**SQL-QUERIES**

# Emp table data

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **JOB** | **MGR** | **HIREDATE** | **SAL** | **COMM** | **DEPTNO** |
| 7369 | SMITH | CLERK | 7902 | 17-Dec-80 | 800 |  | 20 |
| 7499 | ALLEN | SALESMAN | 7698 | 20-Feb-81 | 1600 | 300 | 30 |
| 7521 | WARD | SALESMAN | 7698 | 22-Feb-81 | 1250 | 500 | 30 |
| 7566 | JONES | MANAGER | 7839 | 02-Apr-81 | 2975 |  | 20 |
| 7654 | MARTIN | SALESMAN | 7698 | 28-Sep-81 | 1250 | 1400 | 30 |
| 7698 | BLAKE | MANAGER | 7839 | 01-May-81 | 2850 |  | 30 |
| 7782 | CLARK | MANAGER | 7839 | 09-Jun-81 | 2450 |  | 10 |
| 7788 | SCOTT | ANALYST | 7566 | 09-Dec-82 | 3000 |  | 20 |
| 7839 | KING | PRESIDENT |  | 17-Nov-81 | 5000 |  | 10 |
| 7844 | TURNER | SALESMAN | 7698 | 08-Sep-81 | 1500 | 0 | 30 |
| 7876 | ADAMS | CLERK | 7788 | 12-Jan-83 | 1100 |  | 20 |
| 7900 | JAMES | CLERK | 7698 | 03-Dec-81 | 950 |  | 30 |
| 7902 | FORD | ANALYST | 7566 | 03-Dec-81 | 3000 |  | 20 |
| 7934 | MILLER | CLERK | 7782 | 23-Jan-82 | 1300 |  | 10 |

**Dept table data**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** | **LOC** |
| 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| 40 | OPERATIONS | BOSTON |

1. List the details of the emps in asc order of the Dptnos and desc of Jobs? A)select \* from emp order by deptno asc,job desc;
2. Display all the unique job groups in the descending order? A)select distinct job from emp order by job desc;
3. Display all the details of all ‘Mgrs’

A)Select \* from emp where empno in ( select mgr from emp) ;

1. List the emps who joined before 1981.
   1. select \* from emp where hiredate < (’01-jan-81’);
2. List the Empno, Ename, Sal, Daily sal of all emps in the asc order of Annsal.

A) select empno ,ename ,sal,sal/30,12\*sal annsal from emp order by annsal asc;

1. List the Empno, Ename, Sal, Exp of all emps working for Mgr 7369.
   1. select empno,ename,sal,exp from emp where mgr = 7369;
2. Display all the details of the emps whose Comm. is more than their Sal.
   1. select \* from emp where comm. > sal;
3. List the emps along with their Exp and Daily Sal is more than Rs.100.
   1. select \* from emp where (sal/30) >100;
4. List the emps who are either ‘CLERK’ or ‘ANALYST’ in the Desc order.
   1. select \* from emp where job = ‘CLERK’ or job = ‘ANALYST’ order by job desc;
5. List the emps who joined on 1-MAY-81,3-DEC-81,17-DEC-81,19-JAN-80 in asc order of seniority.
   1. select \* from emp where hiredate in (’01-may-81’,’03-dec-81’,’17-dec- 81’,’19-jan-80’) order by hiredate asc;
6. List the emp who are working for the Deptno 10 or 20.
   1. select \* from emp where deptno = 10 or deptno = 20 ;
7. List the emps who are joined in the year 81.
   1. select \* from emp where hiredate between ’01-jan-81’ and ’31-dec-81’;
8. List the emps Who Annual sal ranging from 22000 and 45000.
   1. select \* from emp where 12\*sal between 22000 and 45000;
9. List the Enames those are having five characters in their Names.
   1. select ename from emp where len(ename) = 5;
10. List the Enames those are starting with ‘S’ and with five characters.
    1. select ename from emp where ename like ‘S%’ and length (ename) = 5;
11. List the emps those are having four chars and third character must be ‘r’.
    1. select \* from emp where length(ename) = 4 and ename like ‘ R%’;
12. List the Five character names starting with ‘S’ and ending with ‘H’.
    1. select \* from emp where length(ename) = 5 and ename like ‘S%H’;
13. List the emps whose Sal is four digit number ending with Zero.
    1. select \* from emp where length (sal) = 4 and sal like ‘%0’;
14. List the emps who does not belong to Deptno 20.
    1. select \* from emp where deptno not in (20); (OR)
    2. select \* from emp where deptno != 20; (OR)
    3. select \* from emp where deptno <>20; (OR)
    4. select \* from emp where deptno not like ‘20’;
15. List all the emps except ‘PRESIDENT’ & ‘MGR” in asc order of Salaries.
    1. Select \* from emp where job not in (‘PRESIDENT’,’MANAGER’) order by sal asc;
    2. select \* from emp where job not like ‘PRESIDENT’ and job not like ‘MANAGER’ order by sal asc;
    3. Select \* from emp where job != ‘PRESIDENT’ and job <> ‘MANAGER’ order by sal asc;
16. List all the Clerks of Deptno 20.
    1. select \* from emp where job =‘CLERK’ and deptno = 20;
17. Display the details of SMITH.
    1. select \* from emp where ename = ‘SMITH’ ;
18. Display the location of SMITH.
    1. select loc from emp e , dept d where e.ename = ‘SMITH’ and e.deptno = d.deptno ;
19. List the details of the Depts along with Empno, Ename or without the emps

A) select \* from emp e,dept d where e.deptno(+)= d.deptno;

1. List the details of the emps whose Salaries more than the employee BLAKE.
   1. select \* from emp where sal > (select sal from emp where ename = ‘BLAKE’);
2. List the emps whose Jobs are same as ALLEN.
   1. select \* from emp where job = (select job from emp where ename = ‘ALLEN’);
3. List the emps who are senior to King.
   1. select \* from emp where hiredate < ( select hiredate from emp where ename = ‘KING’);
4. List the Emps of Deptno 20 whose Jobs are same as Deptno10.
   1. select \* from emp e ,dept d where d.deptno = 20 and e.deptno = d.deptno and e.job in ( select e.job from emp e,dept d where e.deptno = d.deptno and d.deptno

=10);

1. List the Emps whose Sal is same as FORD or SMITH in desc order of Sal. A)Select \* from emp where sal in (select sal from emp where ( ename = ‘SMITH’ or ename = ‘FORD’ )) order by sal desc;
2. List the emps Whose Jobs are same as MILLER or Sal is more than ALLEN.
   1. select \* from emp where job = (select job from emp where ename = ‘MILLER’ ) or sal>(select sal from emp where ename = ‘ALLEN’);
3. List the Emps whose Sal is > the total remuneration of the SALESMAN.
   1. select \* from emp where sal >(select sum(nvl2(comm,sal+comm,sal)) from emp where job = ‘SALESMAN’);
4. List the emps who are senior to BLAKE working at CHICAGO & BOSTON.
   1. select \* from emp e ,dept d where d.loc in (‘CHICAGO’,’BOSTON’) and e.deptno = d.deptno and e.hiredate <(select e.hiredate from emp e where e.ename = ‘BLAKE’) ;
5. List the emps whose jobs same as SMITH or ALLEN.
   1. select \* from emp where job in (select job from emp where ename = ‘SMITH’ or ename = ‘ALLEN’); (OR)
   2. select \* from emp where job in (select job from emp where ename in
6. Any jobs of deptno 10 those that are not found in deptno 20.

A) select e.job from emp e where e.deptno = 10 and e.job not in (select job from emp where deptno =20);

1. Find the highest sal of EMP table.
   1. select max(sal) from emp;
2. Find details of highest paid employee.
   1. select \* from emp where sal in (select max(sal) from emp);
3. Find the highest paid employee of sales department.
   1. select \* from emp where sal in (select max(sal) from emp where deptno in (select d.deptno from dept d where d.dname = 'SALES'));
4. Find the total sal given to the MGR.
   1. select sum (sal) from emp where job = ‘MANAGER’; (OR)
   2. select sum(sal) from emp where empno in(select mgr from emp);
5. Display the average salaries of all the clerks.
   1. select avg(sal) from emp where job = ‘CLERK’;
6. List the employeein dept 20 whose sal is >the average sal 0f dept 10 emps.
   1. select \* from emp where deptno =20 and sal >(select avg (sal) from emp where deptno = 10);
7. List the department,details where at least two emps are working
   1. select deptno ,count(\*) from emp group by deptno having count(\*) >= 2;
8. Display the emps whose manager name is jones.
   1. select \* from emp where mgr in

(select empno from emp where ename = ‘JONES’);

(OR)

* 1. select \* from emp where mgr =

(select empno from emp where ename = ‘JONES’);

1. List the employees whose salary is more than 3000 after giving 20% increment.
   1. SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE (1.2\*SAL) > 3000 ;
2. List the emps with dept names.
   1. select e.empno,e.ename,e.job,e.mgr,e.hiredate,e.sal,e.comm,e.deptno,d.dname from emp e ,dept d where e.deptno = d.deptno;
3. List the emps who are not working in sales dept.
   1. select \* from emp where deptno not in

(select deptno from emp where dname = ‘SALES’);

1. List the name ,job, dname, location for those who are working as MGRS.
   1. select e.ename,e.job,d.dname,d.loc from emp e ,dept d where e.deptno = d.deptno and

e.empno in (select mgr from emp ) ;

1. List the emps name, job who are with out manager.
   1. select e.ename,e.job from emp e where mgr is null;
2. List the names of the emps who are getting the highest sal dept wise.
   1. select e.ename,e.deptno from emp e where e.sal in (select max(sal) from emp group by deptno) ;
3. List the emps whose sal is equal to the average of max and minimum
   1. select \* from emp where sal =(select (max(sal)+min(sal))/2 from emp);
4. List the no. of emps in each department where the no. is more than 3.
   1. select deptno,count(\*) from emp group by deptno having count(\*) < 3;
5. List the names of depts. Where atleast 3 are working in that department.
   1. select d.dname,count(\*) from emp e ,dept d where e.deptno = d.deptno

group by d.dname having count(\*) >= 3 ;

1. List the emps whose names contains ‘A’.
   1. select \* from emp where ename like ‘%A%’;
2. List the emps who are working as Managers.
   1. select \* from where job = ‘MANAGER’; (or)
   2. select \* from emp where empno in (select mgr from emp );