WHERE emp.employee_id NOT IN (SELECT mgr.manager_id FROM employees mgr);

Notice that the null value as part of the results set of a subquery is not a problem if you use the IN operator. The IN operator is equivalent to =ANY. For example, to display the employees who have subordinates, use the following SQL statement:

SELECT emp.last_name
FROM employees emp
WHERE emp.employee_id IN (SELECT mgr.manager_id FROM employees mgr);

Display all employees who do not have any subordinates:

SELECT last_name FROM employees
WHERE employee_id NOT IN (SELECT manager_id FROM employees WHERE manager_id
IS NOT NULL);

Find the Solution for the following:

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 employee where department id =
(Select department-id from employee where last-name = 'Zlot Key')
and last-name != 'Zlot Key';

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;

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, lastname from employees where department-id in
(Select departmentid from employees where last-name like
'%u%');

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 last-name, department number, jobid from employees where department-id IN (Select department-id from departments where location-id = 1700);

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

Select lastname, salary from employees where manager-id = (Select employee-id from employees where lastname = 'King');

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

Select department-id, last-name, jobid from employees where department-id = (Select department-id from departments where departmentname = 'Executive');

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 employee-id, lastname, salary from employees where salary > (Select AVG (salary) from employees) AND department-id IN (SELECT department id from employees where lastname LIKE '%u%');

Evaluation Procedure	Marks awarded
Query(5)	5
Execution (5)	5
Viva(5)	5
Total (15)	15
Faculty Signature	