**NESTED QUERIES - EXERCISES**

Hint: If you are having difficulty with these exercises, try writing the sub-query first and confirming it returns the correct result(s) and then add the outer-query.

1. Find the customers who have a credit limit the same or higher than the average credit limit for all customers.  Sort results by credit limit (highest first). Your sub-query should return only one row.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| NAME | CREDITLIMIT |
| TKB SPORT SHOP | 10000 |
| EVERY MOUNTAIN | 10000 |
| WOMENS SPORTS | 10000 |
| NORTH WOODS HEALTH AND FITNESS SUPPLY CENTRE | 8000 |
| VOLLEYRITE | 7000 |

2. Display the employee(s) who earn the lowest salary in the company. Display results in employee name order. Your sub-query should return only one row.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ENAME | JOB | MONTHLY\_SAL |
| SMITH | CLERK | 800 |

3. Find the employee(s) who earn the lowest salary in each job type.  Display results in descending order of salary. Depending on how you write your sub-query, it may return more than one row.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ENAME | JOB | MONTHLY\_SAL |
| KING | PRESIDENT | 5000 |
| SCOTT | ANALYST | 3000 |
| FORD | ANALYST | 3000 |
| CLARK | MANAGER | 2450 |
| WARD | SALESMAN | 1250 |
| MARTIN | SALESMAN | 1250 |
| SMITH | CLERK | 800 |

4.       Find the employee(s) who earn the maximum salary in each department.  Display the result in ascending order of salary. Display results in department number order and then employee name in each department.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ENAME | DEPTNO | MONTHLY\_SAL |
| KING | 10 | 5000 |
| FORD | 20 | 3000 |
| SCOTT | 20 | 3000 |
| BLAKE | 30 | 2850 |

5.       Find the longest serving employees in each department. Sort results by department number.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DEPTNO | ENAME | HIREDATE |
| 10 | CLARK | 1981-06-09 |
| 20 | SMITH | 1980-12-17 |
| 30 | ALLEN | 1981-02-20 |

6a.      Show the second highest monthly salary earned in the company (using the LIMIT and OFFSET clause)

|  |
| --- |
| MONTHLY\_SAL |
| 3000 |

6b. Using the answer from 6a as a sub-query, show the employees in employee name order who are earning the second highest monthly salary.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ENAME | MONTHLY\_SAL |
| FORD | 3000 |
| SCOTT | 3000 |

7. Show the departments without any employees.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| DEPTNO | DNAME |
| 40 | OPERATIONS |

8. Display all the employees who do not have a job=’MANAGER’ who are managing other staff. Sort results by employee name. Hint: you will need to use an inline query in your SELECT clause.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ENAME | JOB | DIRECT REPORTS |
| FORD | ANALYST | 1 |
| KING | PRESIDENT | 3 |
| SCOTT | ANALYST | 1 |

9.       Display the customer who has placed the highest value of orders.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| NAME | TOTAL ORDER VALUE |
| K+T SPORTS | 46220 |

10.       Display the following information for the department with the HIGHEST annual remuneration for its employees where remuneration = monthly\_sal\*12 + commission.

Hint: You’ll need to use an inline query within your sub-query.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| DEPTNO | REMUNERATION |
| 20 | 130500 |