Ex.No.: 8	
Date:	WORKING WITH MULTIPLE TABLES

1) Write a query to display the last name, department number, and department name for all Employees.

select e.last_name , e.department_id , d.dept_name from
employees e
join department d on e.department_id = d.dept_id;



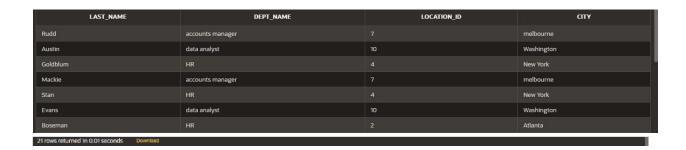
2) Create a unique listing of all jobs that are in department 80. Include the location of the department in the output.

select d.dept_name,d.location_id from department d join employees e on d.dept_id = e.department_id where department_id = 80;



3) Write a query to display the employee last name, department name, location ID, and city of all employees who earn a commission

select e.last_name,d.dept_name,d.location_id,l.city from (department d inner join employees e on d.dept_id = e.department_id inner join location I on d.location_id = I.location_id) where commission_pct is
not null;



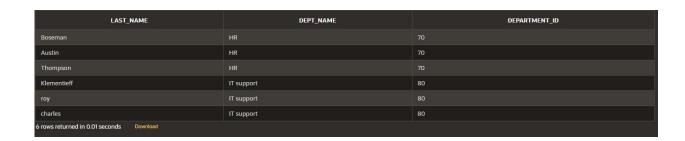
4) Display the employee last name and department name for all employees who have an a(lowercase) in their last names.

select e.last_name,d.dept_name from department d inner join employees e on d.dept_id = e.department_id where last_name like '%a%';



5) Write a query to display the last name, job, department number, and department name for all employees who work in Toronto.

select e.last_name,d.dept_name,e.department_id from (department d inner join employees e on d.dept_id = e.department_id inner join location I on l.location_id = d.location_id) where city = 'Toronto';



6) Display the employee last name and employee number along with their manager's last name and manager number. Label the columns Employee, Emp#, Manager, and Mgr#, Respectively

employees;

Employee	Emp#	Mgr#
Stone		200
Rudd		250
Larson		400
Olsen	20	800
Austin		100
Goldblum	27	200
Downey		350
Gillan	18	600
Mackie		850
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7) Modify lab4_6.sql to display all employees including King, who has no manager. Order the results by the employee number.

SELECT last_name AS "Employee",employee_id AS "Emp#",manager_id AS "Mgr#" FROM employees ORDER BY employee_id;

Employee	Emp#	Mgr#
Beiber		100
Stone		200
Downey		350
Austin		300
Ruffalo		250
Hemsworth		600
Austin		350
Holland		400
Rudd		250
<u>Q</u> 231501154@rajalokshmi.edu.in	yright © 1999, 2024, Oracle and/or its affiliates.	Oracle APEX 24.1.3

8) Create a query that displays employee last names, department numbers, and all the employees who work in the same department as a given employee. Give each column an appropriate label

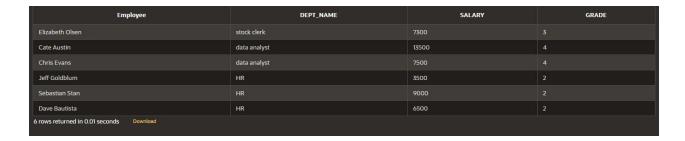
select e.last_name as "Employee",d.dept_name as "department_name",e.department_id as "department_no" from employees e inner join department d on e.department id = d.dept id;



9) Show the structure of the JOB_GRADES table. Create a query that displays the name, job, department name, salary, and grade for all employees

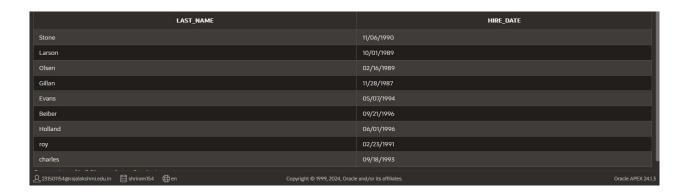
desc job grade;

```
SELECT e.first_name || ' ' || last_name AS
"Employee",d.dept_name,e.salary,g.grade_level as
"GRADE" FROM (employees e inner join department d on
e.department_id = d.dept_id inner
join job_grade g on e.department_id = g.department_id);
```



10) Create a query to display the name and hire date of any employee hired after employee Davies.

SELECT last_name,hire_date FROM employees where hire date > '05-03-1986';



11) Display the names and hire dates for all employees who were hired before their managers, along with their manager's names and hire dates. Label the columns Employee, Emp Hired, Manager, and Mgr Hired, respectively.

SELECT last_name as "employee",hire_date as "employee hired" FROM employees;