# *Assignment-5*

## SQL queries on Join of multiple tables; Nested queries - Sub-queries

1. Display empno, emoname, dname and loc from emp and dept table.
   **Select empno,ename,dname,loc from emp,dept;**

2. Display empno, empname and their deptno, dpetname and loc from emp and dept table.
   **Select empno,ename,deptno,dname,loc from emp,dept where emp.deptno = dept.deptno;**

3. Display the list of employees working in each department and with this display the department information even if no employee belongs to that department.
   **Select empno,ename,dept.deptno,dname,loc from emp,dept where emp.deptno = dept.deptno;**

4. List the employee name and their corresponding manager name from emp table.
   **Select e.ename,m.ename mgrname from emp e, emp m where e.mgr = m.mgr;**

5. List the employee name and their corresponding manager name from emp table along this select that employee who have no manager.
   **Select e.ename from emp e where e.mgr is NULL;**

6. List all employees who joined the company before their manager.
   **Select e.ename,e.hiredate,m.ename mgrname,m.hiredate from emp e ,emp m where e.mgr = m.empno and e.hiredate < m.hiredate;**

7. Find names, job and salaries of all employees and also his boss.
   **Select e.ename,e.job,e.sal,m.ename mgrname,m.job mgrjob,m.sal mgrsal from emp e ,emp m where e.mgr = m.empno ;**

8. Find the names of those employees who earn more than their boss.
   **Select e.ename,e.sal,m.ename mgrname,m.sal mgrsal from emp e ,emp m where e.mgr = m.empno and e.sal > m.sal;**

9. How much Miller needs to earn to be in BLAKE's Grade?
   **select (select min(sal) from emp group by job having job = (select job from emp where ename like 'blake')) -sal "Result" from emp where ename = 'miller';**

10. List the employee name and their corresponding manager name from emp table where employee name includes an "A" and display will be appeared as in the example given below.

| Employees and Their Managers |
| --- |
| Allen works for Blake |
| Blake works for King |
| ..... |
| ..... |

```
select e.ename ||'works under' || m.ename as
'Employee and their managers' from emp e ,emp m
where e.mgr = e.empno and ename like "%A%";
```

11. Display different designations present in department 20 and 30.

```
select distinct job from emp where deptno = 20 union select distinct
job from emp where deptno = 30;
```

12. List the job common to department 20 and 30.

```
select distinct job from emp where deptno = 20 intersect select
distinct job from emp where deptno = 30;
```

13. List the jobs that are unique to department 20 compare to other departments present in emp table.

```
select job from emp where deptno = 20 minus select job from emp
where deptno = 30 minus select job from emp where deptno = 10;
```

14. List the employees belong to department of MILLER.

```
select ename,deptno from emp where deptno = (select deptno from
emp where ename like 'MILLER');
```

15. Display all employee details whose salary is greater than average salary of employees whose date of joining is before 1st April 81.

```
select * from emp where sal > (select avg(sal) from emp where
hiredate < '01-APR-81');
```

16. List the job with highest average salary.

```
select job ,MAX_SAL from (select job,avg(sal) as MAX_SAL from emp
group by job order by avg(sal) desc) where rownum = 1;
```

17. Find the details of the employees of the department whose manager no is 7698.

```
Select * from  emp where mgr= 7698;
```

18. List the names of the employees who earn lowest salary in each department.

```
Select ename from emp where sal in (select min(sal) from emp group by deptno);
```

19. List the employee details whose salary greater than the average salary for their department.

```
Select ename,deptno,sal from emp e where sal  > (select avg(sal) from emp e2 wheree.deptno = e2.deptno);
```

20. List all employees who work in DALLAS and earn more than any employee working in CHICAGO.

```
select ename from emp where deptno = (select deptno from dept where loc = 'DALLAS') and sal > (select min(sal)
  from emp where deptno = (select deptno from dept where loc = 'CHICAGO'));
```