Important SQL Query Questions :

1.Query to find Second Highest Salary of Employee?(click for explaination)

Answer:

Select distinct Salary from Employee e1 where 2=Select count(distinct Salary) from Employee e2 where e1.salary<=e2.salary;

2.Query to find duplicate rows in table?(click here for explaination)

Answer :

Select * from Employee a where row_id != select max(row_id) for Employee b where a.Employee_num=b.Employee_num;

3.How to fetch monthly Salary of Employee if annual salary is given?(click here for Explaination)

Answer:

  Select Employee_name,Salary/12 as 'Monthly Salary' from employee;

Click here to get information on ROW_ID

4.What is the Query to fetch first record from Employee table? (90% asked Complex SQL queries examples)

Answer:

 Select * from Employee where Rownum =1;

5.What is the Query to fetch last record from the table?

Answer:

Select * from Employee where Rowid= select max(Rowid) from Employee;

6.What is Query to display first 5 Records from Employee table?

Answer:

Select * from Employee where Rownum <= 5;

6.What is Query to display last 5 Records from Employee table?

Answer:

Select * from Employee e where rownum <=5

union

select * from (Select * from Employee e order by rowid desc) where rownum <=5;

7.What is Query to display Nth Record from Employee table?

Answer :

Select * from Employee where rownum = &n;

8.How to get 3 Highest salaries records from Employee table?

Answer:

select distinct salary from employee a where 3 >= (select count(distinct salary) from employee b where a.salary <= b.salary) order by a.salary desc;

9.How to Display Odd rows in Employee table?

Answer:

Select * from(Select rownum as rno,E.* from Employee E) where Mod(rno,2)=1;

10.How to Display Even rows in Employee table?

Answer:

Select * from(Select rownum as rno,E.* from Employee) where Mod(rno,2)=0;

11.How to fetch 3rd highest salary using Rank Function?

Answer:

select * from (Select Dense_Rank() over (order by salary desc) as Rnk,E.* from Employee E) where Rnk=3;

12.How Can i create table with same structure of Employee table?

Answer:

Create table Employee_1 as Select * from Employee where 1=2;

13.Display first 50% records from Employee table?

Answer:

Select rownum,E.* from Employee E where rownum<=(Select count(*/2) from Employee);

14.Display first 50% records from Employee table?

Answer:

Select rownum,E.* from Employee E

minus

Select rownum,E.* from Employee E where rownum<=(Select count(*/2) from Employee);

15.How Can i create table with same structure with data of Employee table?

Answer:

Create table Employee1 as select * from Employee;

16.How do i fetch only common records between 2 tables.

Answer:

Select * from Employee;

Intersect

Select * from Employee1;

17.Find Query to get information of Employee where Employee is not assigned to the department

Answer:

Select * from Employee where Dept_no Not in(Select Department_no from Employee);

18.How to get distinct records from the table without using distinct keyword.

Answer:

select * from Employee a where rowid = (select max(rowid) from Employee b
where a.Employee_no=b.Employee_no);

19.Select all records from Employee table whose name is 'Amit' and 'Pradnya'

Answer:

Select * from Employee where Name in('Amit','Pradnya');

20.Select all records from Employee table where name not in 'Amit' and 'Pradnya'

Answer:

select * from Employee where name Not in ('Amit','Pradnya');

21.how to write sql query for the below scenario
I/p:ORACLE

O/p:
O
R
A
C
L
E
i.e, splitting into multiple columns a string using sql.

Answer:

Select Substr('ORACLE',Level,1) From Dual
Connect By Level<= Length('ORACLE');

22.How to fetch all the records from Employee whose joining year is 2017?

Answer:

Oracle:

select * from Employee where To_char(Joining_date,'YYYY')='2017';

MS SQL:

select * from Employee where substr(convert(varchar,Joining_date,103),7,4)='2017';

23.What is SQL Query to find maximum salary of each department?

Answer:

Select Dept_id,max(salary) from Employee group by Dept_id;

24.How Do you find all Employees with its managers?(Consider there is manager id also in Employee table)

Answer:

Select e.employee_name,m.employee name from Employee e,Employee m where e.Employee_id=m.Manager_id;

25.Display the name of employees who have joined in 2016 and salary is greater than 10000?

Answer:

Select name from Employee where Hire_Date like '2016%' and salary>10000;

26.How to display following using query?

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Answer:

We cannot use dual table to display output given above. To display output use any table. I am using Student table.

SELECT lpad ('*', ROWNUM,'*') FROM Student WHERE ROWNUM <4;

27.How to display 1 to 100 Numbers with query?

Answer:

Select level from dual connect by level <=100;

28.How to remove duplicate rows from table?(100% asked in Complex SQL for Interviews)

Answer:

First Step: Selecting Duplicate rows from table

Tip: Use concept of max (rowid) of table. Click here to get concept of rowid.

Select rollno FROM Student WHERE ROWID <>

(Select max (rowid) from Student b where rollno=b.rollno);

Step 2: Delete duplicate rows

Delete FROM Student WHERE ROWID <>

(Select max (rowid) from Student b where rollno=b.rollno);

29.How to find count of duplicate rows? (95% asked in SQL queries for Interviews)

Answer:

Select rollno, count (rollno) from Student

Group by rollno

Having count (rollno)>1

Order by count (rollno) desc;

30.How to find Third highest salary in Employee table using self-join?(90% asked Complex SQL for Interviews)

Answer:

Select * from Employee a Where 3 = (Select Count (distinct Salary) from Employee where a.salary<=b.salary;

31.How to Show the Max marks and min marks together from student table?

Answer:

Select max (marks) from Student

Union

Select min (marks) from Student;

32.How to display following using query?

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Answer:

We cannot use dual table to display output given above. To display output use any table. I am using Student table.

SELECT lpad ('*', ROWNUM,'*') FROM Student WHERE ROWNUM <4;

33.How to display Date in DD-MON-YYYY table?

Answer:

Select to_date (Hire_date,'DD-MON-YYYY') Date_Format from Employee;

34.If marks column contain the comma separated values from Student table. How to calculate the count of that comma separated values?

Student Name	Marks
Amit	30,130,20,4
Sukruta	100,20,30
Sonali	140,10

Want to display output like :

Student Name	Marks Count
Amit	4
Sukruta	3
Sonali	2

Answer:

Select Student_name, regexp_count (marks,',') + As "Marks Count" from Student;

35.How to create the Student_1 table, which is exact replica of Student table?

Answer:

Create Table Student_1 as select * from Student;

36.What is Query to drop all user tables from Oracle?

Answer:

To Drop all tables user needs to write simple PLSQL block

Begin

For I In

(Select * from Tabs)   ---Tabs is system table in which user get the different user defined table names.

Loop

Execute immediate ('Drop Table '||i.table_name||'cascade constraints');

End loop;

End;

37.How to get number of Weekends of current month?

Answer:

SELECT count (*) AS Weekends FROM

(SELECT TRUNC (SYSDATE,'mm') +LEVEL-1 Current_dt

FROM Dual

CONNECT BY LEVEL <= last_day (SYSDATE) - TRUNC (SYSDATE,'mm') +1

)

Where TO_CHAR (Current_dt,'dy') IN ('sat','sun');

Let us Fragment the Query for Understanding,

Step 1: Try running internal query

SELECT TRUNC (SYSDATE,'mm') +LEVEL-1 Current_dt

FROM Dual

CONNECT BY LEVEL <= last_day (SYSDATE) - TRUNC (SYSDATE,'mm') +1;

The query will give the all the dates from first to last of current date.

Step 2: To count the weekends.

From all the month, we need to calculate the weekends. Weekends means the Saturdays and Sundays from the month. So here, we need to use To_char function and 'dy' attribute of that function to calculate days. Therefore, we have used Where **TO_CHAR (Current_dt,'dy') IN ('sat','sun');** condition.

Therefore, Final Query will be,

SELECT count(*) AS Weekends FROM

(SELECT TRUNC (SYSDATE,'mm') +LEVEL-1 Current_dt

FROM Dual

CONNECT BY LEVEL <= last_day (SYSDATE) - TRUNC (SYSDATE,'mm') +1

)

Where TO_CHAR (Current_dt,'dy') IN ('sat','sun');

38.What is query to fetch last day of previous month in oracle?

Answer:

Select LAST_DAY (ADD_MONTHS (SYSDATE,-1)) from dual;

39.How to display the String vertically in Oracle?

Answer:

SELECT SUBSTR ('AMIET', LEVEL, 1) FROM dual

Connect by level <= length ('AMIET');

Output :

A

M

I

E

T

40.Write query to find the repeated characters from your name?

Answer:

Select regexp_count ('AmitA','A') as Repeated_character from dual;

41.How to display departmentwise and monthwise maximum salary?

Answer:

Select Department_no, TO_CHAR (Hire_date,'Mon') as Month from Employee group by Department_no, TO_CHAR (Hire_date,'mon');

42.How to get DDL of table in Oracle?

Answer:

To get DDL user needs to use dbms_metadata package and its get_ddl procedure,

Select dbms_metadata.get_ddl (TABLE,'table_name') from dual;

43.How to convert seconds in to time format?

Answer:

SELECT

TO_CHAR (TRUNC (2700/3600),'FM9900') || ':' ||

TO_CHAR (TRUNC (MOD (2700, 3600)/60),'FM00') || ':' ||

TO_CHAR (MOD (2700, 60),'FM00')

FROM DUAL;

Where 2700 is seconds.

Output:

00:45:00

44.How to calculate number of rows in table without using count function?

Answer:

Select table_name, num_rows from user_tables where table_name='Employee';

45.How to fetch common records from two different tables which has not any joining condition.

Answer:

Select * from Table1

Intersect

Select * from Table2;

Tip: Use Intersect keyword for fetching common records.