

SQL Interview Queries

Retrieve all employees who started after January 1, 2020.

```
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE start_date > '2020-01-01';
```

Find the total number of orders placed by each customer.

```
SELECT customer_id, COUNT(order_id) as total_orders FROM orders GROUP BY customer_id;
```

List the top 5 best-selling products by quantity.

```
SELECT product_id, SUM(quantity) as total_sold
FROM order_details
GROUP BY product_id
ORDER BY total_sold DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Get the second highest salary from the employees table.

```
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees
ORDER BY salary DESC
LIMIT 1 OFFSET 1;
```

Find all employees who earn more than the average salary.

```
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary)
                FROM employees);
```

List employees who joined in the last 30 days.

```
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE start_date >= date add( NOW(),INTERVAL -30 DAY;)
```

Retrieve all products that haven't been ordered.

```
SELECT * FROM products
LEFT JOIN order_details ON products.product_id = order_details.product_id
WHERE order_details.order_id IS NULL;
```

Find the month with the highest total sales.

```
SELECT MONTH(order_date) as month, SUM(total_amount) as sales
FROM orders
GROUP BY MONTH(order_date)
ORDER BY sales DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Update salaries by adding a 10% bonus to employees in the 'Sales' department.

```
UPDATE employees
SET salary = salary * 1.10
WHERE department = 'Sales';
```

Delete all orders that were placed before 2021.

```
DELETE FROM orders
WHERE order_date < '2021-01-01';
```

Find all customers who placed more than 10 orders.

```
SELECT customer_id, COUNT(order_id) as order_count
FROM orders
GROUP BY customer_id
HAVING order_count > 10;
```

List the name and total salary of departments where the average salary is above \$50,000.

```
SELECT department, SUM(salary) as total_salary
FROM employees
GROUP BY department
HAVING AVG(salary) > 50000;
```

Retrieve the latest 5 orders placed.

```
SELECT * FROM orders
ORDER BY order_date DESC LIMIT 5;
```

Find the employees who have the same role as "Rakesh".

```
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE role = (SELECT role FROM employees WHERE name = 'Rakesh');
```

List products that have a price between \$10 and \$50.

SELECT * FROM products

WHERE price BETWEEN 10 AND 50;

Retrieve all orders placed by customers from 'New York' or 'Los Angeles'.

SELECT * FROM orders

WHERE customer_id IN (SELECT customer_id FROM customers WHERE city IN ('New York', 'Los Angeles'));

Find the total number of employees in each department.

SELECT department, COUNT(employee_id) as employee_count FROM employees GROUP BY department;

List products that have not been in stock since last year.

SELECT * FROM products

WHERE last_stock_date < '2022-01-01';

Retrieve customers who have the same email domain as the company's domain (@company.com).

SELECT * FROM customers WHERE email LIKE '%@company.com';

Find the total sales for each year.

**SELECT YEAR(order_date) as year, SUM(total_amount) as annual_sales
FROM orders
GROUP BY YEAR(order_date);**