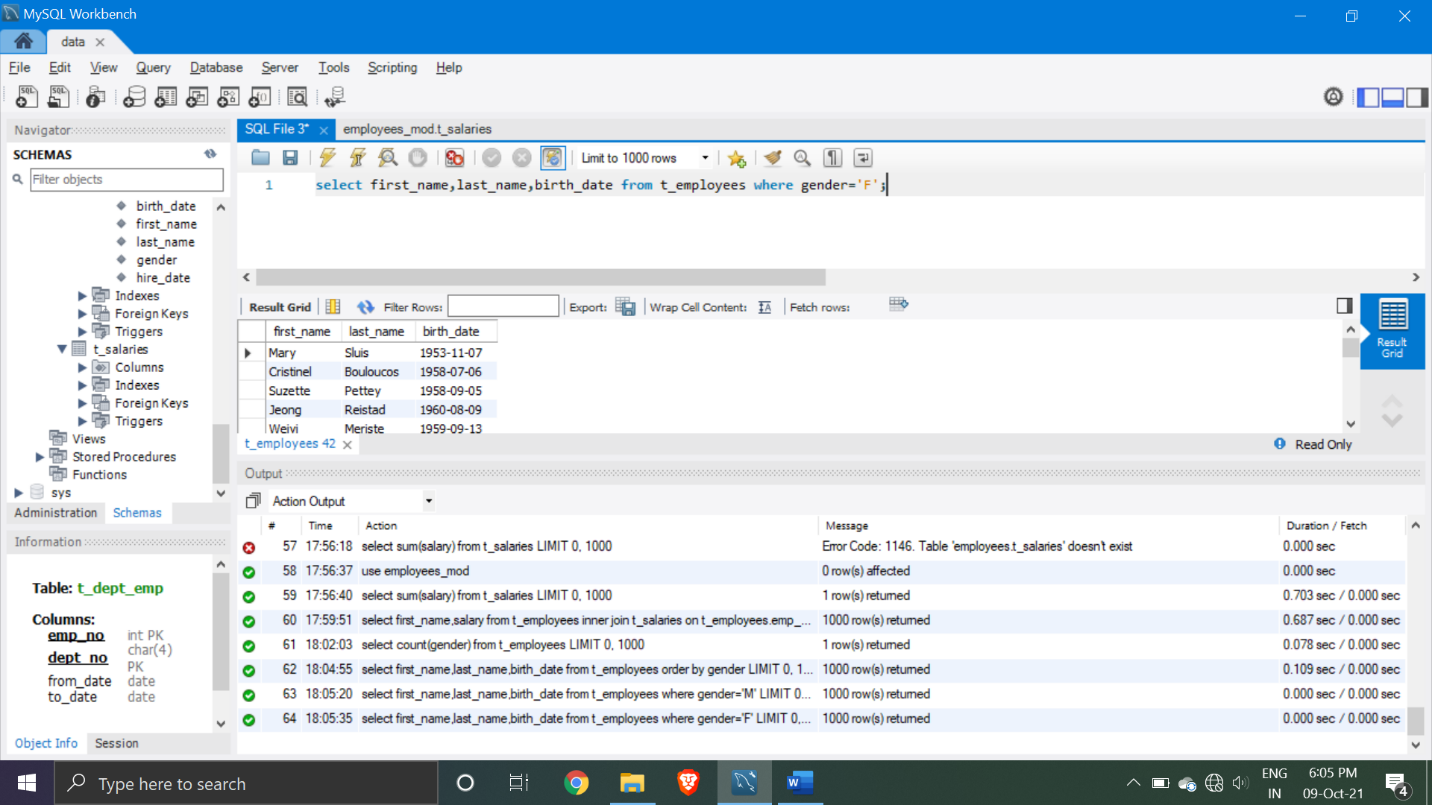
Q18>count the gender from employees

select count(gender) from t\_employees;



Q19> show the name and birth date of employees where gender is equal to female

select first\_name,last\_name,birth\_date from t\_employees where gender='F';



Q20>select maximum department number

select max(dept\_no) from t\_dept\_manager;

