

Ex.No.: 9		SUB QUERIES
Date:		

- 1) The HR department needs a query that prompts the user for an employee last name. The query then displays the last name and hire date of any employee in the same department as the employee whose name they supply (excluding that employee). For example, if the user enters Zlotkey, find all employees who work with Zlotkey (excluding Zlotkey).

```
SELECT last_name, hire_date
FROM employees
WHERE department_id = ALL(
    SELECT department_id
    FROM employees
    WHERE last_name = 'Zlotkey'
)
AND last_name != 'Zlotkey';
```

LAST_NAME	HIRE_DATE
Doe	08/10/1995
Elba	09/06/1972
charles	09/18/1993

3 rows returned in 0.01 seconds [Download](#)

- 2) Create a report that displays the employee number, last name, and salary of all employees who earn more than the average salary. Sort the results in order of ascending salary.

```
SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID, LAST_NAME, SALARY
FROM employees
WHERE SALARY > (
    SELECT AVG(SALARY)
    FROM employees
)
ORDER BY SALARY ASC;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
7	Hemsworth	7800
16	Diesel	8000
12	Boseman	8000
23	Carlos	8200
41	charles	8900
22	Stan	9000
3	Downey	9000
8	Wilson	13500
25	Austin	13500

- 3) Write a query that displays the employee number and last name of all employees who work in a department with any employee whose last name contains a u.

```
SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID, LAST_NAME
FROM employees
WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID IN (
    SELECT DEPARTMENT_ID
    FROM employees
    WHERE LAST_NAME LIKE '%a%' and LAST_NAME LIKE '%u%');
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME
3	Downey
6	Ruffalo
30	Waititi
27	Goldblum
22	Stan
17	Bautista
25	Abu
176	Morris
23	andru

- 4) The HR department needs a report that displays the last name, department number, and job ID of all employees whose department location ID is 1700.

```
SELECT e.last_name, e.department_id, e.job_id
FROM employees e
INNER JOIN department d ON e.department_id = d.dept_id
WHERE e.department_id IN (
    SELECT dept_id
    FROM department
    WHERE location_id = 1700);
```

LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID	JOB_ID
Abu	55	#cb025
Morris	55	#ce005
andru	55	#bc023

- 5) Create a report for HR that displays the last name and salary of every employee who reports to King.

```
SELECT e.last_name, e.salary
FROM employees e
WHERE e.manager_id IN ( SELECT
    d.manager_id
    FROM department d
    WHERE d.manager_name = 'king');
```

LAST_NAME	SALARY
Zlotkey	7200
Hiddleston	6500
Holland	6000
Austin	13500
Austen	5500
Goldblum	3500

6 rows returned in 0.01 seconds [Download](#)

- 6) Create a report for HR that displays the department number, last name, and job ID for every employee in the Executive department.

```
SELECT e.department_id, e.last_name, e.job_id
FROM employees e
JOIN department d on e.department_id = d.dept_id
WHERE d.dept_name = 'executive';
```

DEPARTMENT_ID	LAST_NAME	JOB_ID
75	Goldblum	ST_CLERK
75	Stan	#ss022
25	Austin	#ka028
75	Bautista	#db017
25	Diesel	#vd016

5 rows returned in 0.02 seconds [Download](#)

- 7) Modify the query 3 to display the employee number, last name, and salary of all employees who earn more than the average salary and who work in a department with any employee whose last name contains a u.

```
SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.salary
FROM employees e
WHERE e.salary > (
    SELECT AVG(salary)
    FROM employees
)
AND e.department_id IN (
    SELECT x.department_id
    FROM employees x
    WHERE x.last_name LIKE '%a%' AND x.last_name LIKE '%u%'
);
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
3	Downey	9000
22	Stan	9000
25	Abu	13500
23	andru	8200
4 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download		